

Liquid Cooled Dry Dummy Loads



727 Series

Connecticut Microwave Series 727 Super Power Dummy Loads have been developed to meet the needs of Industry for terminations capable of reliable, continuous operation with modern super tube power outputs. Designed in accordance with MIL-D-3954, the 727 Series incorporates a number of advanced design features that permit greater power dissipation with lower operating surface temperatures

Externally, loads in the 727 series utilize a strong cylindrical aluminum high-pressure-tight case. Internally, extruded transverse aluminum cooling fins, formed as an integral part of the dummy load jacket, effectively carry the heat into the liquid flow path to provide increased heat transfer efficiency. The loads may be operated either vertically or horizontally and are equipped with mounting holes conveniently located in back plate to permit easy installation. The dissipative material is high-temperature ceramic fully qualified and approved to MIL-D.3954.,

Connecticut Microwave Terminations are finished in high temperature. black enamel. The 727 Series is equipped with standard cover flanges to mate with the applicable AN type waveguide.

Special versions of 727 Series dummy loads can be designed to meet specific application requirements. Our application engineering staff is available for consultation and will be pleased to discuss your particular needs.

Model No	Frequency Range (GHz)	Power								Waveguide	
		Peak @ 35 PSIG (MegaWatts)	CW Only	Average Pwr. Rating (Watts)	Max VSWR	Approx Dimensions (Inches)	Max Pressure Waveguide	MaxPressure Coolant Chamber	Approx Weight (lbs.)	RG No	WR No
S727	2.6 – 3.95	3.2	7.5KW	4500	1.10	14x6.5X5	40 PSIG	75 PSIG	10	75	284
C727	3.95-5.85	1.3	4KW	2000	1.10	9.5X4x3.5	40 PSIG	75 PSIG	6	95	187
XL727	7.05-10.0	0.46	1.5KW	600	1.10	6.5X3x2.5	40 PSIG	75 PSIG	1.25	68	112
X727	8.20-12.4	0.29	1KW	500	1.10	6x2.5X2.5	40 PSIG	75 PSIG	1	67	90
KU727	12.4-18.0	0.16	500 Watts	250	1.10	4x2.5X2.5	40 PSIG	75 PSIG	1/2	107**	62

*SS equivalent

**AL equivalent

For minimum flow rate: $Q = \frac{6.33P}{1n - 1}$

where: Q = Minimum flow Rate in gpm
P = Average power In KW
1n = Input water temperature in F

Above data subject to change without notice.