



 Type	Description
OTHER UHF TYPES (Cont'd)	
9002	Medium-Mu Triode. 7-pin miniature type with a heater-cathode. Electrically similar to the 955. For frequencies up to 500 Mc.
90D3	Remote-Cutoff Pentode. 7-pin miniature type with a heater-cathode. Electrically similar to the 956.
9004	UHF Diode. Acorn type with a heater-cathode. For use as a rectifier, detector, or measuring device. Resonant frequency about 850 Mc.
9005	UHF Diode. Acorn type with a heater-cathode. For use as a rectifier, detector, or measuring device. Resonant frequency about 1500 Mc.
90D6	UHF Diode. 7-pin miniature type with a heater-cathode. Resonant frequency about 700 Mc. For uhf service as a rectifier, detector, or measuring device.

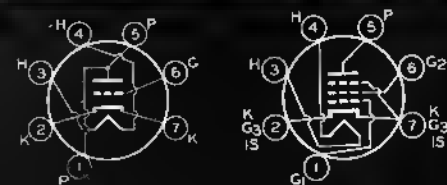
THYRATRONS



 Type	Description
TRIODES (Gas Types)	
884	Negative-control, heater-cathode type. Small shell, octal 6-pin base.
885	Negative-control, heater-cathode type. Small 5-pin base. For renewal use only.
TETRODES (Gas Types)	
2D21	Miniature heater-cathode type. Can be operated in a high-sensitivity circuit directly from a vacuum phototube. Miniature button 7-pin base.
2D21-W	Like 2D21 but intended to meet indicated military specification.
5D2-A	Metal, negative-control, heater-cathode type. Octal 8-pin base.
2050	Negative-control, heater-cathode type. Can be operated directly from a vacuum phototube. Octal 8-pin base.
5696	Miniature 7-pin type for relay applications such as counter-circuits where low-heater-current drain and short deionization time are important considerations.
5727	Miniature heater-cathode type, 7-pin base. For use in relay, grid-controlled rectifier and pulse-modulator circuits.
5727 / 2D21-W	Designed to meet the indicated military specification.
6012	Negative-control, heater-cathode type. For grid-controlled rectifier and relay applications, particularly those involving motor-control and low-power inverter service.

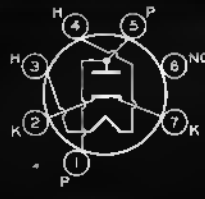
For key to terminal connections see page 30.

Note: Long part of bulb is top.



9002

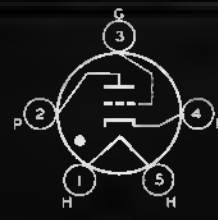
9003

See Note
9004See Note
9005

9006



884



885

Cathode		Maximum Dimensions Inches		Class of Service	Maximum Ratings				Typical Operation								Type
					DC Plate Volts	DC Current Plate Me.	Plate Dissipation Watts	Plate Supply Volts	Grid-No. 1 Volts(v) or Cathode Resistance Ohms	Grid-No. 2 Supply Volts	Grid-No. 2 Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Transconductance Micro-mhos	Amplification Factor	Power Output Watts	
Volts	Amp.	Length	Diam.														
OTHER UHF TYPES (Cont'd)																	
6.3	0.15	1 3/4	3/4	Class A ₁ Amplifier	250	—	1.6	90 250	-2.5v -7.0v	—	—	2.5 6.3	14700 11400	1700 2200	25 25	—	9002
6.3	0.15	1 3/4	3/4	Class A ₁ Amplifier Mixer	250	—	1.7	250 250	-3v -10v	100 100	2.7	6.7	0.7§	1800	—	—	9003
6.3	0.15	1 3/8	1 1/2	Detector Rectifier	Max. AC Plate Volts, 117 Max. DC Output Ma., 5				Max. DC Heater-Cathode Volts, ±90 Resonant Frequency (Approx.), 850 Mc								9004
3.6	0.165	1 3/8	1 1/2	Detector Rectifier	Max. AC Plate Volts, 117 Max. DC Output Ma., 1				Max. DC Heater-Cathode Volts, -50 Resonant Frequency (Approx.), 1500 Mc								9005
6.3	0.15	1 3/4	3/4	Detector Rectifier	Max. AC Plate Volts, 270 Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 750				Max. Peak Plate Ma., 15 Max. DC Output Ma., 5								9006

THYRATRONS

Applications	Cathode		Max. Dimensions Inches		Approx. Tube Drop Volts	Maximum Ratings						 Type
						Temperature Range		Peak Forward Anode Volts	Peak Inverse Anode Volts	Peak Cathode Amperes	Average Cathode Amperes	
	Volts	Amp.	Length	Diam.		Condensed Mercury °C	Ambient °C					

For complete listing of Thyratrons, see Power and Gas Tubes Booklet, PG-101-D.

TRIODES (Gas Types)

Relaxation oscillators	6.3	0.6	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{9}{16}$	14	—	—75 to +90	350	—	0.3	0.075	—	884
					Max. Ratings for Relaxation Osc. Peak Anode Volts, 300; Peak Cathode Amp., 0.3								
Relaxation oscillators	2.5	1.5	4 $\frac{3}{16}$	1 $\frac{9}{16}$	14	—	—75 to +90	350	—	0.3	0.075	—	885
					Max. Ratings for Relaxation Osc. Peak Anode Volts, 300; Peak Cathode Amp., 0.3								

TETRODES (Gas Types)

High-sensitivity relay control circuits	6.3	0.6	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	—	—75 to +90	650	1300	0.5	0.1	10	2D21	
	Typical Operating Conditions for Relay Service: Anode Volts, 400												2D21-W	
	Grid-No. 1 Circuit Res., 1 megohm													
	6.3	0.6	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	For data refer to MIL-E-1/756B specification ^A									502-A
	6.3	0.6	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{5}{16}$	8	—	—55 to +90	650	1300	1.0	0.1	10		
	6.3	0.6	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{9}{16}$	8	—	—75 to +90	650	1300	1.0	0.1	10	2050	
	Grid-No. 1 Circuit Resistance, 10 megohms max.												5696	
	6.3	0.15	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	—	—55 to +90	500	500	0.1	0.025	2		
Typical Operating Conditions for Relay Service: AC Anode Voltage (RMS), 117 Grid-No. 1 Bias Volts (RMS), 5													5727/ 2D21-W	
Peak Grid-No. 1 Signal Volts, 5 Grid-No. 1 Circuit Resistance, 0.1 megohm														
High-sensitivity relay control circuits	6.3	0.6	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	—	—75 to +90	650	1300	0.5	0.1	10	5727	
	6.3	0.6	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	For data refer to MIL-E-1/83B specification ^A								6012	
	6.3	2.6	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{23}{32}$	10	—	—75 to +90	650	1300	5	0.5	20		
Grid-No. 1 Circuit Resistance, 2 megohms max.														

All thyratron ratings are for continuous service.

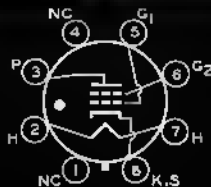
§ Megohms.

* A copy of this specification may be obtained from the Director of the Armed Services Electro-Standards Agency (ASESA) at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

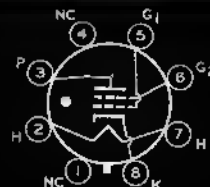


2D21 2D21-W

5696 5727 5727/2D21-W



502-A



2050



6012