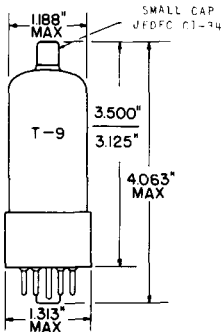


TUNG-SOL

DIODE



GLASS BULB

INTERMEDIATE SHELL
PIN OCTAL 9F-8 x B6-60

COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

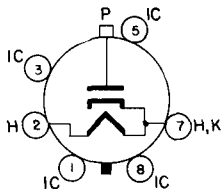
HEATER

3.15 VOLTS 0.22 AMP.

AC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION

CONNECTORS SHOULD NOT EXERT MORE THAN 7 POUNDS RADIAL COMPRESSION AT ANY POINT AROUND THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE CAP.



BOTTOM VIEW

BASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 8E2

THE 3A3 IS A HALF-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER TUBE OF THE GLASS OCTAL TYPE UTILIZING AN INDIRECTLY HEATED CATHODE. IT IS DESIGNED FOR USE AS A RECTIFIER OF HIGH VOLTAGE PULSES PRODUCED IN THE SCANNING SYSTEMS OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES — APPROX. WITH NO EXTERNAL SHIELD

PLATE TO HEATER, CATHODE & INTERNAL SHIELD 1.5 μF

RATINGS^A

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN MAXIMUM SYSTEM

PULSED RECTIFIER SERVICE

HEATER VOLTAGE	3.15 ^B	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK INVERSE PLATE VOLTAGE ^C	30 000	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK PLATE CURRENT	88	MA.
MAXIMUM AVERAGE PLATE CURRENT	1.7	MA.

^A AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE CONCERNING TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS," FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

^B UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THIS VOLTAGE FALL BELOW 2.65 VOLTS, OR EXCEED 3.65 VOLTS.

^C THE DURATION OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE MUST NOT EXCEED 15% OF ONE HORIZONTAL SCANNING CYCLE. IN 525 LINE, 30 FRAME SYSTEM, 15% OF ONE HORIZONTAL SCANNING CYCLE IS 10 MICROSECONDS.

DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS ARE LIMITING VALUES OF OPERATING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO A BOGEY ELECTRON DEVICE OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS DEFINED BY ITS PUBLISHED DATA, AND SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE CONDITIONS. THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER CHOOSES THESE VALUES TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE SERVICEABILITY OF THE DEVICE, TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN OPERATING CONDITIONS DUE TO VARIATIONS IN DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS. THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER SHOULD DESIGN SO THAT INITIALLY AND THROUGHOUT LIFE NO DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUE FOR THE INTENDED SERVICE IS EXCEEDED WITH A BOGEY DEVICE UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLY-VOLTAGE VARIATION, EQUIPMENT COMPONENT VARIATION, EQUIPMENT CONTROL ADJUSTMENT, LOAD VARIATION, SIGNAL VARIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

