

GAS THYRATRON 7-PIN MINIATURE TETRODE TYPE

GENERAL DATA	
Electrical:	
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode: Voltage 6.3 ± 10%	volts . amp
Minimum heating time prior to tube conduction	sec
(Approx.):0 Grid No.1 to anode 0.026 Grid No.1 to cathode, grid No.2,	µµf
and heater 2.4 Anode to cathode, grid No.2,	μμf
and heater 1.6 Ionization Time (Approx.): For dc anode volts = 100, grid-	μμt
No.1 volts (square-wave pulse) = 50, peak anode amperes during conduction = 0.5 0.5 Deionization Time (Approx.): For dc anode volts = 125, dc anode	μsec
amperes = 0.1, grid-No.1 resistor (ohms) = 1000, and grid-No.1 volts = -100	μsec
(ohms) = 1000, and grid-No.1 volts = -10	μsec
For anode-supply volts (rms) = 460, and average anode amperes = 0.1 0.5	μa
Anode Voltage Drop (Approx.)8 Grid-No.1 Control Ratio (Approx.)	volts
with grid-No.1 resistor (megohms) = 0, grid-No.2 volts = 0	
with grid-No.1 resistor (megohms) = 0, grid-No.2 resistor (megohms) = 0, grid-No.1 volts = 0 1000	
Mechanical:	
Maximum Seated Length Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip). 1-1/2" ± Maximum Diameter. Dimensional Outline	Γ5 – 1/2
*, O: See next page.	



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Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW		7BN
Pin 1 - Grid No.1 Pin 2 - Cathode Pin 3 - Heater Pin 4 - Heater	Pin 5 – Grid Pin 6 – Anod Pin 7 – Grid	e
RELAY AND GRID-CONTROLLED RECTIFIE	R SERVICE	
Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Absolute Value	s:	
For anode-supply frequency of 6	o cps	
PEAK ANODE VOLTAGE: Forward	650 max. 1300 max.	volts volts volts
Peak, before tube conduction	-100 max.	volts
GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE: Peak, before tube conduction Average, during tube conduction CATHODE CURRENT: Peak	-100 max. -10 max. 0.5 max. 0.1 max.	volts volts amp
Fault, for duration of 0.1 second max GRID-No.2 CURRENT:	10 max.	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	100 max. 25 max.	volts volts °C
on bulb surface)	150 max. -75 min.	°C
Typical Operation for Relay Service:		
RMS Anode Voltage	0 -6 6 1	volts volts volts volts megohm ohms
Maximum Circuit Values: Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance	10 max. r	negohms
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volts

500 max.

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PULSE-MODULATOR SERVICE

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

Maximum	and	Minimum	Ratings,	Absolute	Values:	
PEAK AND	DDE '	VOLTAGE:				

Forward

	Inverse	100	max.	volts
	Peak, before tube conduction	-50	max.	volts
	Average, during tube conduction	-10	max.	volts
	GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE:			
,	Peak, before tube conduction	-100	max.	volts
i	Average, during tube conduction	-10	max.	volts
ĺ	CATHODE CURRENT:			
	Peak	10	max.	amp
	Average	0.01	max.	amp
	Rate of change	100	max.	amp/µsec
	PEAK GRID-No.2 CURRENT	0.02	max.	amp
Į	PEAK GRID-No.1 CURRENT	0.02	max.	amp
Į	PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			•
ļ	Heater negative with respect to cathode	0	max.	volts
	Heater positive with respect to cathode		max.	volts
	BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point	v	max.	70, 20
		150	max.	°C
	on bulb surface)			°C
	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	-/5	min.	-0

Maximum and Minimum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit	Resistance.						max.	megohm
Grid-No.2-Circuit	Resistance.	•	•	•	•	{25000 2000	max. min.	ohms ohms

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	-4.5	volts
Tube Conduction (2)	1.3	_	-5.2	volts
Grid-No.1 Supply Voltage for Tube Conduction (3)	4,3	_	-6.4	volts
Anode-Supply Voltage for				
Tube Conduction (1)	1,5	-	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
*.O.B.D.#: See next page.				



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RMS Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage for Tube Conduction (This voltage is 180° out of phase with anode-supply voltage). 1,9 1.9 3.3 Heater-Cathode Leakage Current: Heater 25 volts positive with respect to cathode . 1 - 15	volts
Tube Conduction (3) 7,8 650 - NRMS Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage for Tube Conduction (This voltage is 180° out of phase with anode-supply voltage) . 1,9 1.9 3.3 Nate of the conduction of th	
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Heater 25 volts positive with respect to cathode 1 - 15	
with respect to cathode 1 - 15	
	_
	μa
Heater 100 volts negative	
with respect to cathode 1 - 15 Heater-Cathode Leakage	μa
Current at 500 hours:	
Heater 25 volts positive	
with respect to cathode 1 - 20	μa
Heater 100 volts negative	
with respect to cathode 1 - 20	μa
Leakage Resistance:	
	gohms
Leakage Resistance:	
Grid-No.2 to anode at	
500 hours	gohms
Note 1: With 6.3 volts ac or dc on heater.	
Note 2: With anode-supply volts (rms) = 460, grid-No.2 volts = 0, resistor (ohms) = 3000, and grid-No.1 resistor (megohms) =	load
resistor (ohms) = 3000, and grid-wo.1 resistor (megonius) =	load
Note 3: With anode-supply volts (rms) = 460, grid-No.2 volts = 0, resistor (ohms) = 3000, and grid-No.1 resistor (megohms)	= 10.
Note 4: With 7.0 volts ac or dc on heater.	
Note 5: With grid—No.2 volts = 0, grid—No.1 volts = 0, load res (ohms) = 1000, and grid—No.1 resistor (megohms) = 0.1.	istor
Note 6: With 5.7 volts ac or dc on heater. Note 7: With 0 volts on heater.	
	load
resistor (ohms) = 10000.	
Note 9: With anode—supply volts (rms) = 150, grid—No.1 supply (rms and in phase with anode—supply voltage) = 16.	volts
Note 10: With grid-No.2 volts = ±380 with respect to anode and all	other
electrodes floating.	
* For pulse-modulator service, tolerance is +10%, -5%.	
Without external shield.	
Averaged over any interval of 30 seconds maximum. Dapproximately 180° out of phase with the anode voltage.	
# sufficient resistance, including the tube load, must be used under	er anv
# sufficient resistance, including the tube load, must be used unde conditions of operation to prevent exceeding the current ratings.	

SPECIAL RATINGS 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 (1) and anode-supply voltage for tube conduction (1).

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 (1) and anode-supply voltage for tube conduction (1).

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 around.

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 inoperative 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. I supply voltage for tube conduction (1). At the end of I hour, grid-No.1 supply voltage is read. variation in the O-hour and I-hour readings will not exceed 15 per cent. Tubes must also meet established limits of grid-No. I 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.1 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 (°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.1 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