VALVE ELECTRONIC CV213

Specification MAP/CV213/Issue 4: Dated 19.11.49.
To be read in conjunction with K.1001 ignoring clause: - 5.2.

Specification

RESTRICTED

Velye UNCLASSIFIED

- Manager	-> Indicates a chang	38
PROTOTYPE: As	filled coator spark-gap UV. 157 with die- t resonator.	MARKING See K. 1001/4 PACKING See K. 1005
REQUIREMENTS Resonant frequency:	The nominal frequency on which the spark gap will operate is 3185 Mc/s.	BASE None TOP CAP See Kl001/A1/D5. 2
Gas filling	Water vapour with a pressure equi- valent to 6mm. of mercury and argon with a pressure equivalent to 6mm. of mercury.	DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS See drawing on page 5.
Copper parts	All internal and external copper parts should be carefully cleaned with acid.	
Other metal parts	The resonator shall be plated first with copper then with silver, then with gold.	

TESTS

To be performed in addition to those applicable in K. 1001.

Test Conditions lve to be tuned by the adjustment two tuning plungers only, the ird tuning plunger being omitted ring the test. Test shall be carried out by an proved method; one method, tother with the test apparatus, is scribed on pages 3 and 4. variable D. C. voltage shall be uplied between ignitor electrode	Test Frequency Tuning Range (Mc/s)	Min. 3120 to 3250	Max.	Tested	Note 1
two tuning plungers only, the ird tuning plunger being omitted ring the test. Test shall be carried out by an proved method; one method, to—ther with the test apparatus, is scribed on pages 3 and 4. variable D.C. voltage shall be plied between ignitor electrode	Tuning Range (Mc/s)			100%	1
proved method; one method, to- ther with the test apparatus, is scribed on pages 3 and 4. variable D.C. voltage shall be uplied between ignitor electrode					
plied between ignitor electrode			}		
d resonator through a series sistor of between 0.5MΩ and 0 MΩ	tween ignitor and resonator. (V)	_	500	100%	
The D.C. voltage shall be creased smoothly until a disarge occurs and shall then be justed to give a current of 0.5	2. Voltage between igniture and resonator for a current of 0.5 mA. (V)	270	365	100%	
The ignitor electrode shall be gative with respect to resonator.					
lve to be set up in apparatus ed for test (a) and tuned to e of the local oscillators. e mixer crystal current shall	Percentage drop in crystal current as re- sult of ignitor current change from 0 to 1.0		3	100%	1 & 2
	lve to be set up in apparatus ed for test (a) and tuned to e of the local oscillators. e mixer crystal current shall noted with no current flowing the ignitor circuit, and then	partive with respect to resonator. Live to be set up in apparatus and for test (a) and tuned to so of the local oscillators. The mixer crystal current shall current as result of ignitor current change the ignitor circuit, and then the local on the ignitor circuit.	gative with respect to resonator. Ive to be set up in apparatus ed for test (a) and tuned to e of the local oscillators. mixer crystal current shall noted with no current flowing the ignitor circuit, and then Percentage drop in crystal current as re- sult of ignitor current change from 0 to 1.0	gative with respect to resonator. Live to be set up in apparatus and for test (a) and tuned to and for test (a) and tuned to and for test (a) and tuned to and for test (b) and tuned to and for test (c) and tuned to and for test (a) and tuned to and for test (b) and tuned to and for test (a) and tuned to and for test (b) and tuned to and for test (a) and tuned to and for test (b) and tuned to	gative with respect to resonator. Live to be set up in apparatus and for test (a) and tuned to and fine local oscillators. In mixer crystal current shall anoted with no current flowing the ignitor circuit, and then th l.0 ma in the ignitor cir- ma. Percentage drop in crystal current as re- sult of ignitor current change from 0 to 1.0 ma. 3 100%

NOTES

- 1: Test to be carried out after at least two days shelf life.
- 2: The purpose of this test is to ensure that the spacing between ignitor electrode and resonator is not too close. If preferred the minimum spacing corresponding to the % drop in crystal current may be determined from experience on initial production, and then the assembly may be jigged to maintain this minimum spacing. The maximum spacing is this minimum + 3 mm.

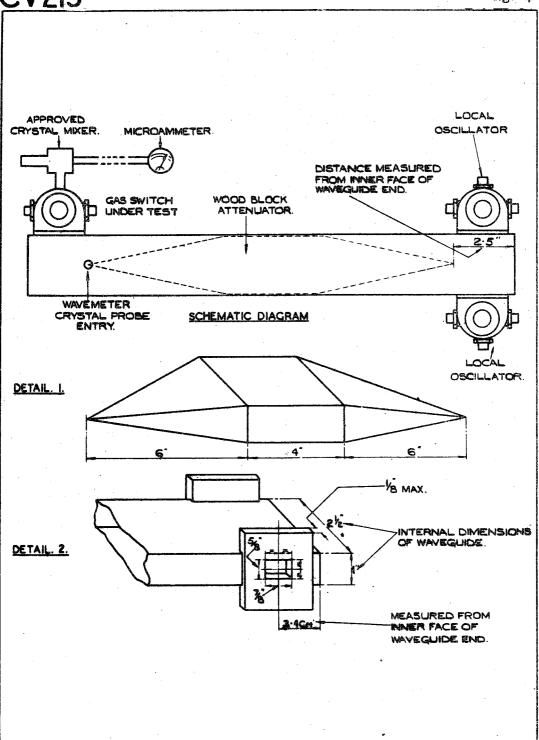
APPROVED METHOD OF TESTING FOR FREQUENCY RANGE

The apparatus, of which a schematic diagram appears on page 4, consists of a 22-inch length of rectangular waveguide of internal cross section 21/2 in. x 1 in. having closed ends. Two local oscillators are mounted against flanges let into opposite sides of one end of the waveguide. The position of these flanges and their apertures is shown in Detail 2. The gas switch to be tested is mounted against a flange similar to the oscillator flanges and positioned similarly to one of the oscillator flanges but with respect to the other end of the waveguide. All three flanges have their inner faces flush with the inner surface of the side of the waveguide.

Inside the waveguide is a wood block attenuator as shown in Detail 1. The shape of the wedge-shaped end sections is such that the two points both lie on an extended centre line of one of the 4 in. \times 21/2 in. faces of the centre section. The block is positioned as shown in the schematic diagram. Any fixing pins must be in a plane parallel to the $2^{1}/2$ in. side of the waveguide.

The crystal probe for the wavemeter should be approximately over the point of the wood block at the gas switch end of the waveguide and may enter the waveguide for a maximum depth of 1.0 cm.

The output from the gas switch under test is fed into an approved crystal mixer and the rectified current is read on a microammeter. The two oscillators are tuned to oscillate respectively at the extreme frequencies of the range required from the gas switch, and when the gas switch is tuned with two tuning plungers it must resonate at both these frequencies.



CV2I3

