

VT98 / CV1098 / REL-5 – VHF Pulse Transmitting Triode



Transmitting triode intended for pulse operation. Heavy copper anode radiator. Thoriated tungsten filament, 750 W anode dissipation with forced-air cooling. Capable of generating 100 kW pulses at 100 MHz, usable up to 250 MHz with reduced power.

Used in the CHL radar system, including the CHL system installed to guard the Panama Channel

In 1938 GEC proposed its E960 design, approved as VT58, to replace silica valves in the transmitter of the 200 MHz CHL radar in development at Bawdsey. VT58 had been derived from MOV ACT10 television transmitting triode. It replaced the NT57 silica triode in several sets with several benefits in terms of compactness, cost and ease of production. E960T, later approved as CV1098, was derived from the VT58 replacing the tungsten filament with a thoriated-tungsten one, for increased emission at lower filament power draining.

8.25 volts at 35 amps filament.

[CV1098](#) spec sheet.

In the next page the Westinghouse equivalent, marked as REL-5 and CV1098. It differs for the finned radiator instead of the drilled one in the British tubes.



CHL systems were built by Canadian REL and supplied to the United States for the surveillance of the Panama Channel. Transmitting tubes were manufactured by Westinghouse both in America, as for the above sample, and in Canada.