



5690

5690
SPECIAL TUBE RED**FULL-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER**

Intended for critical industrial and aircraft applications where 10,000-hour life, extreme uniformity, rigid construction, and exceptional stability are paramount.

GENERAL DATA**Electrical:**

Heaters, Pure Tungsten, for Unipotential Cathodes:

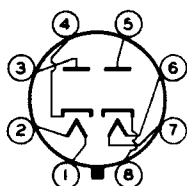
Of Units 1 & 2 connected in	Series	Parallel	
Voltage	12.6 $\pm$ 5%*	6.3 $\pm$ 5%*	volts
Current	1.2	2.4	amp

Mechanical:

Mounting Position	Any
Maximum Overall Length	4-1/4"
Maximum Seated Length	3-11/16"
Maximum Diameter	1-23/32"
Bulb	T-12
Base	Short Jumbo-Shell Octal 8-Pin, Non Hygroscopic (JETEC No. B8-71)

BOTTOM VIEW

Pin 1: Heater of Unit No. 2
Pin 2: Heater of Unit No. 2
Pin 3: Plate of Unit No. 2
Pin 4: Cathode of Unit No. 2



Pin 5: Plate of Unit No. 1
Pin 6: Heater of Unit No. 1
Pin 7: Heater of Unit No. 1
Pin 8: Cathode of Unit No. 1

RECTIFIER**Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values: For supply frequency of 60 cps****For Altitudes
up to 40000 Feet**

PEAK INVERSE PLATE VOLTAGE	1120 max. volts
PEAK VOLTAGE BETWEEN PLATE OF UNIT No. 1 AND PLATE OF UNIT No. 2	1120 max. volts
PEAK PLATE CURRENT PER PLATE	375 max. ma
AC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE (RMS) PER PLATE	See Rating Chart I
DC OUTPUT CURRENT PER PLATE	See Rating Chart I
HOT-SWITCHING CURRENT:	

Even occasional hot-switching with capacitor-input circuits permits the flow of plate currents having magnitudes which can adversely affect the life and reliability of tubes designed for life values in the order of 10000 hours. If capacitor-input circuits are to be used, protect the circuits against the possibility of hot-switching and do not exceed a maximum peak current value per plate of 3 amperes during the initial cycles of the hot-switching transient. If hot-switching is required in operation, the use of choke-input circuits is recommended for maximum reliability and for long life. Such circuits limit the hot-switching current to a value no higher than that of the peak plate current.

* May deviate $\pm$ 10 per cent from rated value provided such deviation occurs for less than 2 per cent of operating time.

APRIL 1, 1953

TUBE DEPARTMENT

TENTATIVE DATA 1

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5690



5690

FULL-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:*

Heater negative with respect to cathode . . .	400 max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . .	400 max.	volts
BULB TEMPERATURE.	200 max.	°C

Typical Operation as Full-Wave Rectifier

with Capacitor-Input Filter:

AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage (RMS). . . .	700	volts
Filter-Input Capacitor [▲]	10	μf
Effective Plate-Supply Resistance per Plate .	350	ohms
DC Output Voltage at Input to Filter (Approx.):		
At half-load current of 55 ma	415	volts
At full-load current of 110 ma	355	volts
Voltage Regulation (Approx.):		
Half-load to full-load current	60	volts

Typical Operation as Full-Wave Rectifier

with Choke-Input Filter:

AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage (RMS). . . .	700	volts
Filter Input Choke	10	henries
DC Output Voltage at Input to Filter (Approx.):		
At half-load current of 67.5 ma	305	volts
At full-load current of 135 ma	300	volts
Voltage Regulation (Approx.):		
Half-load to full-load current	5	volts

SPECIAL RATINGS & PERFORMANCE DATA

Shock Rating:

Impact Acceleration	500 max.	g
Tubes are held rigid in three different positions in a Navy Type, High Impact (flyweight) Shock Machine and are subjected to 500 g impact acceleration.		

Fatigue Rating:

Vibrational Acceleration	2.5 max.	g
Tubes are rigidly mounted and subjected in each of three positions to 2.5 g vibrational acceleration at 25 cycles per second for 32 hours.		

CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN

	Note	Min.	Max.	
Heater Current	1	2.30	2.50	amp

* For maximum reliability, it is recommended that the cathode of each unit be connected directly to the mid-point or one side of the heater winding.

▲ Higher values of capacitance than indicated may be used but the effective plate-supply resistance should be increased to prevent exceeding the maximum rating for peak plate current. See Rating Chart II.

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5690

5690

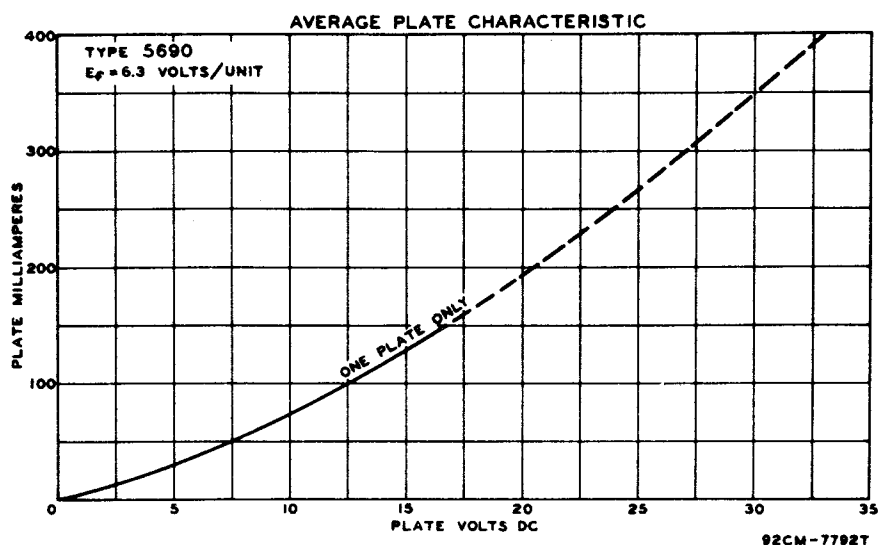
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	Note	Min.	Max.	
Heater-Cathode Current:				
Heater negative with respect to cathode . . .	1,2	—	30	μ amp
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . .	1,2	—	30	μ amp
Tube Voltage Drop	1,3	15	19	volts

Note 1: With 6.3 volts on heater of unit No.1 connected in parallel with heater of unit No.2.

Note 2: With 300 volts between heater and cathode.

Note 3: With dc voltage per plate adjusted to give dc plate current of 150 ma. per unit.

**RATING CHARTS and OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Rating Chart I represents graphically the relationships between absolute maximum ac voltage input and absolute maximum dc output current derived from the fundamental ratings for conditions of capacitor-input and choke-input filters. This graphical presentation gives the equipment designer considerable latitude in choice of operating conditions.

Rating Chart II represents graphically the relationships between maximum rectification efficiency and absolute maximum dc output current per plate for conditions of capacitor input to filter.

Rating Chart III represents graphically the relationships between minimum plate-supply resistance per plate and absolute maximum ac plate-supply voltage per plate under no-load conditions for conditions of capacitor input to filter when occasional hot-switching is employed.

5690

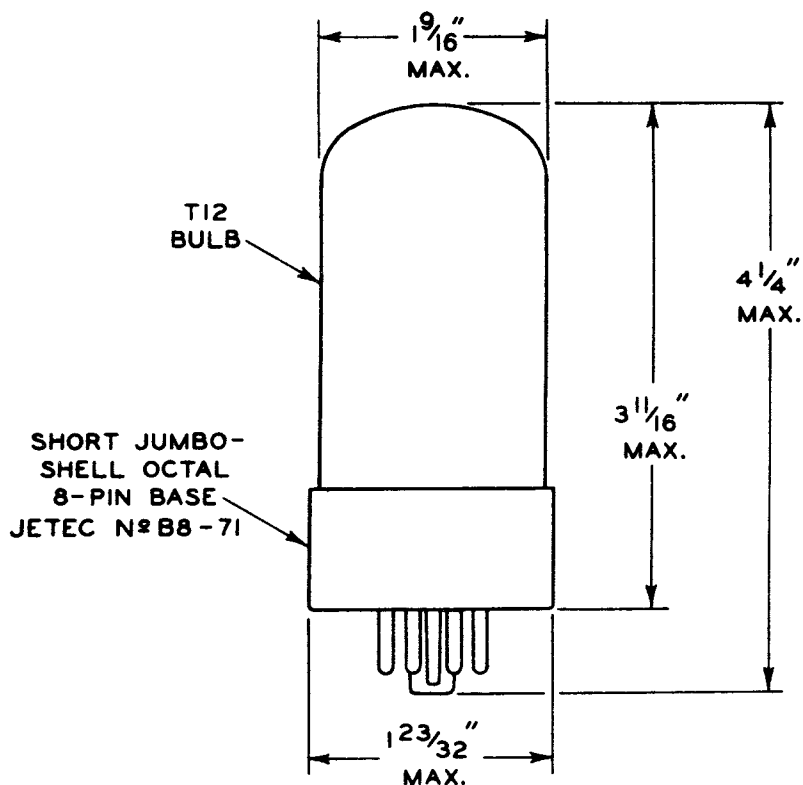


5690

FULL-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

The Operation Characteristics for the 5690 in Full-Wave Circuit with $4\mu\text{f}$, $10\mu\text{f}$, and $20\mu\text{f}$ -Capacitor Input to Filter show not only typical operating curves for different plate-supply voltages and different effective plate-supply resistances, but also by means of boundary line "AED" the limiting current and voltage relationships presented on Rating Chart I.

The Operation Characteristics for the 5690 in Full-Wave Circuit with Choke Input to Filter show not only typical operating curves for different plate-supply voltages but also by means of boundary line "ABC" the limiting current and voltage relationships presented on Rating Chart I. These curves also give information as to the effect of various sizes of chokes on regulation. The solid-line curves show the dc voltage outputs which would be obtained if the filter chokes had infinite inductance. The long-dash lines radiating from the zero position are boundary lines for various sizes of chokes as indicated. The intersection of one of these lines with a solid-line curve indicates the point on the curve at which the choke no longer behaves as though it had infinite inductance. To the left of the choke boundary line, the regulation curves depart from the solid-line curves as shown by the representative short-dash regulation curves.



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TENTATIVE DATA 2

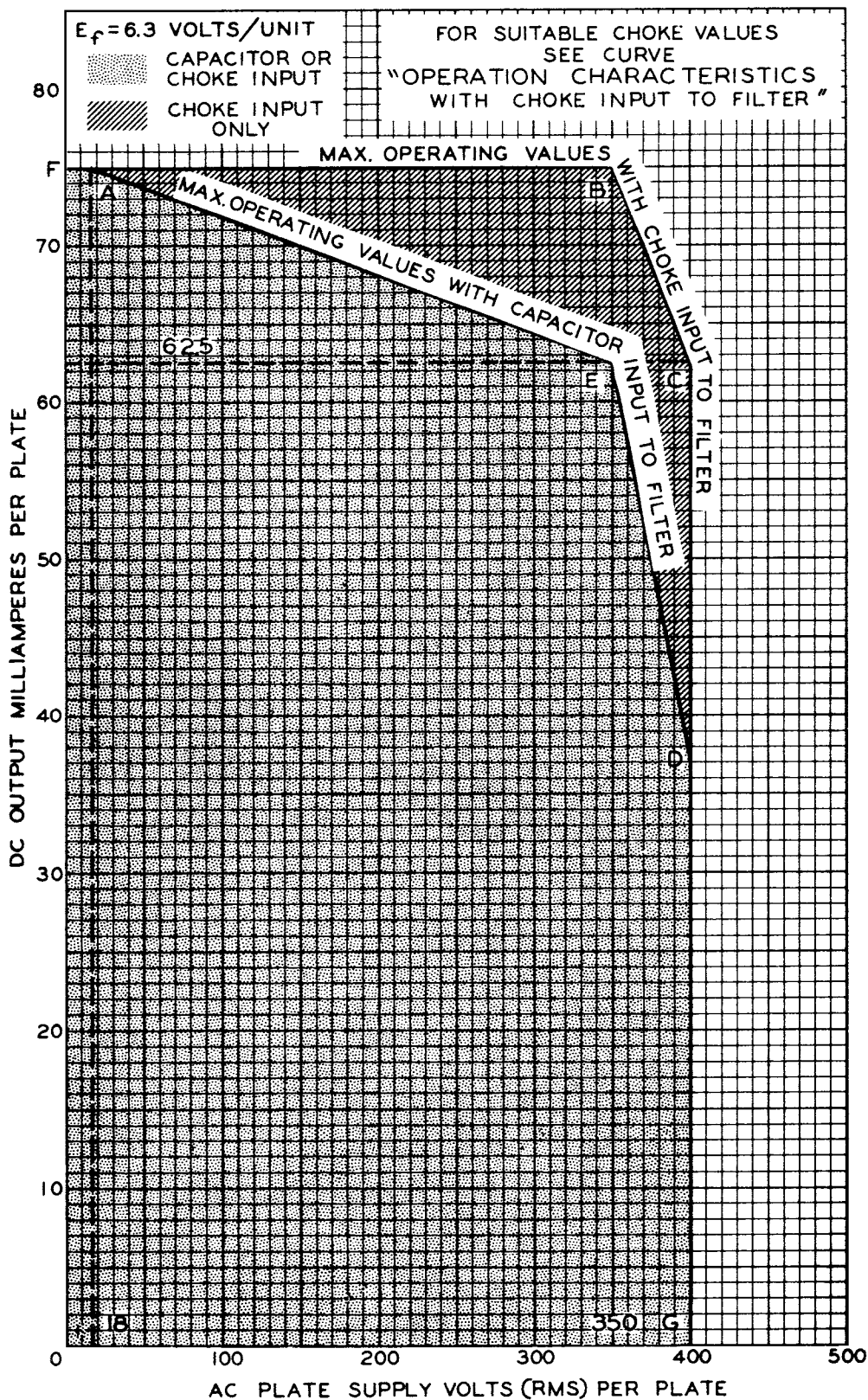
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5690

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RATING CHART I



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5690



5690

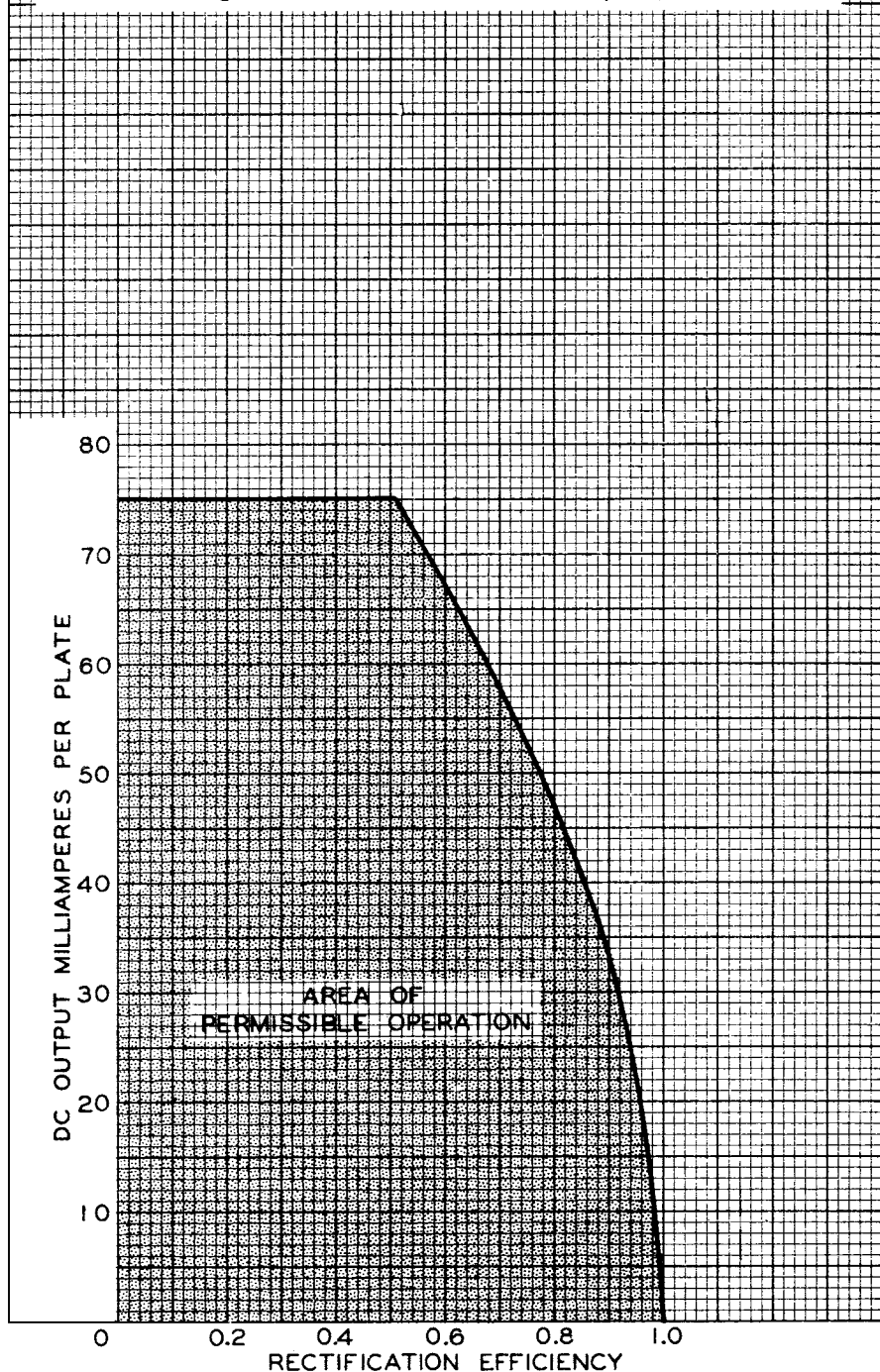
RATING CHART II CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER

 $E_f = 6.3 \text{ VOLTS/UNIT}$

MAX. PEAK PLATE CURRENT PER PLATE = 375 MA

$$\text{RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY} = \frac{\bar{E}}{\sqrt{2} E_S}$$

 WHERE $\bar{E}$ = DC OUTPUT VOLTS AT INPUT TO FILTER

 E_S = AC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTS (RMS) PER PLATE


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5690

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RATING CHART III CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER

$E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS/UNIT

MAX. HOT-SWITCHING CUR. = 3 AMP.

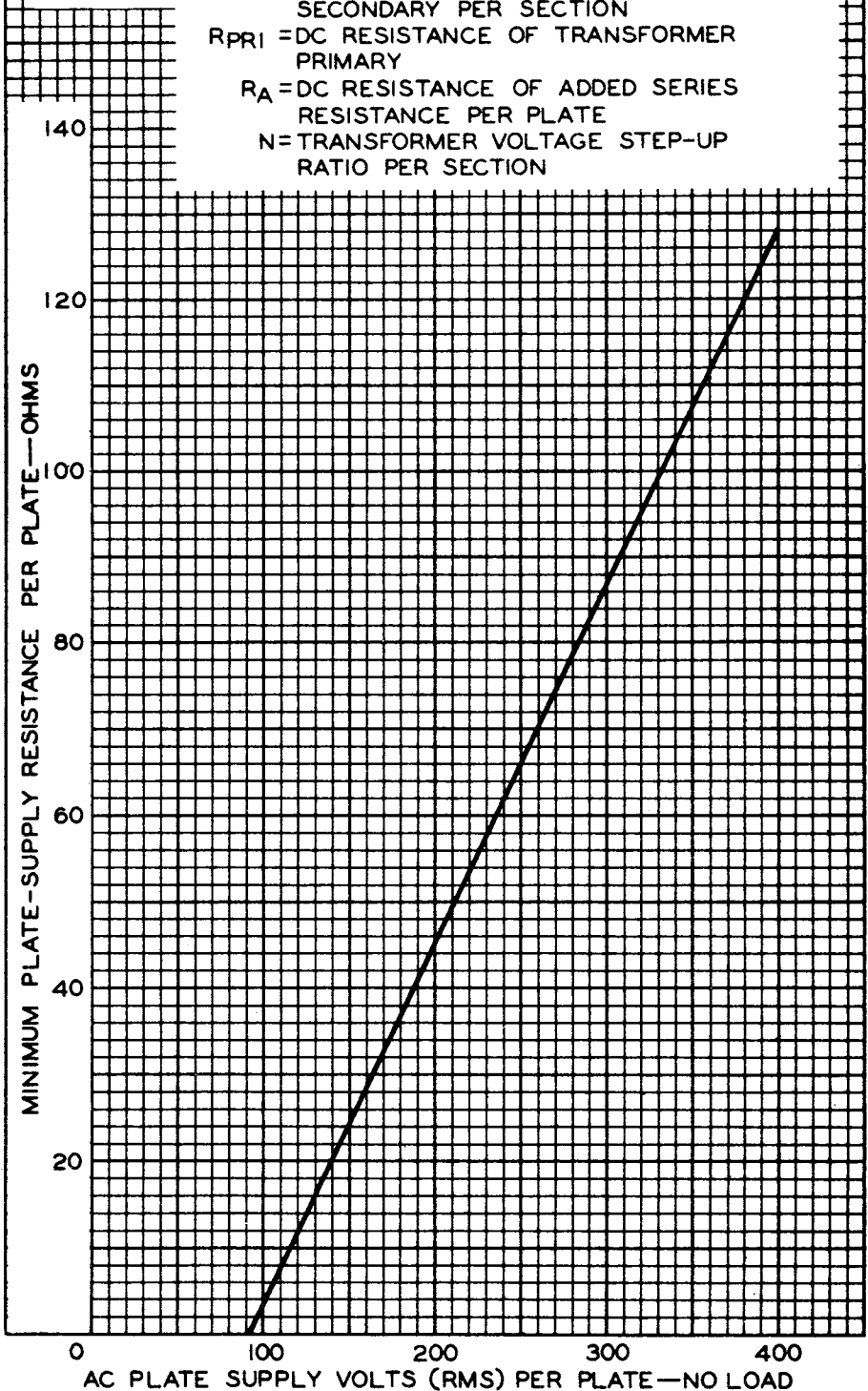
PLATE-SUPPLY RESISTANCE PER PLATE = $R_{SEC} + N^2 R_{PRI} + R_A$

WHERE R_{SEC} = DC RESISTANCE OF TRANSFORMER
SECONDARY PER SECTION

R_{PRI} = DC RESISTANCE OF TRANSFORMER
PRIMARY

R_A = DC RESISTANCE OF ADDED SERIES
RESISTANCE PER PLATE

N = TRANSFORMER VOLTAGE STEP-UP
RATIO PER SECTION



5690

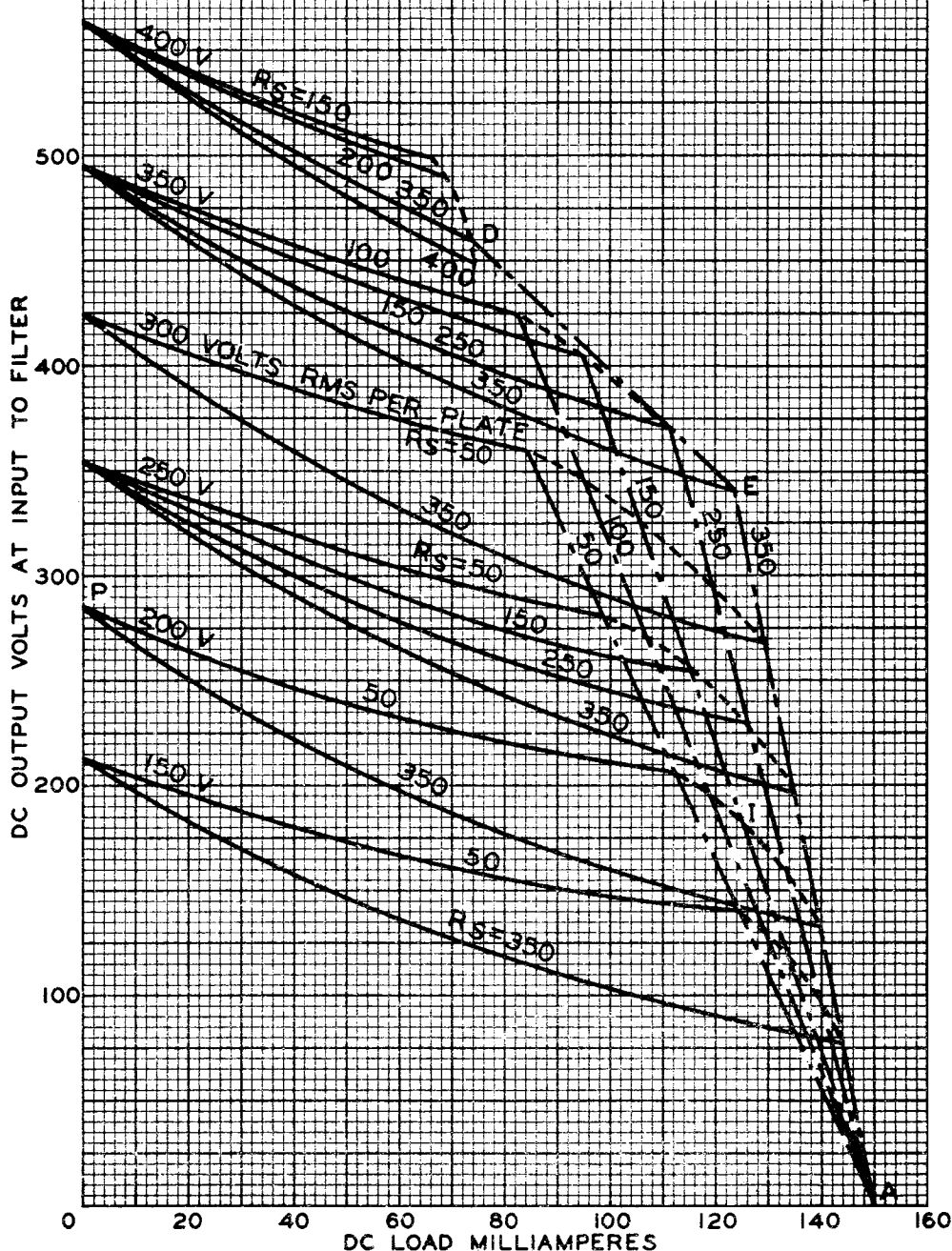


5690

OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS FULL-WAVE CIRCUIT, CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER

$E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS/UNIT
CAPACITOR (C) INPUT TO FILTER: $C = 4\mu f$
TOTAL EFFECTIVE PLATE-SUPPLY RESISTANCE (OHMS) = R_S
SUPPLY FREQUENCY = 60 CPS

CURRENT-AND-VOLTAGE
BOUNDARY LINE DEA IS
THE SAME AS SHOWN ON
RATING CHART I





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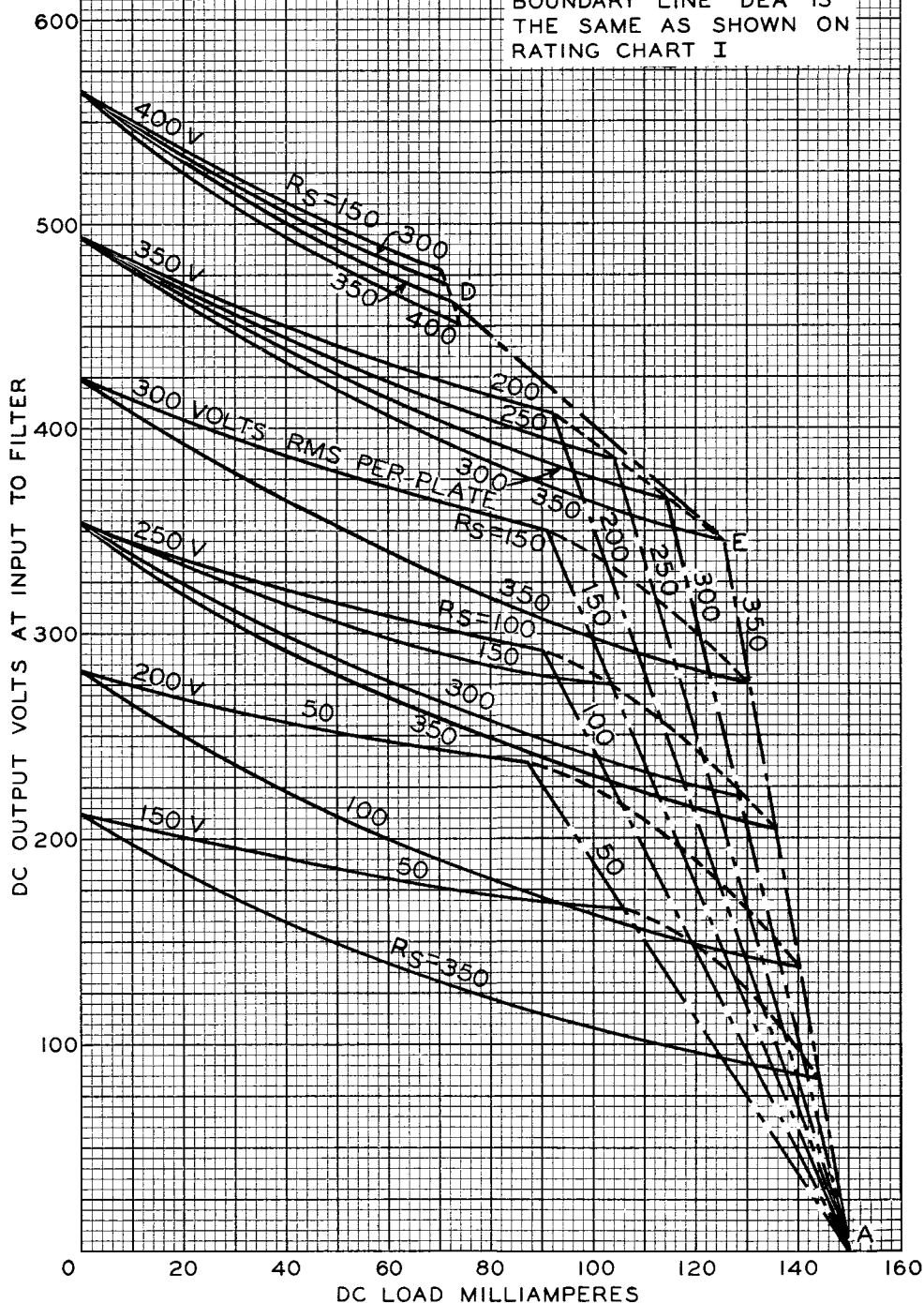
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OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS FULL-WAVE CIRCUIT, CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER

 $E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS/UNITCAPACITOR (C) INPUT TO FILTER: $C = 10\mu f$ TOTAL EFFECTIVE PLATE - SUPPLY RESISTANCE (OHMS) = R_s

SUPPLY FREQUENCY = 60 CPS

CURRENT-AND-VOLTAGE
BOUNDARY LINE 'DEA' IS
THE SAME AS SHOWN ON
RATING CHART I



MAY 12, 1952

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OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS FULL-WAVE CIRCUIT, CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER

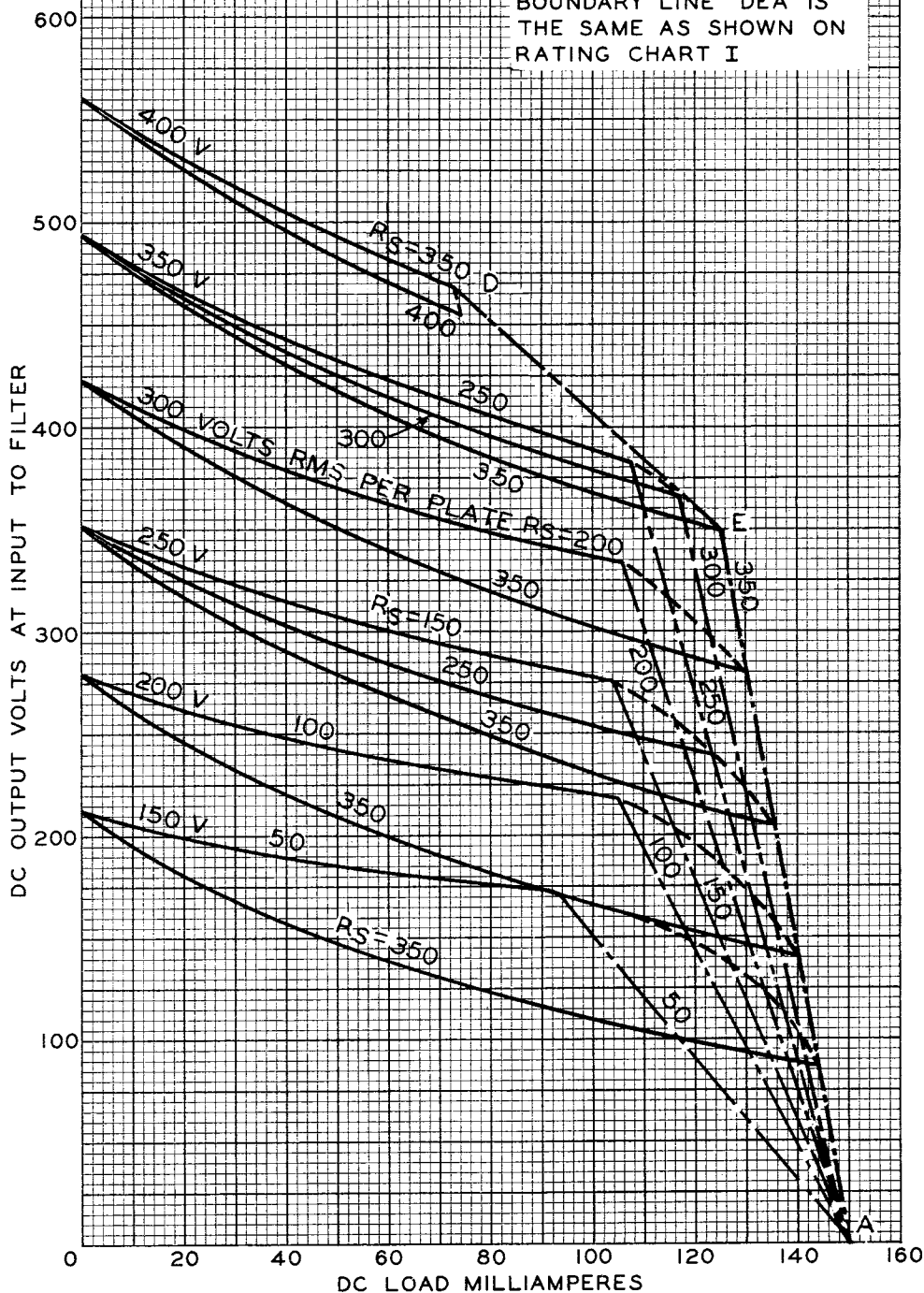
$E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS/UNIT

CAPACITOR (C) INPUT TO FILTER: $C = 20\mu f$

TOTAL EFFECTIVE PLATE-SUPPLY RESISTANCE (OHMS) = R_s

SUPPLY FREQUENCY = 60 CPS

CURRENT-AND-VOLTAGE
BOUNDARY LINE 'DEA' IS
THE SAME AS SHOWN ON
RATING CHART I



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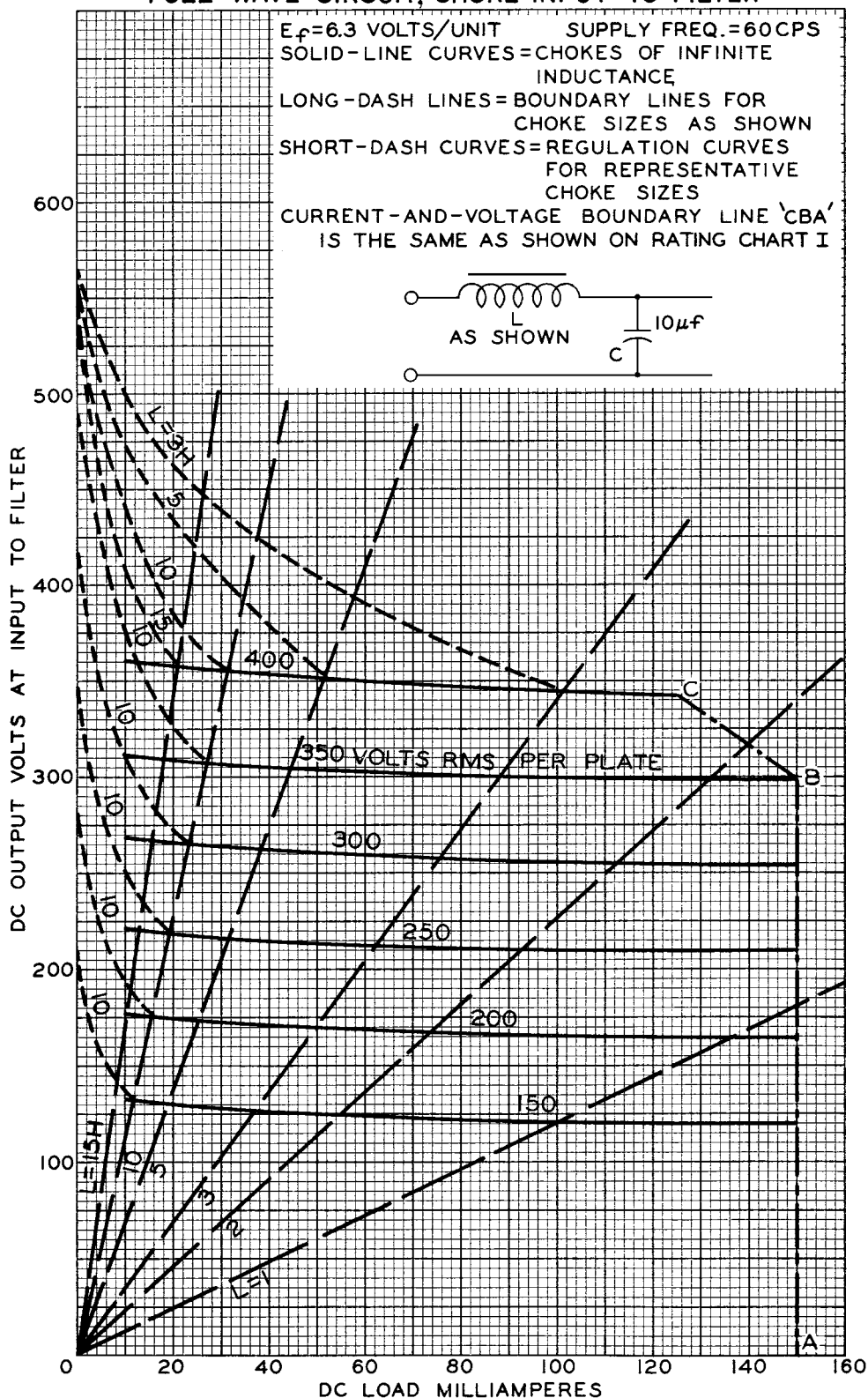
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OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

FULL-WAVE CIRCUIT, CHOKE INPUT TO FILTER



MAY 15, 1952

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