

**TRIODE  
AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR OR MODULATOR**

*Western Electric*

**DESCRIPTION**

The 284D is a three-electrode tube designed for use as an audio-frequency amplifier and modulator. It may also be used as a radio-frequency amplifier or oscillator. The anode is capable of dis-

sipating 100 watts and cooling is accomplished by radiation. The cathode is a thoriated tungsten filament. Maximum ratings apply up to 6 megacycles.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

D-C Plate Voltage	1250 volts
D-C Plate Current	150 milliamperes
Continuous Plate Dissipation	100 watts
D-C Grid Current	100 milliamperes

**GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS****ELECTRICAL DATA**

	Min.	Bogey	Max.
Filament Voltage	9.5	10.0	10.5 volts
Filament Current at Bogey Voltage	3.1	3.25	3.4 amperes
Amplification Factor			
Conditions: $E_p = 1250$ volts, $I_b = 64$ milliamperes	4.3	4.8	5.3
Interelectrode Capacitances			
Grid-Plate	7.6	8.6	9.6 uuf
Grid-Filament	4.5	5.4	6.3 uuf
Plate-Filament	4.1	5.5	6.9 uuf

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Mounting Position	Vertical or horizontal with plane of filament vertical
Net Weight, Approximate	6.5 ounces

**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS****AUDIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR—CLASS A<sub>1</sub>****MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute Values**

	CCS
D-C Plate Voltage	1250 volts
D-C Grid Voltage	-240 volts
Plate Input	85 watts
Plate Dissipation	85 watts

**TYPICAL OPERATION**

	CCS	CCS	CCS
D-C Plate Voltage	750	1000	1250 volts
D-C Grid Voltage	-100	-160	-215 volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	100	160	215 volts
D-C Plate Current	110	83	68 milliamperes
Load Resistance	8000	8500	12000 ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	2.4	3.6	4.4 per cent
Power Output	11.0	24.4	31.0 watts

**AUDIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR-CLASS B****MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute Values**

D-C Plate Voltage	CCS	1250 volts
Signal D-C Plate Current <sup>1</sup>		150 milliamperes
Signal Plate Input <sup>1</sup>		188 watts
Plate Dissipation <sup>1</sup>		100 watts

**TYPICAL OPERATION**

Unless otherwise specified, values are for 2 tubes	CCS	CCS
D-C Plate Voltage	1000	1250 volts
D-C Grid Voltage	-200	-250 volts
Peak A-F Grid-to-Grid Voltage	530	720 volts
Zero Signal D-C Plate Current	20	25 milliamperes
Maximum Signal D-C Plate Current	250	300 milliamperes
Effective Load Resistance, Plate-to-Plate	7700	7200 ohms
Maximum Signal Driving Power, Approximate	3.5	2 watts
Maximum Signal Power Output, Approximate	150	200 watts

**RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR-CLASS C TELEGRAPHY**Key-down conditions per tube without amplitude modulation<sup>2</sup>**MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute Values**

D-C Plate Voltage	CCS	1250 volts
D-C Grid Voltage		-550 volts
D-C Plate Current		150 milliamperes
D-C Grid Current		100 milliamperes
Plate Input		188 watts
Plate Dissipation		100 watts

**TYPICAL OPERATION**

D-C Plate Voltage	CCS	CCS
D-C Grid Voltage	1000	1250 volts
Peak R-F Grid Voltage	-245	-300 volts
D-C Plate Current	385	445 volts
D-C Grid Current, Approximate	150	150 milliamperes
Driving Power, Approximate	18	16 milliamperes
Power Output, Approximate	6.5	7.5 watts
	115	140 watts

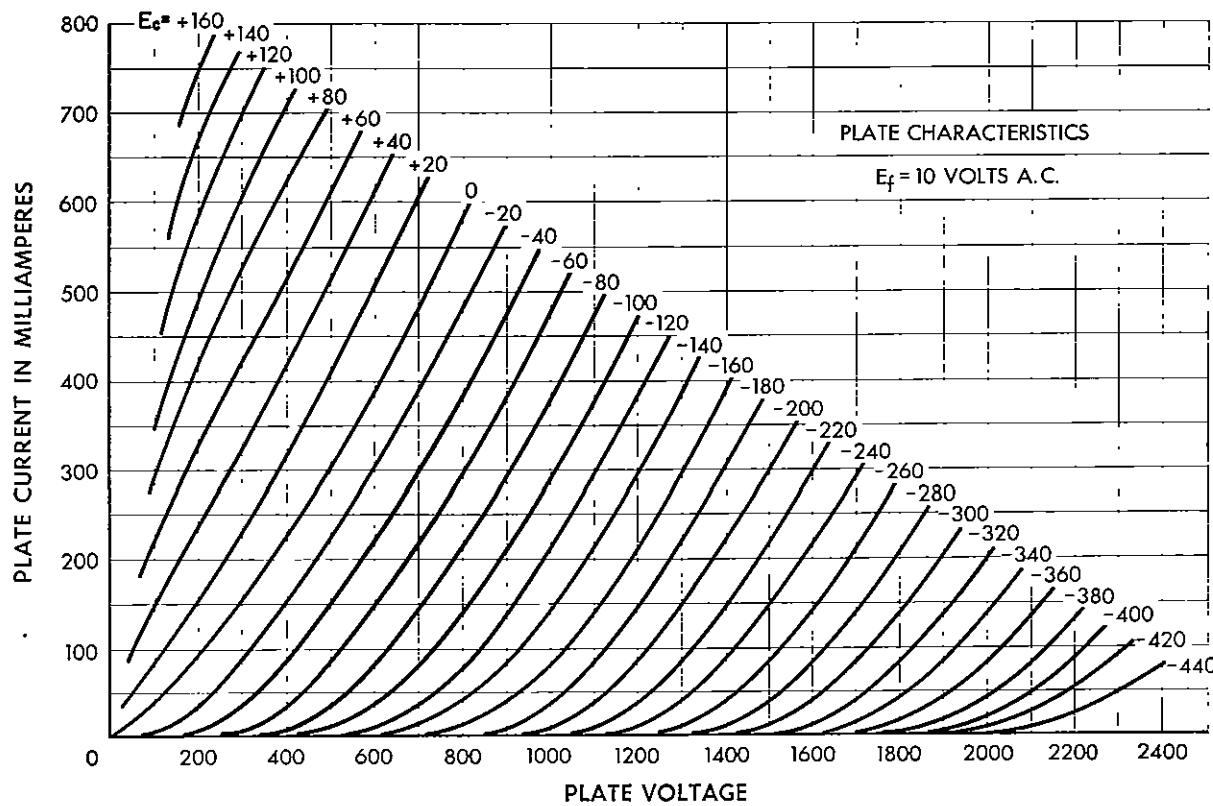
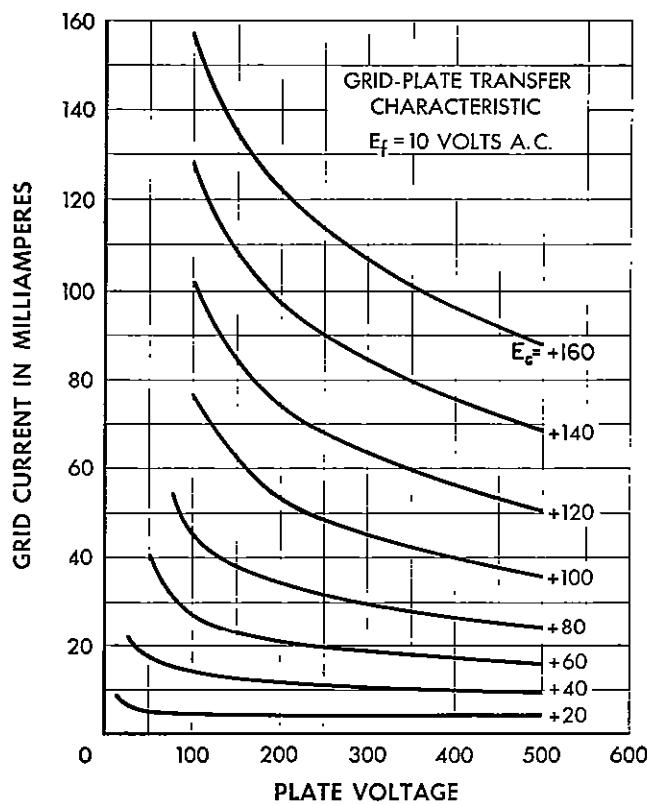
Maximum ratings apply up to 6 megacycles. The tube may be operated at higher frequencies provided maximum values of plate voltage and power input are reduced according to the tabulation below (other

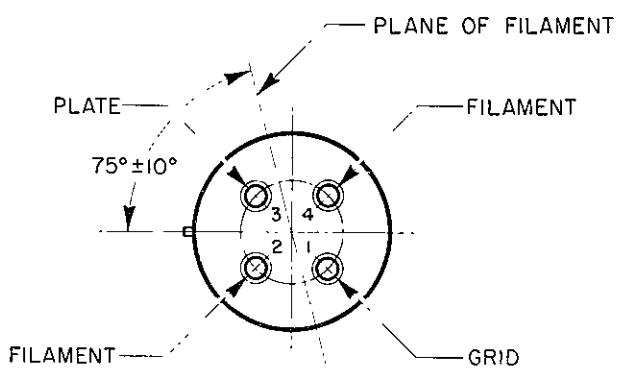
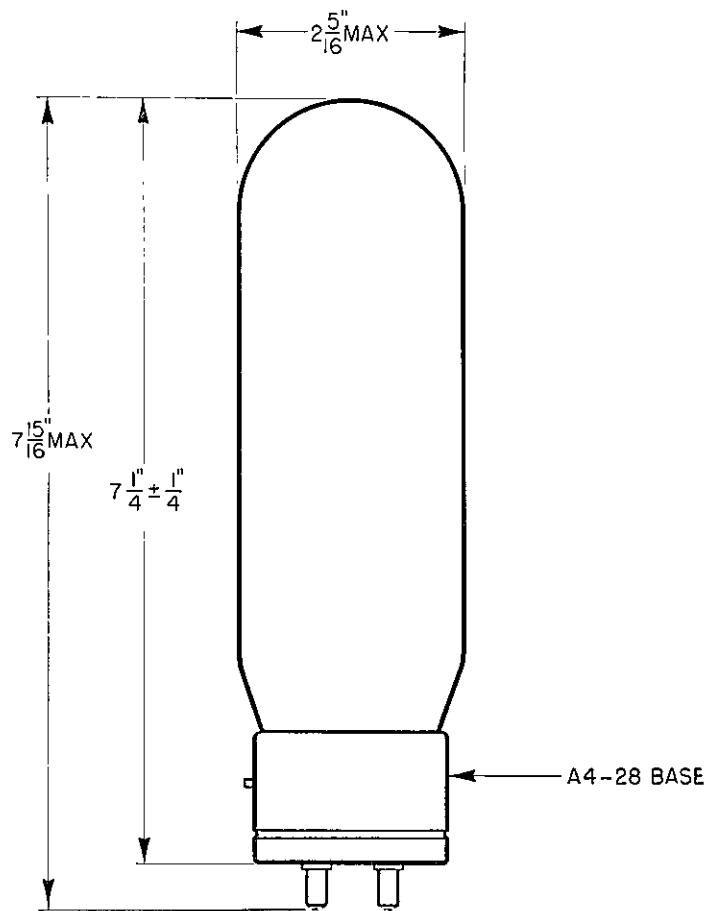
maximum ratings are the same as shown above). Special attention should be given to adequate ventilation of the bulb at these frequencies.

Frequency	6	15	30 megacycles
Percentage of Maximum Rated Plate Voltage and Plate Input			
Class B	100	85	70 per cent
Class C Unmodulated	100	75	50 per cent

1. Averaged over any audio-frequency cycle of sine wave form.

2. Modulation essentially negative may be used if the positive peak of the envelope does not exceed 115 per cent of the carrier conditions.





*Western Electric*

A development of Bell Telephone Laboratories, the research laboratories of the  
American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company