

1D5GP	Refer to chart at end of section.
1D5GT	
1D7G	Refer to chart at end of section.
1D8GT	Refer to chart at end of section.
1DN5	Refer to chart at end of section.
1E5GP	Refer to chart at end of section.
1E7GT	Refer to chart at end of section.
1E8	Refer to chart at end of section.
1F4	Refer to chart at end of section.
1F5G	Refer to chart at end of section.
1F6	Refer to chart at end of section.
1F7G	Refer to chart at end of section.

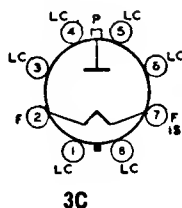
1G3GT/ 1B3GT

HALF-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

Glass octal type used as a rectifier in high-voltage pulse circuits of color and black-and-white television receivers or as a rectifier in a high-voltage rf-operated power supply.

Filament Voltage (ac/dc)	1.25*	volts
Filament Current	0.2	ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (Approx.):		
Plate to Filament and Internal Shield	1.3	pF

* Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.05 volts or greater than 1.45 volts.



3C

Pulsed Rectifier

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage#	26000*	volts
Peak Plate Current	50	mA
Average Plate Current	0.5	mA
CHARACTERISTICS, Instantaneous Value		
Tube Voltage Drop for plate current of 7 mA	100	volts

Radio-Frequency Rectifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	33000	volts
Peak Plate Current	35	mA
Average Plate Current	1.1	mA
Frequency Range of Supply Voltage	1.5 to 100	kHz

Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds).

* The dc component must not exceed 22000 volts.

Installation and Application

Type 1G3GT/1B3GT requires an octal socket. Plate connection is cap at top of bulb. Socket terminals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 may be connected to socket terminal 7 or to a corona shield which is connected to socket terminal 7. Socket terminals 4 and 6 may be used as tie points for components at or near filament potential. This type may be supplied with pins 1, 4, and/or 6 omitted. Outlines section, 14B.

The high voltages at which the 1G3GT/1B3GT is operated are very dangerous. Great care should be taken during the adjustment of circuits. The tube and its associated apparatus, especially all parts which may be at high potential with respect to ground, should be housed in a protective enclosure. The protective housing should be designed with interlocks so that personnel cannot possibly come in contact with any high-potential point in the electrical system. The interlock devices should function to break the primary circuit of the high-voltage supply when any gate or door on the protective housing is opened, and should prevent the closing of this primary circuit until the door is locked again.

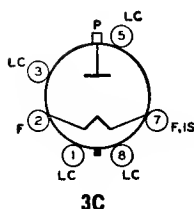
It should be noted that high voltages may appear at normally low-potential points in the circuit as a result of capacitor breakdown or incorrect circuit connections. Therefore, before any part of the circuit is touched, the power-supply switch should be turned off and both terminals of any capacitor should be grounded.

Operation of the 1G3GT/1B3GT with a plate voltage above approximately 16000 volts (absolute value) results in the production of X-rays which can constitute a health hazard on prolonged exposure at close range unless the tube is adequately shielded. Relatively simple shielding should prove adequate, but the need for this precaution should be considered.

Refer to chart at end of section.	1G4GT
Refer to chart at end of section.	1G5G
Refer to chart at end of section.	1G6GT
Refer to chart at end of section.	1H4G
Refer to chart at end of section.	1H5GT
Refer to chart at end of section.	1H6G
Refer to chart at end of section.	1J3
Refer to chart at end of section.	1J5G
Refer to chart at end of section.	1J6G
	1J6GT
Refer to chart at end of section.	1K3

HALF-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

1K3/1J3



Glass octal type used as a rectifier in high-voltage pulse circuits of black-and-white television receivers. Plate connection is cap at top of bulb. Socket terminals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 may be connected to socket terminal 7 or to a corona shield which is connected to socket terminal 7. Socket terminals 4 and 6 may be used as tie points for components at or near filament potential.

Outlines section, 14B; requires octal socket. For high-voltage and X-ray safety considerations, refer to type 1G3GT/1B3GT.

Filament Voltage (ac/dc)	1.25	volts
Filament Current	0.2	ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (Approx.):		
Plate to Filament and Internal Shield	1.6	pF

* Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.05 volts or greater than 1.45 volts.