



105

THYRATRON

MERCURY-VAPOR TETRODE

105

Electrical:DATA

	<u>Continuous Service</u>		<u>Intermittent Service</u>		
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:					
Voltage*	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	volts
Current.	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	amp
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance:					
Grid-No.1 to Anode (Approx.)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	µmf
Peak Voltage Drop (Approx.). .	16	16	16	16	volts
Approx. Control Characteristics:					
Anode Voltage.	100	1000	100	1000	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage.	0	0	0	0	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage.	+1	-9	+1	-9	volts
Ionization Time (Approx.). . .	10	10	10	10	µsec.
Deionization Time (Approx.). .	1000	1000	1000	1000	µsec.

Mechanical:

Mounting Position.	Vertical, Base Down
Overall Length	11" ± 1/4"
Seated Length.	10-1/4" ± 1/4"
Greatest Radius.	2-13/16"
Bulb	ST-30
Caps	No. 3917
Base	Super-Jumbo 4-Pin, with Bayonet

Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:

	<u>Continuous Service</u>	<u>Intermittent Service</u>		
PEAK FORWARD ANODE VOLT.	2500	750	10000	max.volts
PEAK INVERSE ANODE VOLT.	2500	750	10000	max.volts
GRID-No.1 (CONT.GRID) VOLT.:				
Before Conduction. . .	-1000	-1000	-1000	max.volts
During Conduction. . .	-10	-10	-10	max.volts
GRID-No.2 (SH'D GRID) VOLT.:				
Before Conduction. . .	-500	-500	-500	max.volts
During Conduction. . .	-10	-10	-10	max.volts
INSTANTANEOUS ANODE CUR.:				
Below 25 Cycles. . . .	12.8	5.0	8.0	max.amp
25 Cycles and Higher .	40	77	16	max.amp
AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT. .	6.4	2.5	4.0	max.amp
SURGE ANODE CUR., for				
0.1 sec.; max.	400	400	160	max.amp
INSTANTANEOUS GRID-No.1 CUR.	1.0	1.0	1.0	max.amp
AVERAGE GRID-No.1 CUR. .	0.25	0.25	0.25	max.amp
INSTANTANEOUS GRID-No.2 CUR.	2.0	2.0	2.0	max.amp
AVERAGE GRID-No.2 CUR. .	0.5	0.5	0.5	max.amp
TIME OF AVERAGING CURRENT	15	5	15	max.sec
COND.-MERCURY TEMP. RANGE▲	40-80	30-95	25-50	°C

* Must be applied 5 minutes before anode voltage is applied.

▲ Recommended condensed-mercury temperature = 40°C.

MAY 1, 1946

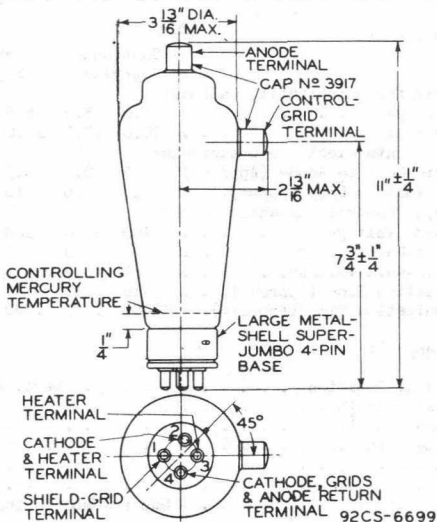
TUBE DIVISION

TENTATIVE DATA

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY



THYRATRON



OPERATIONAL REGION OF CRITICAL GRID VOLTAGE

