Tube of the Month

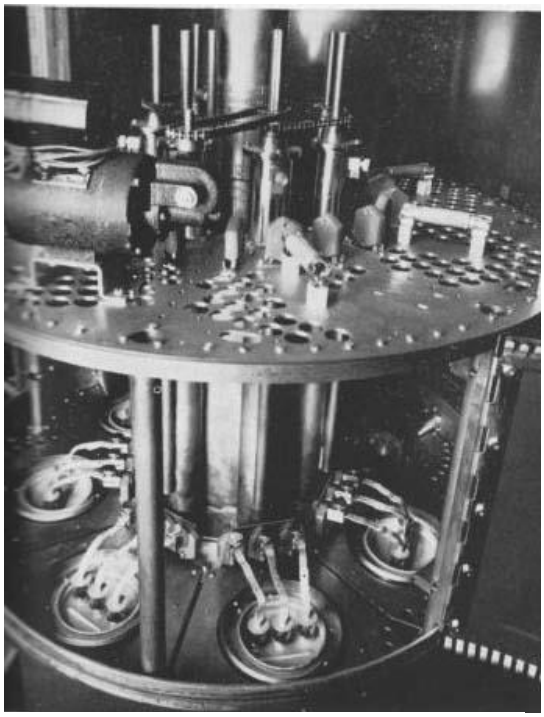
5762/7C24

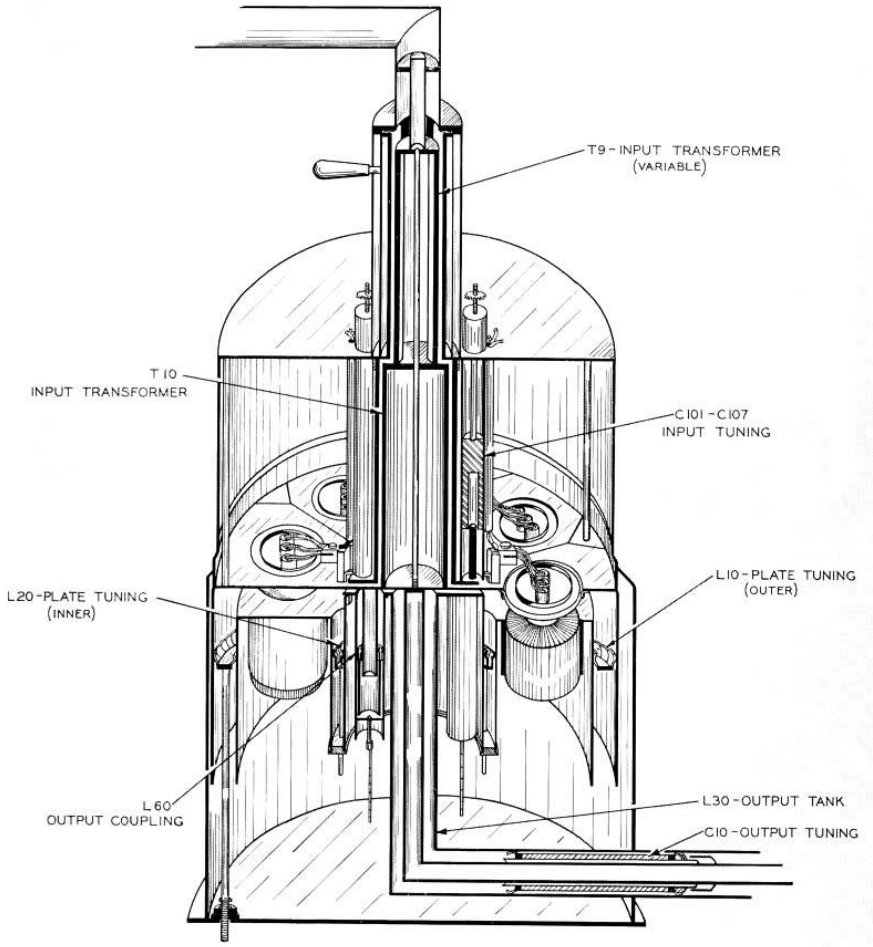
Back in the 1970s, when I was living in Woodland, California, I discovered that a new startup company called ECONCO had begun operations in Woodland. They had occupied an old rug store on Dead Cat Alley. When I came in, the first thing I saw was a tube that had been placed anode down in a water tank with its leads running to a power supply. They were obviously re-carburizing the filament on what, I later learned, was a 5762/7C24.

The 5762/7C24 is a 2000-watt dissipation triode with a center tapped filament. It started life in 1946 as the 7C24. A version with a more efficient anode was the 5762. These tubes were designed to work as grounded grid amplifiers. In 1953, RCA combined the two and incorporated the better radiator and named it the 5762/7C24. Eventually, the 5762A replaced the older tubes. It had higher ratings, but was still interchangeable with the older versions. The tube was used in several transmitters in the HF range, but its ability to operate above 200 MHz in TV service at reduced ratings, led it to being incorporated in RCA's new line of VHF television amplifiers. The RCA TT-25AH and AL amplifiers, used seven tubes in parallel in the RF amplifier and an additional seven tubes in the aural amplifier. The output was 25 KW and could be driven by the RCA TT-5A transmitter. The photos, from Broadcast News, Jan. 1952, show the RF amplifier with the tubes in a ring. The lead to the center point of the filament, acted as an inductor in the tuned input circuit. The input and output tanks were quarter wave co-axial sections. The high output capacity of the combined tubes, made it impossible to make a quarter wave tank circuit actually tune in the high frequency TT-25AH. An additional tank section was placed in parallel and this made the tanks appear to be lower in inductance than did a single line. The parallel combination would tune and the amplifier was very stable.

After 70 years, this tube is still being rebuilt and available.

Visit the museum at N6JV.com
Norm N6JV




T9 - INPUT TRANSFORMER (VARIABLE)
T10 INPUT TRANSFORMER
C101 - C107 INPUT TUNING
L10 - PLATE TUNING (OUTER)
L20 - PLATE TUNING (INNER)
L60 OUTPUT COUPLING
L30 - OUTPUT TANK
C10 - OUTPUT TUNING