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) 750 volts
Peak Inverse Voltage (Max. Instantaneous) 1250 volts

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

Filament
Voltage 2.5 volts
Current 21.2 amps
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 @ 750 p.f.v. -3.5±1.5 volts
Critical Grid Current Less than 10 uamps
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 -550 to +750 °C
Overall Dimensions 2-1/32" x 9-1/2" Max.
Weight 7 ozs.

Connections
Filament and Grid Metal industrial base A4-81
Anode C1-5 cap (0.56" dia.) with ceramic insulator.

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 #2 should be negative with respect to pin #3 during the anode conduction period.
The Engineering Manual contains additional information which should be considered in the circuit design.

ELECTRONS, INCORPORATED
127 Sussex Avenue
Newark 3, New Jersey

9/1/53