Trigger Tetrode

GTE175M

Designed for Dekatron coupling circuits and as a general purpose trigger tube

Limit Ratings		
Maximum anode voltage to prevent self ignition in all tubes (trigger voltage + 173 V)	+310 V	
Minimum trigger voltage necessary to cause trigger breakdown in all tubes (anode voltage 300 V)	+183 V	
Maximum trigger voltage at which trigger break- down will not occur in any tube (anode voltage 300 V) During the first 3,000 hours of operating life the	+173 V	
trigger breakdown voltage will not drift outside the limit ratings specified above.		
Maximum trigger to anode voltage	+200 V	
Minimum trigger to cathode current necessary to cause transfer in all tubes (anode voltage 300 V) Minimum trigger to cathode current necessary to	100 μΑ	
cause transfer in all tubes, with 100 pF capacitor between cathode and trigger (anode voltage 300 Maximum cathode current	V) 8 μA	
Maximum cathode current Peak—maximum duration 20 μS	50 mA	←
-maximum duration 50 mS in 10 S	6 mA	
D.C.	3.5 mA	←
Maximum speed of operation, determined by circuit conditions Approx	k. 1,000 c.p.s.	
Characteristics		
Anode running voltage at 2.5 mA	$150 \pm 5 \text{ V}$	
Trigger running voltage	135 V nom.	
Auxiliary cathode current (Aux. cathode returned to a minimum of -95 V via $10 \text{ M}\Omega$) De-ionization time	25 μA nom. 600 μS max.	
Minimum current at which all tubes will remain conducting (Ra 470 k Ω)	200 μΑ	
Recommended Operating Conditions		
Anode supply voltage	280—310 V	
Anode supply voltage Anode to cathode current	280—310 V 2·5 mA	
Anode supply voltage Anode to cathode current Trigger bias with respect to cathode Trigger leak less than 470 $k\Omega$ Trigger leak greater than 470 $k\Omega$		~
Anode supply voltage Anode to cathode current Trigger bias with respect to cathode Trigger leak less than 470 kΩ	2·5 mA 165 V max.	←

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Mechanical Data

Mounting position Weight Base

Any 6.5 g (nominal) B7G

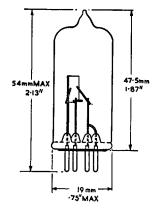
Base Connections (underside view)



 $\begin{array}{c|c} Pin & 1 \\ 2 & \end{array} \} \quad Trigger \ T \\ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 & \end{array} \} \quad Cathode \ K_1 \\ 5 \quad Do \ not \ connect \\ 6 \quad Auxiliary \ cathode \ K_2 \\ 7 \quad Main \ anode \ A \\ \end{array}$



N.B.—This tube must not be enclosed in a metal screen or can.





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Notes on Operation

Rectangular pulses of at least 100 µS duration are applied via a 1,000 pF capacitor to the trigger, which is returned through $1M\Omega$ to +170 V bias. The tube will not fire with pulses of amplitude less than 5 V and will fire with pulses greater than 25 V.

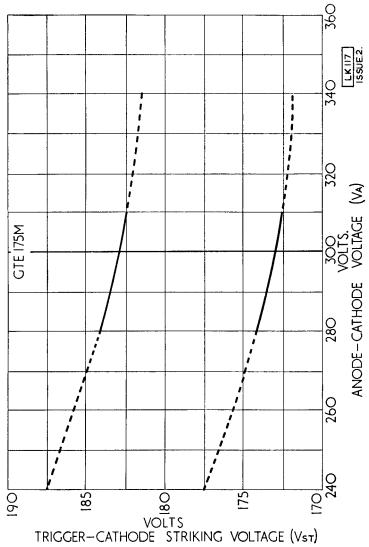
To extinguish the main discharge, the anode-cathode potential must be reduced to below the running voltage (150 V) for a time dependent on the de-ionization characteristic.

Alternatively the tube may be extinguished by means of a capacitor in parallel with the A-K gap forming a self-quenching circuit. A typical example is the Cold Cathode coupling circuit used with the 4 kc/s Dekatron tubes.

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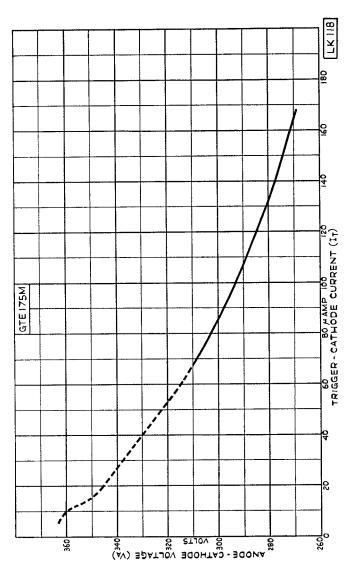
Limits of Trigger Striking Voltage



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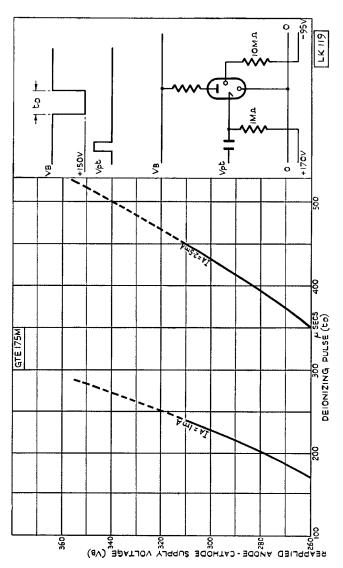


Typical Transfer Characteristic



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Typical De-ionization Characteristic

