

GLOW-DISCHARGE TRIODE

Miniature type, cold-cathode, glow discharge triode for use primarily as a relay control tube in "on-off" low current electrical circuits. Outlines section, 5C; requires miniature 7-contact socket.

MAXIMUM RATINGS▲ (Absolute-Maximum Values)

For	First-Quadrant	Operation	Only
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Peak Anode and Starter-Electrode Voltage: Inverse Forward	200 200	volts volts
Cathode Current: Peak Average*	$^{100}_{25}$	mA mA
Peak Starter-Electrode Current: With starter-electrode voltage positive Ambient Temperature	60 to +75	$^{\mathbf{m}\mathbf{A}}_{~\mathbf{^{\circ}C}}$
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS For Relay Service with 60-Hz Supply		
AC Anode Supply Voltage (RMS)	117	volts
AC Starter-Electrode Voltage: Max. Peak Positive Pre-Firing Voltage Min. Peak Positive Triggering Voltage	70 35	volts volts
Min. Firing Voltage (Sum of In-Phase Instantaneous Pre-Firing Voltage and Instantaneous Triggering Voltage)	105	volts
A These ratings apply to the 5823 when it is operated from a power	r supply havin	g a fre-

These ratings apply to the 5823 when it is op-quency of 60 Hz. Averaged over any interval of 15 seconds max.

5824	section.	end of	at	chart	Refer to
5840	section.	end of	at	chart	Refer to
5840W	section.	end of	at	chart	Refer to
5842/417A	section.	end of	at	chart	Refer to
5844	section.	end of	at	chart	Refer to
5847/404A	section.	end of	at	chart	Refer to



SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE

5879

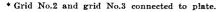
Miniature type used as audio amplifier in the input stages of medium-gain public-address systems, home sound recorders, and audio systems. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket. For operation as resistance-coupled amplifier, refer to Resistance-Coupled Amplifier section.

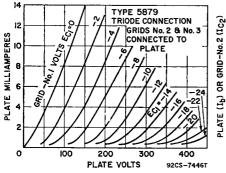
Heater Voltage (ac/dc) Heater Current Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	$^{6.3}_{0.15}_{\pm 100~max}$	volts ampere volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Pentode Connection:		
Grid No.1 to Plate	0.11 max	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	2.7	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	2.4	pF
Triode Connection*:		-
Grid No.1 to Plate	1.4	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode and Heater	1.4	pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater	0.85	pF

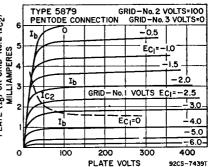
^{*} Grid No.2 and grid No.3 connected to plate.

Class A, Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)		Triode nnection*	Pentode Connection	
Plate Voltage	2	75	330	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage		See	curve page 300	
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage		-	330	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage:				
Negative-bias value		55	55	volts
Positive-bias value		0	0	volts
Plate Dissipation		1.7	1.25	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:				
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts			0.25	watt
For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 300 volts		See	curve page 300	
CHARACTERISTICS				
Plate Voltage	100	250	250	volts
Grid No.3	_	C	onnected to cathode	
Grid-No.2 Voltage	_		100	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	3	8	3	volts
Amplification Factor	21	21		
Plate Resistance (Approx.) 0.	017	0.0137	2	megohms
	240	1530	1000	μ mhos
Plate Current	2.2	5.5	1.8	mA
Grid-No.2 Current		_	0.4	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{A}$
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μ A		_	8	volts
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE				
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance	.		2.2	megohms





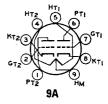


5881	Refer	to	chart	at	end	of	section.
5896	Refer	to	chart	at	end	\mathbf{of}	section.
5899	Refer	to	chart	at	end	of	section.
5902	Refer	to	chart	at	end	\mathbf{of}	section.
5915	Refer	to	chart	at	end	\mathbf{of}	section.

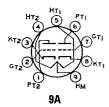
5963

MEDIUM-MU TWIN TRIODE

Miniature type medium-mu twin triode used for "on-off" control applications involving long periods of operation under cutoff conditions. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket.



Heater Arrangement Heater Voltage (ac/dc) Heater Current Heater-Cathode Voltage:		ries ±10%	Parallel 6.3 ±10% 0.30	volts ampere
Peak value	± 90	max.	± 90 max.	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): Grid to Plate Grid to Cathode and Heater Plate to Cathode and Heater Grid of Unit No.1 to grid of Unit No.2		1.5 1.9 0.5	Unit No. 2 1.5 1.9 0.35 1 max.	pF pF pF pF
Frequency Divider in Comp and "On-Off" Control (Values are for Each U	Servi	Service ce		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)				
Plate VoltageGrid Voltage:			250	volts
Negative bias value			100	volts
Positive bias value			0 200	volts
Plate Dissipation			2.5	watts
Grid Input			0.5	watt mA
Cathode Current: Peak			100 20	mA mA
DC			±90 max	. volts
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point on bulb surface)			120	$^{\circ}\mathrm{c}$
TYPICAL OPERATION AS FREQUENCY HALFER				
		Cutoff Condition	Zero-Bias Condition	
Plate-Supply Voltage		Condition 150	150	volts
Grid Voltage		15	0	volts
Plate-Circuit Resistance		20000	20000	ohms
Grid-Circuit Resistance		47000 0	47000 5.1	ohms mA
riate Current		v	0.1	mzx
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES				
Grid-Circuit Resistance: For fixed-bias operation For cathode-bias operation			$\begin{smallmatrix}0.5\\1\end{smallmatrix}$	megohm megohm
Class A, Amplier (Ea	ach l	Jnit)		
CHARACTERISTICS				
Plate Voltage			67.5	volts
Grid Voltage			61.5	volts
Amplification Factor			21	
Plate Resistance (Approx.) Transconductance			6600 3200	μ mhos
Plate Current			8.5	μ mnos mA
			2.0	



MEDIUM-MU TWIN TRIODE

Refer to chart at end of section.

5965
INDUSTRIAL
TYPE

5964

Miniature type medium-mu twin triode used for "on-off" control applications involving long periods of operation under cutoff conditions. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket.

Heater Arrangement	Series	Parallel	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	$12.6 \pm 10\%$	6.3 ±10%	volts
Heater Current	0.225	0.45	ampere
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value	± 200 max.	$\pm 200 \text{ max}.$	volts
Average value	± 100 max.	± 100 max.	volts

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.) Grid to Plate Grid to Cathode and Heater Plate to Cathode and Heater Plate of Unit No.1 to plate of Unit No.2 Frequency Divider in Comput	3.8 0.5	3.0 3.8 0.38	pF pF pF pF
and "On-Off" Control Se	ervice		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)			
Plate Voltage Grid Voltage:		330	volts
Negative bias value Plate Dissipation		150	volts
Total for both units		$\frac{2.4}{4.4}$	watts watts
DC Cathode Current		16.5	mA
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point on bulb surface)		165	°C
TYPICAL OPERATION IN COMPUTER SERVICE			
	Cutoff Condition	Conduction	
Plate Supply Voltage	150	150	volts
Plate Load Resistor	7200	7200	ohms
Plate Current		10.5	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for grid current of 140 μA Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 150 μA Difference in Grid Voltage Between Units (For plate curr	—5.5 ent	less t	han 1 volt volts
of 150 μA per unit)	1.5		volts
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES Grid-Circuit Resistance: For fixed-bias operation		0.1	megohm
For cathode-bias operation		0.5	megohm
Class A, Amplifier (Eac	h Unit)		
			_
Plate Supply Voltage Cathode-Bias Resistor Amplification Factor		$150 \\ 220 \\ 47$	volts ohms
Plate Resistance		7250	ohms
Transconductance		6500	μ mhos
Plate Current Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 150 μ A		-5.5	mA volts
6005 Refer to chart a	at end of s	ection.	

6005/6AQ5W

6005/6AQ5W/

6095

GAS THYRATRON

Refer to chart at end of section.

Refer to chart at end of section.

NDUSTRIAL TYPE

Glass octal negative-control gas-tetrode thyratron for use in relay and grid-controlled rectifier applications. Outlines section, 36; requires octal socket.

GI(3)	\$. 	н
	K_	

Heater Voltage (ac/de) Heater Current Heater-Cathode Voltage:	Min. 5.7	Av. 6.3 2.6	Max. 6.9 volts 2.85 amperes
Peak Cathode:		+25, -	-100 max. volts
Minimum heating time prior to tube conduction		30 5	seconds seconds
Grid No.1 to Anode Grid No.1 to Cathode, Grid No.2, and Heater Anode to Cathode, Grid No.2, and Heater		5.8	

Ionization Time (Approx.): For conditions: dc anode volts = 100, grid-No.2 volts = 0, grid-No.1 square-pulse volts = +50, and peak anode amperes during conduction = 5 Deionization Time (Approx.) Maximum Critical Grid-No.1 Current: For conditions: ac anode-supply volts = 460 (rms), and average anode amperes = 0.5 Anode Voltage Drop (Approx.): For conditions: grid-No.1 resistor (megohms) = 0, grid-No.2 resistor (megohms) = 0, and grid-No.2 volts = 0 Grid-No.2 Control Ratio (Approx.): For conditions: grid-No.1 resistor (megohms) = 0, grid-No.2 resistor (megohms) = 0, and grid-No.2 volts = 0 Grid-No.2 Control Ratio (Approx.): For conditions: grid-No.1 resistor (megohms) = 0, grid-No.2 resistor (megohms) = 0, and grid-No. volts = 0	0.5 3 10 150 650	See Table I $\mu ext{S}$ volts
Relay and Grid-Controlled Rectifier Servi	ce	
For Anode-Supply Frequency of 60 Hz		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)		
Peak Anode Voltage: Forward	650	volts
Inverse	1300	volts
Grid-No.2 (Shield-Grid) Voltage:	2000	10100
Peak, before tube conduction	100	volts
Average#, during tube conduction	—10	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage:	-200	volts
Peak, before tube conduction	—200 —10	volts
Cathode Current:	***	1010
Peak	5	amperes
Average#	0.5	ampere
Fault, for duration of 0.1 second max.	20	amperes
Average Grid-No.2 Current#	$^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	ampere ampere
Average Grid-No.1 Current# Ambient-Temperature Range	-75 to +90	
	00 00	_
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance	2	megohms
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance # Averaged over any interval of 30 seconds maximum.	4	egJiinio
Triciaged over any meeting of 50 seconds maximum		



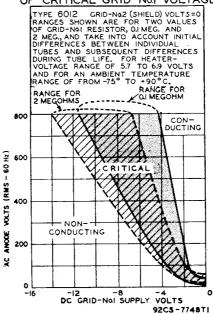


Table 1

DC Anode Volts	125		250		Rg,	E _{CC1}	R _{g2} *	E _{CC} .,
DC Anode Amperes	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	$M\Omega$		ohms	
DEIONIZATION Time	175 350 650	225 375 70 0		275 475 1200	0.001 0.1 2	—13	1000	0
μS (Approx.)	100 125 250	125 150 275	100 150 275	125 175 300	0.001 0.1 2	—100	1000	0

^{*} Series resistor between grid No.2 and cathode.

6021	Refer to chart at end of section.
6072	Refer to chart at end of section.
6072A	Refer to chart at end of section.
6073	Refer to chart at end of section.
6073/0A2	Refer to chart at end of section.
6074	Refer to chart at end of section.
6074/0B2	Refer to chart at end of section.

6080 INDUSTRIAL TYPE

Heater-Cathode Voltage:#

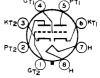
Peak
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.)

MAXIMUM PATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)

Peak

LOW-MU TWIN POWER TRIODE

Glass octal type used as a regulator tube in dc power supply units and in projection television booster scanning applications. Outlines section, 36; requires octal socket. Heater Voltage Heater Current



GTZ BH				
8BD				
$^{6.3}_{2.5}^{\pm 10\%}$	volts amperes			
± 300 max.	volts			
	_			

Class A ₁ Amplifier (Each Unit)			
Plate of Unit No.1 to Plate of Unit No.2			
Grid of Unit No.1 to Grid of Unit No.2			
Heater to Cathode (each unit)			
Output (each unit)			
input (each unit)			

Grid to Plate (each unit)
Input (each unit)

CHARACTERISTICS		
Plate-Supply Voltage	135	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	250	ohms
Amplification Factor	2	•
Plate Resistance	280	ohms
Transconductance	$7000 \\ 125$	μ mhos m A
Plate Current	129	mA

DC Amplifier (Each Unit)

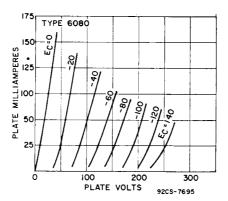
MAXIMUM KATITUS (Absolute Maximum Turdes)		
Plate Voltage	250	volts
Plate Current	125	mA
Plate Dissipation	13	watts
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point on bulb surface)	200	°C

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-Circuit Resistance: For cathode-bias operation For fixed-bias operation For combined fixed and cathode-bias operation*	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\0.1\\0.1\end{array}$	megohm megohm megohm	
Booster Scanning Service (Each Unit)			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)			
For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system			
Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage Peak Negative-Pulse Grid Voltage DC Plate Current Plate Dissipation MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES (For maximum rated conditions)	3000 2300 125 13	volts volts mA watts	
Grid-Circuit Resistance: For cathode-bias operation For fixed-bias operation	1 not re	megohm ecommended	
□ When fixed bias is used, the plate circuit should contain a protective resistance to provide a minimum drop of 15 volts de at the normal operating conditions. * When combined fixed- and cathode-bias is used, the cathode-bias portion should have a minimum value of 7.5 volts de at the normal operating conditions. • Pulse duration must not exceed 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds). # Operation of this tube is not recommended with a damper pulse between heater and cathode.			

Special Ratings & Performance Data

SHOOK KATING		
Impact Acceleration	450 max.	g
FATIGUE RATING		
Vibrational Acceleration	2.5 max.	g
LOW-FREQUENCY VIBRATION PERFORMANCE		
RMS Output Voltage	200 max.	mV



Refer to chart at end of section.	6080WA
Refer to chart at end of section.	6082
Refer to chart at end of section.	6101
Refer to chart at end of section.	6101/6J6WA
Refer to chart at end of section.	6111