

# **GAS THYRATRON**

PCO		
KLI	ren ren	107
5727	•	S. S
GAS THYRATRO	ON	20
7-PIN MINIATURE TETRODE	TYPE	
GENERAL DATA		
Electrical:		
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:	ac or do	vo1+s
Voltage 6.3 ± 10%*   Current 0.6		. amp
Cathode:		
Minimum heating time prior to tube conduction	20	sec
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances		
(Approx.): <sup>0</sup> Grid No.1 to anode	0.026	$\mu\mu$ f
Grid No.1 to cathode, grid No.2,		
and heater	2.4	$\mu \iota f$
and heater	1.6	$\mu\mu$ f
lonization Time (Approx.):   For dc anode volts = 100, grid-		
No.1 volts (square-wave pulse) =		
50, peak anode amperes during conduction = 0.5	0.5	11500
conduction = 0.5   Deionization Time (Approx.):	0.5	μsec
For dc anode volts = 125, dc anode		
amperes = 0.1, grid-No.1 resistor (ohms) = 1000, and grid-No.1 volts		
= -100	35	$\mu$ sec
For dc anode volts = 125, dc anode amperes = 0.1, grid-No.1 resistor		
(ohms) = 1000, and grid-No.1 volts	-7 F	
= -10	75	μsec
For anode-supply voits (rms) = 460,	2 5	
and average anode amperes = 0.1 Anode Voltage Drop (Approx.)	0.5 8	μa volts
Grid-No.1 Control Ratio (Approx.)		101.20
with grid-No.1 resistor (megohms) = 0, grid-No.2 volts = 0	250	
Grid-No.2 Control Ratio (Approx.)	2,50	
with grid-No.1 resistor (megohms)		
= 0, grid-No.2 resistor (megohms) = 0, grid-No.1 volts = 0	1000	
Mechanical:		
Operating Position		. Any
Maximum Överall Length		2-1/8" 1-7/8"
Maximum Seated Length Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding ti	p). 1-1/2" :	1
Maximum Diameter		3/4"
Dimensional Outline	. See General S	Section T5-1/2
BaseSmall-Button Miniature	7-Pin (JETEC No	
*, <sup>O</sup> : See next page.		
, : See next page.	TENTATIVE	



## CAS THVRATRON

GAS THYRATRON							
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW .				7BN			
Pin 1-Grid No.1 Pin 2-Cathode Pin 3-Heater Pin 4-Heater	i	Pin 5 – Pin 6 – Pin 7 –	- Anod	е			
RELAY AND GRID-CONTROLLED RECT	IFIER	R SERV	ICE				
Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Absolute Vo							
For anode-supply frequency	of <b>6</b> 0	c ps					
PEAK ANODE VOLTAGE: Forward	• •		max. max.				
GRID-No.2 (SHIELD-GRID) VOLTAGE:  Peak, before tube conduction	• •	-100 -10	max. max.	volts volts			
GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE:  Peak, before tube conduction		-100 -10	max. max.	volts volts			
Peak	• •	0.1	max. max. max.	amp amp amp			
Average		+0.01	max.	amp			
Average		+0.01	max.	amp			
Heater negative with respect to cathode Heater positive with respect to cathode BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point			max. max.	volts volts			
on bulb surface)			max. min.	оС ОС			
Typical Operation for Relay Service:				•			
Allogo off days from the same of the same	117 0 5 - 5 1 1200	40 - - 200	00 0 -6 6 1	volts volts volts volts volts megohm ohms			
Maximum Circuit Values: Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance		10 ma	ax.	megohms			

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## PULSE-MODULATOR SERVICE

For rectangular-wave shapes, duty cycle of 0.001 max., pulse duration of 5  $\mu sec.$  max., and pulse-repetition rate of 500 pps max.

į	Mavimum	and	Minimum	Ratings	Absolute	Values:
ı	maximum	and	MINIMUM	Ratings.	Ausolule	values.

maximum and minimum katings, Absolute	values.		
PEAK ANODE VOLTAGE:			
Forward	. 500	max.	volts
Inverse	. 100	max.	volts
GRID-No.2 (SHIELD-GRID) VOLTAGE:			
Peak, before tube conduction	<b>.</b> -50	max.	volts
Average, during tube conduction	<b>.</b> −10	$\max$ .	volts
GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE:			_
Peak, before tube conduction		$\max_{ullet}$	volts
Average, during tube conduction	<b>.</b> -10	$\max$ .	volts
CATHODE CURRENT:	-		
Peak	-	max.	amp
Average		max.	. amp
Rate of change			amp/μsec
PEAK GRID-No.2 CURRENT		max.	•
PEAK GRID-No.1 CURRENT	. 0.02	max.	amp
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
Heater negative with respect to cathode	-	$\max_{\bullet}$	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathod	e 0	$\max_{\bullet}$	volts
BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point			0.0
on bulb surface)		max.	o <sub>C</sub>
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	<b>.</b> –75	min.	°C
Maximum and Minimum Circuit Values:			
	0 5		maaahm
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance		max.	٠. ا
Grid-No.2-Circuit Resistance	25000		ohms ohms
	( 2000	min.	OHIIIS

## CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN

Values are initial, unless otherwise specified

	Note	Min.	Max.	
Heater Current	1	540	660	ma
Grid-No.1 Supply Voltage for Tube Conduction (1) Grid-No.1 Supply Voltage for	1,2	-2.9	<b>-4.</b> 5	volts
Tube Conduction (2)	1,3	-	<b>-5.</b> 2	volts
Grid-No.1 Supply Voltage for Tube Conduction (3)	4,3	_	-6.4	volts
Anode-Supply Voltage for Tube Conduction (1)	1,5	. <del>-</del>	38	volts
Anode-Supply Voltage for Tube Conduction (1) at 500 hours.	1,5		50	volts
Anode-Supply Voltage for Tube Conduction (2)	6,5	-	50	volts
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	Note	Min.	Max.	
Anode-Supply Voltage for				
Tube Conduction (3)	7,8	650	_	volts
RMS Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage				
for Tube Conduction (This				
voltage is 180° out of phase	1 0	1 0	2.2	14.
with anode-supply voltage)	1,9	1.9	3.3	volts
Heater-Cathode Leakage Current: Heater 25 volts positive				
with respect to cathode	1	_	15	μa
Heater 100 volts negative	*		_0	,
with respect to cathode	1	_	15	$\mu$ a
Heater-Cathode Leakage				
Current at 500 hours:				
Heater 25 volts positive			00	_
with respect to cathode	1	-	20	$\mu$ a
Heater 100 volts negative	1		20	,,,
with respect to cathode Leakage Resistance:	1	_	20	$\mu$ a
Grid-No.2 to anode	1.10	760	_	megohms
Leakage Resistance:	1,10	, , ,		
Grid-No.2 to anode at				
500 hours	1,10	380	_	megohms
Note 1: With 6.3 volts ac or dc on he	ator			
Note 1: With 6.3 volts ac or dc on he Note 2: With anode—supply volts (rms)	= 460.	arid-No.	2 volts	= 0, load
resistor (ohms) = 3000, and g	rid-No.1	. resisto	r (megohi	ns) = 0.1.
Note 3: With anode-supply volts (rms) resistor (ohms) = 3000, and g	) = 460, orid-No.	grid-No. 1 resisto	.2 volts or (meach	= 0, load $nms$ ) $= 10$ .
Note 1: with 7.0 volts ac or dc on he	ater.			
Note 5: With grid-No.2 volts = 0, gr (ohms) = 1000, and grid-No.1	id-No.1	volts =	O, load	resistor
(ohms) = 1000, and grid-No.1	resistor	(megohm	s) = 0.1	•
Note 6: With 5.7 volts ac or dc on he	ater.			
Note 7: With 0 volts on heater.	orid-	No.2 vol	ts = 0.	and load
Note 8: With grid-No.1 volts = -100 resistor (ohms) = 10000.	, g, ia-	WO. 2 VO.	,	
Note 9: With anode—supply volts (rm (rms and in phase with anode—	s) = 150	o, grid-l	No.1 sup	ply volts
Note 10: With grid-No.2 volts = ±380 w	ith resc	ect to a	node and	all other
electrodes floating.				
* For pulse-modulator service, toleran	ce is +:	10%, -5%.		
O Without external shield.				
Averaged over any interval of 30 sec			**	
Approximately 180° out of phase with # Sufficient resistance, including the	the and	od must	ye. he used	under anv
conditions of operation to prevent e	xceeding	the cur	rent rat	ings.
SPECIAL RATINGS AND	PERFORI	MANCE DA	ATA	•
I GLEVIAL KATTAGO AND				

### SPECIAL RAIINGS AND PERFORMANCE DATA

## Shock Rating:

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four different positions. At the end of this test, tubes will not show permanent or temporary shorts or open circuits, and are required to meet established limits for heater-cathode leakage current, grid-No. I supply voltage for tube conduction (I) and anode-supply voltage for tube conduction (I).

## Fatique Rating:

Vibrational Acceleration. . . . . . . . 2.5 max. g This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run. Tubes are rigidly mounted and subjected in each of three positions to 2.5 g vibrational acceleration at 60 cycles per second for 32 hours. At the end of this test, tubes will not show permanent or temporary shorts or open circuits, and are required to meet established limits for heater-cathode leakage current, grid-No. I supply voltage for tube conduction (I) and anode-supply voltage for tube conduction (I).

## Heater-Cycling Life Performance:

Cycles of Intermittent Operation. . . . 2000 min. cycles Under the following conditions: Heater volts = 7.5 cycled one minute on and one minute off, heater 100 volts negative with respect to cathode, and all other elements connected to ground.

## Shorts and Continuity Test:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run. In this test a tube is considered in-operative if it shows a permanent or temporary short or open circuit.

### I-Hour Stability Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run to insure that tubes have been properly stabilized. Conditions of life testing are specified under 500-hour intermittent life performance, except test run at room temperature. Tubes are initially read for grid-No.l supply voltage for tube conduction (1). At the end of I hour, grid-No.l supply voltage is read. The variation in the 0-hour and I-hour readings will not exceed 15 per cent. Tubes must also meet established limits of grid-No.l supply voltage.

## 100-Hour Survival Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run to insure a low percentage of early inoperatives. Conditions of life testing are specified under 500-hour intermittent life performance, except test run at room temperature. At the end of 100 hours, a tube is considered inoperative if it shows a permanent or

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temporary short or open circuit or fails to meet established limits of grid-No. I supply voltage for tube conduction (1).

## 500-Hour Intermittent Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run to insure high quality of the individual tube and to guard against epidemic failures of any of the characteristics indicated below. Life testing is conducted under the following conditions: Heater volts = 6.3, anodesupply volts (rms) = 460, grid-No.2 supply volts = 0, average anode milliamperes = 80, peak anode milliamperes = 500. grid-No.1 resistor (ohms) = 50000, and minimum bulb temperature  $({}^{\circ}C) = 150$ . At the end of 500 hours, tube will not show permanent shorts or open circuits and will be criticized for the total number of defects in the sample lot and for the number of tubes failing to pass established initial limits of heater current, grid-No. I supply voltage (1), and 500-hour limits for anode-supply voltage (1), heater-cathode leakage current, and leakage resistance shown under CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES.

#### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

Sufficient anode-circuit resistance, including the tube load, must be used under any conditions of operation to prevent exceeding the current ratings of the tube.

Curves shown under Type 2D21 also apply to the 5727