



*Excellence in Electronics*

**TYPE  
CK5787WA**

The CK5787WA is a cold cathode, gas-filled diode of subminiature construction designed for service as a voltage regulator. It has an operating current range of 5 to 25 milliamperes over which it maintains a substantially constant operating voltage of approximately 98 volts. Two cathode leads are provided which may be used to disconnect the load when the tube is removed from the socket. This type is characterized by long life and it is designed for service where severe conditions of high temperature and mechanical shock or vibration are encountered. The flexible terminal leads may be soldered, or welded directly to the terminals of circuit components without the use of sockets. Standard inline subminiature sockets may be used by cutting the leads to a suitable length.

**MECHANICAL DATA**

ENVELOPE: T-3 Glass

BASE: None (0.016" tinned flexible leads. Length: 1.5" min. Spacing: 0.096" center-to-center)

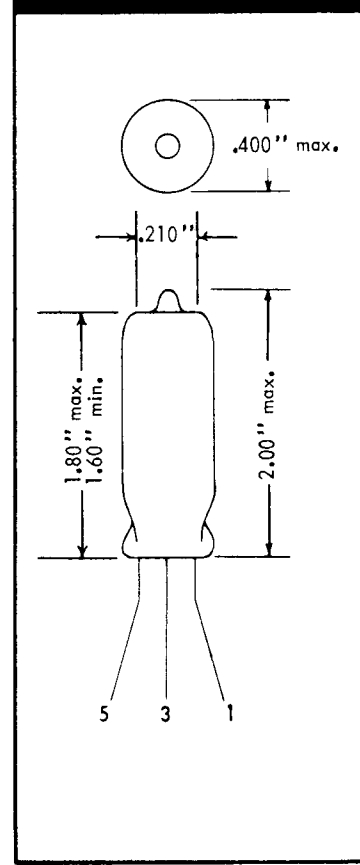
TERMINAL CONNECTIONS:

Lead 1 Cathode                      Lead 5 Cathode  
Lead 3 Anode

MECHANICAL RATINGS:

Maximum Impact Acceleration (Shock Test---Note 2)                      450 G  
Maximum Uniform Acceleration (Centrifuge Test---Note 4)                      1000 G  
Maximum Vibrational Acceleration (96 Hour Fatigue Test---Note 3)                      2.5 G  
Maximum Bulb Temperature                      225 °C

MOUNTING POSITION: Any



**ELECTRICAL DATA**

CAUTION-----To Electronic Equipment Design Engineers. Special attention should be given to the temperature of the tubes. Reliability will be seriously impaired if maximum bulb temperature is exceeded. The life expectancy may be reduced if conditions more severe than those specified for life are imposed on the tube and will be reduced appreciably if absolute ratings are exceeded. Attention should be given to the specified minimum supply voltage to insure operation in total darkness. Tube characteristics may deteriorate markedly if the tubes are stored at elevated ambient temperatures without drawing current.

**RATINGS**

	Ebb Vdc	Total Darkness Starting Voltage Vdc	Ambient Light Starting Voltage Vdc	Operating Voltage Range Vdc	Operating Current Range mAdc (Note 6)	Ambient Temperature °C (Note 6)	Bulb Temperature °C (Note 6)
Absolute:							
Maximum:	----	----	----	103	25	+150	+225
Minimum:	155	150	135	95	5	-55	----

**CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITY CONTROL TESTS (Note 1)**

TEST	CONDITIONS	AQL %	MIL-E-1 SYMBOL	MIN.	LAL	AVERAGE	UAL	MAX.	ALD	MIL-E-1 UNITS
<b>MEASUREMENTS ACCEPTANCE TEST - PART 1</b>										
(Combined AQL=1.0% excluding Mechanical and Inoperatives)										
Ionization Voltage (1):	R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> =5-25 mAdc	0.65	(1)Ez:	----	----	122	----	135	----	Vdc
Tube Voltage Drop (1):	Ambient Light R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> =25 mAdc	0.65	(1)Etd:	95	----	98	----	101	----	Vdc
Tube Voltage Drop (2):	R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> =5 mAdc	0.65	(2)Etd:	95	----	97	----	101	----	Vdc
Regulation:	(1)Etd-(2)Etd	0.65	Reg:	----	----	1.0	----	3.0	----	Vdc
Continuity and Shorts:		0.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
(Inoperatives)										
Mechanical:	Note 7									

Tentative Data

**INDUSTRIAL TUBE DIVISION**

RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY



RELIABLE SUBMINIATURE GAS DIODE

ELECTRICAL DATA (Cont'd.)

CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITY CONTROL TESTS (Note 1) (cont'd.)

TEST	CONDITIONS	AQL %	MIL-E-1 SYMBOL	MIN	LAL	AVERAGE	UAL	MAX	ALD	MIL-E-1 UNITS
<b>MEASUREMENTS ACCEPTANCE TESTS - PART 2</b>		(Generally considered as Design Tests)								
Ionization Voltage (2):	R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 5 - 25 mA <sub>dc</sub> Total Darkness	6.5	(2)E <sub>z</sub> :	....	....	125	....	150	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
Leakage:	E <sub>b</sub> = 50 V <sub>dc</sub> ; R <sub>p</sub> = 3000 ohms	6.5	L <sub>lb</sub> :	....	....	<1	....	5	....	μA <sub>dc</sub>
Noise:	E <sub>bb</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 25 mA <sub>dc</sub>	1.0	E <sub>b</sub> :	....	....	<1	....	5	....	mV <sub>ac</sub>
Oscillation:	E <sub>sig</sub> = 5 mV <sub>ac</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 500 ohms; R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 5 - 25 mA <sub>dc</sub>	1.0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vibration:	R <sub>p</sub> = 10,000; E <sub>bb</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 25 mA <sub>dc</sub> ; F = 40 cps; G = 15	6.5	E <sub>p</sub> :	....	....	<1	....	20	....	mV <sub>ac</sub>
Repeatability:	R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> (Note 5)	6.5	ΔE <sub>td</sub> :	....	....	0.1	....	1.0	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
<b>DEGRADATION RATE ACCEPTANCE TESTS</b>										
Subminiature Lead Fatigue:		2.5	....	4.0	....	....	....	....	....	arcs
Shock:	Hammer Angle = 30°; (Note 2)	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fatigue:	G = 2.5; Fixed Frequency F = 25 min., 60 max.	6.5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Post Shock and Fatigue Test End Points:										
Vibration:	F = 40 cps; G = 15; E <sub>bb</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 25 mA <sub>dc</sub> ; R <sub>p</sub> = 10,000 ohms	....	E <sub>p</sub> :	....	....	<1	....	30	....	mV <sub>ac</sub>
Ionization Voltage (1):	R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 5 - 25 mA <sub>dc</sub>	....	(1)E <sub>z</sub> :	....	....	122	....	135	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
Tube Voltage Drop (1):	R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 25 mA <sub>dc</sub>	....	(1)E <sub>td</sub> :	95	....	99	....	105	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
Tube Voltage Drop (2):	R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 5 mA <sub>dc</sub>	....	(2)E <sub>td</sub> :	95	....	98	....	105	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
Regulation:	(1) E <sub>td</sub> - (2) E <sub>td</sub>	....	Reg:	....	....	1	....	4.0	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
Glass Strain (Thermal Shock):		2.5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
<b>ACCEPTANCE LIFE TESTS</b>										
1 Hour Stability Life Test:	T <sub>A</sub> = Room; R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 25 mA <sub>dc</sub>	6.5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1 Hour Stability Life Test End Points:	(Typical Sample Size = 50 tubes)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Change in Tube Voltage Drop (1) of individual tubes:		....	Δ <sub>T</sub> (1)E <sub>td</sub> :	....	....	0.3	....	1.0	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
Change in Tube Voltage Drop (2) of individual tubes:		....	Δ <sub>T</sub> (2)E <sub>td</sub> :	....	....	0.3	....	1.0	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
100 Hour Survival Rate Life Test:	T <sub>A</sub> = Room; R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 25 mA <sub>dc</sub>	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100 Hour Survival Rate Life Test End Points:	(Typical Sample Size = 200 tubes)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Continuity and Shorts (Inoperatives):		0.4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Change in Tube Voltage Drop (1) of individual tubes:		6.5	Δ <sub>T</sub> (1)E <sub>td</sub> :	....	....	0.3	....	1.0	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
Change in Tube Voltage Drop (2) of individual tubes:		6.5	Δ <sub>T</sub> (2)E <sub>td</sub> :	....	....	0.3	....	1.0	....	V <sub>dc</sub>
500 Hour Intermittent High Temperature Life Test:	T <sub>Bulb</sub> = 225 °C; R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>b</sub> = 25 mA <sub>dc</sub>	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

INDUSTRIAL TUBE DIVISION

RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY



RELIABLE SUBMINIATURE GAS DIODE

ELECTRICAL DATA (Cont'd.)

TEST	CONDITIONS	CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITY CONTROL TESTS (Note 1) (cont'd.)						Allowable Defects	
		AQL %	MIL-E-1 SYMBOL	MIN	AVERAGE	MAX	MIL-E-1 UNITS	per 1st Sample	Characteristic Combined Samples
<b>ACCEPTANCE LIFE TESTS (cont'd.)</b>									
500 Hour Intermittent High Temperature Life Test End Points:	(Typical Sample Size= 20 tubes 1st sample, 40 tubes 2nd sample)	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...
Inoperatives:		....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Regulation:		....	Reg.:	....	2.0	4.0	Vdc	1	3
Tube Voltage Drop (1):		....	(1)Etd:	95	99	103	Vdc	1	3
Tube Voltage Drop (2):		....	(2)Etd:	95	97	103	Vdc	1	3
Change in Tube Voltage Drop (1) of individual tubes:		....	$\Delta_T$ (1) Etd:	....	1.0	2.5	Vdc	1	3
Change in Tube Voltage Drop (2) of individual tubes:		....	$\Delta_T$ (2) Etd:	....	1.0	2.5	Vdc	1	3
Ionization Voltage (1):		....	(1)EZ:	....	122	135	Vdc	1	3
Total Defectives:		....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3
1000 Hour Intermittent High Temperature Life Test End Points:	(Typical Sample Size= 20 tubes 1st sample, 40 tubes 2nd sample)	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...
Inoperatives:		....	....	....	<1	....	....	2	4
Regulation:		....	Reg.:	....	2.5	4.0	Vdc	2	4
Tube Voltage Drop (1):		....	(1)Etd:	95	99.5	103	Vdc	2	4
Tube Voltage Drop (2):		....	(2)Etd:	95	97	103	Vdc	2	4
Change in Tube Voltage Drop (1) of individual tubes:		....	$\Delta_T$ (1) Etd:	....	1.5	3.0	Vdc	2	4
Change in Tube Voltage Drop (2) of individual tubes:		....	$\Delta_T$ (2) Etd:	....	1.5	3.0	Vdc	2	4
Ionization Voltage (1):		....	(1)EZ:	....	122	135	....	2	4
Total Defectives:		....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4

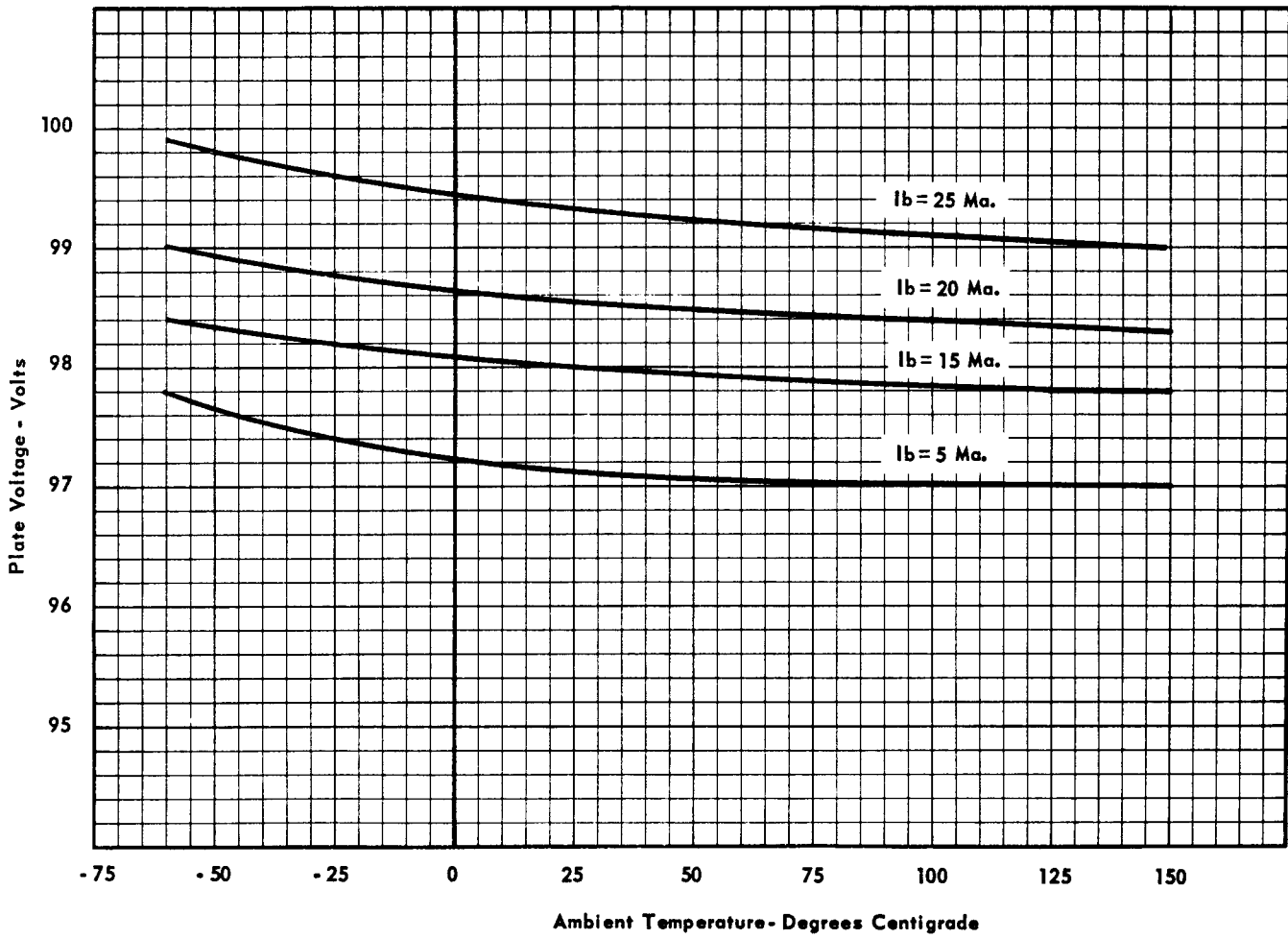
NOTES

- Note 1: Characteristics, Quality Control Test Procedures, and Inspection Levels are made according to the appropriate paragraphs of MIL-E-1, "Inspection Instructions for Electron Tubes" and MIL-STD-105A.
- Note 2: Test Conditions and Acceptance Criteria per Shock Test Procedures of MIL-E-1 Basic Specifications.
- Note 3: Test Conditions and Acceptance Criteria per Fatigue Test Procedures of MIL-E-1 Basic Specifications.
- Note 4: Centrifuge Test with forces applied in any direction.
- Note 5: Repeatability is the maximum shift in tube voltage drop between successive firings of the tube.
- Note 6: Limits beyond which normal tube performance and tube life may be impaired.
- Note 7: In addition to meeting the tightened electrical, physical and mechanical tests described in this data sheet, these Raytheon Reliable tubes are now guaranteed to be free from "Potential" defects identifiable by microscopic inspection as described by appendix B of Inspection Instructions for Electron Tubes.



RELIABLE SUBMINIATURE GAS DIODE

AVERAGE TUBE DROP vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

RECEIVING TUBE AND SEMICONDUCTOR OPERATIONS



RELIABLE SUBMINIATURE GAS DIODE

BULB TEMPERATURE vs. TOTAL INPUT

