GRID CONTROL RECTIFIER TUBE

TANTALUM ANODE AND XENON GAS FILLING

Maximum Rated Anode Current
D-c. Meter Value-Continuous 6.4 amps
D-c. Meter Value-Overload less than 3 sec. 12.8 amps
Averaging Time 6 secs
Oscillograph Peak-Continuously recurring 77 amps
Max. Instantaneous Short Circuit Current (0.1 sec.) 770 amps

Peak Forward Voltage (Max. Instantaneous) 2000 volts
Peak Inverse Voltage (Max. Instantaneous) 4000 volts

Max. Commutation Factor (V/usec x A/usec) 0.66
at a maximum initial inverse voltage of 300 volts

Filament
Voltage 2.5 volts
Current 24+2 amps
Heating Time (minimum) 50 secs

Average Arc Drop
Average Tube 9 volts
Highest Tube at end of life 12 volts

Anode Starting Voltage (D.C.) @ +4V d-c. grid voltage
Average Tube 50 volts
Highest Tube 200 volts

Grid Characteristics
Critical Grid Voltage @ 2000 p.f.v. -5+2 volts
Critical Grid Current Less than 10 uamps
Grid-Anode Capacitance approx. 5 uuf
Grid-Filament Capacitance approx. 25 uuf

Maximum Negative Grid Voltage 300 volts
Deionization Time Less than 1000 usecs
Ambient Temperature Limits -55° to +75° C

Overall Dimensions 2-9/16" x 11-1/2" Max.
Weight 10 ozs.

Connections
Filament and Grid Metal super jumbo 4-pin base #4310
Anode C1-5 cap at top (0.56" dia.) with skirt

The filament must be lit before drawing d-c. load current.
The anode is designed to operate at red heat when under full load.
All of the above values are for returns to the filament transformer
center tap. Filament pin #3 should be negative with respect to
pin #2 during the anode conduction period.
The Engineering Manual contains additional information which
should be considered in the circuit design.

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