GRID CONTROL RECTIFIER TUBE

TANTALUM ANODE AND XENON GAS FILLING

Maximum Rated Anode Current
D-c. Meter Value—Continuous 16 18 amps
D-c. Meter Value—Overload less than 3 sec. 24 24 amps
Averaging Time 4.5 4.5 secs
Oscillograph Peak—Continuously recurring
Max. Instantaneous Short Circuit Current (0.1 sec.) 160 100 amps

Peak Forward Voltage (Max. Instantaneous) 1000 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 330 volts

Filament
Voltage 2.5 volts
Current 31±3 amps
Heating Time (minimum) 60 secs

Average Arc Drop
Average Tube 11 volts
Highest Tube at end of life 14 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. -4.0±2.2 volts
Critical Grid Current Less than 10 uamps
Grid-Anode Capacitance approx. 8 uuf
Grid-Filament Capacitance approx. 29 uuf
Maximum Negative Grid Voltage 100 volts
Deionization Time Less than 1000 usecs

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

Overall Dimensions 4-1/8" x 6-5/8" x 10-1/2" Max.
Weight 14-1/2 ozs.

Connections
F+ 5-5/8" flexible lead with plain lug for 1/4" stud
F- 5-5/8" flexible lead with plain lug for 1/4" stud
G 5-5/8" green flexible lead with yellow insulated lug for 1/4" stud
Anode 7-1/4" flexible lead at top—lug for 1/4" stud

Vertical panel-mounted on two 1/4" studs 5" 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 conduction period.
The Engineering Manual contains additional information which
should be considered in the circuit design.

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