



MERCURY-VAPOR RECTIFIER

This half-wave, mercury-vapor rectifier is designed to withstand high peak inverse voltages and to conduct at low applied voltages. The construction minimizes the danger of bulb cracks caused by corona discharge. An edgewise-wound ribbon filament

provides a large emission reserve and improved life.

Two tubes operating in a full-wave rectifier are capable of delivering to the input of a choke-input filter a rectified voltage of 3180 volts at 0.5 ampere with good regulation.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL

Number of Electrodes 2

Electrical

Cathode—Filamentary	Minimum	Bogey	Maximum
Filament Voltage	2.37	2.5	2.62 Volts
Filament Current, approximate	—	5.0	5.4 Amperes
Heating Time, typical	15	—	— Seconds
Peak Voltage Drop, typical	—	15	— Volts

Mechanical

Type of Cooling—Convection	
Equilibrium Condensed-Mercury Temperature Rise Over Ambient	
No Load, approximate	26 C
Full Load, approximate	33 C
Net Weight, approximate	3 Ounces
Shipping Weight, approximate	3 Pounds
Mounting Position—Vertical, Base Down	

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

Supersedes ETX-175A dated 3-48

TECHNICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

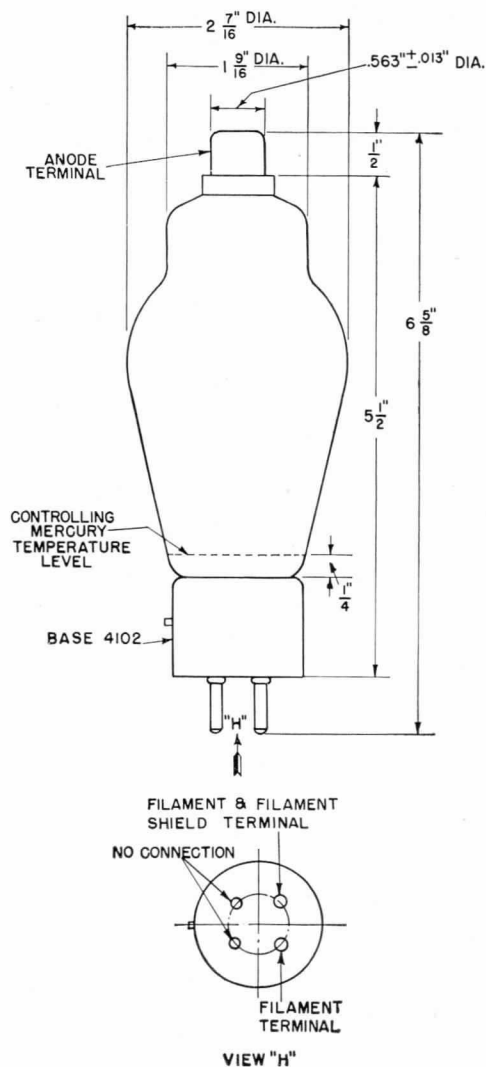
Maximum Peak Inverse Anode Voltage

⊕150 Cycles Per Second or Less	2500	10,000	Volts
⊕Condensed Mercury Temperature	20-80	20-60	C
1000 Cycles Per Second or Less		5000	Volts
⊕Condensed Mercury Temperature	20-70		C

Maximum Cathode Current

Instantaneous	2.0	1.0	Amperes
Average	0.5	0.25	Amperes
Fault (maximum duration 0.1 second)	20	20	Amperes
Maximum Averaging Time	30	30	Seconds

⊕ Denotes a change.



K-6966978

9-23-44

TUBE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL  **ELECTRIC**

Schenectady 5, N. Y.