GRID CONTROL RECTIFIER TUBE

TANTALUM ANODE AND XENON GAS FILLING

Maximum Rated Anode Current
D-c. Meter Value-Continuous 2.5 amps
D-c. Meter Value-Overload less than 3 sec. 3.7 amps
Averaging Time 4.5 secs
Oscillograph Peak-Continuously recurring 30 amps
Max. Instantaneous Short Circuit Current (0.1 sec.) 300 amps

Peak Forward Voltage (Max. Instantaneous) 900 volts
Peak Inverse Voltage (Max. Instantaneous) 1250 volts

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

Filament
Voltage 2.5 volts
Current 9±2 amps
Heating Time (minimum) 30 secs

Average Arc Drop
Average Tube 10 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 @ 900 p.f.v. -5.7±1.9 volts
Critical Grid Current Less than 10 μamps
Grid-Anode Capacitance approx. 2 μf
Grid-Filament Capacitance approx. 14 μf

Maximum Negative Grid Voltage 100 volts
Deionization Time Less than 1000 usecs
Ambient Temperature Limits -55° to +75° C.
Mounting Position Any

Overall Dimensions 1-9/16” x 6” max.
Weight 3 ozs.

Connections
Filament and Grid Metal medium 4-pin bayonet base A4-10
Anode C1-5 cap at top (0.56” dia.)

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

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