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): 1000 volts
Peak Inverse Voltage (Max. Instantaneous): 1250 volts

Max. Commutation Factor (V/µsec x A/µsec) at a maximum initial inverse voltage of 350 volts: 0.66

Filament
- Voltage: 2.5 volts
- Current: 21½ volts
- Heating Time (minimum): 60 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: 40 volts
- Highest Tube: 75 volts

Grid Characteristics
- Critical Grid Voltage @ 1000 p.f. v.: -4.6±1.6 volts
- Critical Grid Current: less than 10 µamps
- Grid-Anode Capacitance: approx. 4 uuf
- Grid-Filament Capacitance: approx. 21 uuf

Maximum Negative Grid Voltage: 100 volts.

Deionization Time: Less than 1000 usecs

Ambient Temperature Limits: -55° to +75° C

Overall Dimensions: 2-3/4" x 5-3/16" x 8-3/4" Max.

Weight: 8 ozs.

Connections
- Filament and Grid: 5-1/8" flexible leads with lugs for #10 studs
- Anode: C1-5 cap (0.56" dia.) with ceramic insulator

Vertical panel-mounted on two 1/4" studs 4-1/8" apart on a horizontal line.
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 lead F- should be negative with respect to F+ during the anode conduction period.

The Engineering Manual contains additional information which should be considered in the circuit design.