

-PRODUCT INFORMATION—

Compactron Diode

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19DE3

11-69

FOR TV DAMPING DIODE APPLICATIONS

COLOR TV TYPE

LOW TUBE DROP

• DIFFUSION BONDED CATHODE

5000 VOLTS DC

350 MILLIAMPERES DC

The 19DE3 is a compactron containing a single heater-cathode type diode. It is intended for service as the damping diode in the horizontal deflection circuit of color television receivers.

The diffusion bonded cathode practically eliminates one of the major failure mechanisms in damping diodes, which is plate-to-cathode arcing caused by emissive particles being pulled from the cathode by the high electrostatic field.

GENERAL

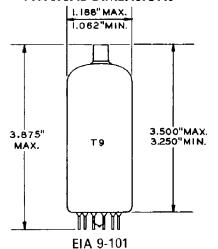
ELECTRICAL		MECHANICAL			
Cathode - Coated Unipotential Heater Characteristics and Ratings Heater Voltage, AC or DC★	Amperes Seconds pf pf	Operating Position - Any Envelope - T-9, Glass Base - E12-70, Button 12-Pin Top Cap - C1-1, Small Outline Drawing - EIA 9-101 Maximum Diameter			

MAXIMUM RATINGS

TV	DAMPER	SERVICE DESIGN-MAXIMUM	VALUES
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Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	Volts
	Watts
Steady-State Peak Plate Current	Milliamperes
DC Output Current	Milliamperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage	·
Heater Positive with respect to Cathode	
DC Component	Volts
Total DC and Peak	Volts
Heater Negative with respect to Cathode	
DC Component900	Volts
Total DC and Peak	Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1 - Heater

Pin 2 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use

Pin 3 - No Connection

Pin 4 - Plate

Pin 5 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use

Pin 6 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use

Pin 7 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use

Pin 8 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use

Pin 9 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use

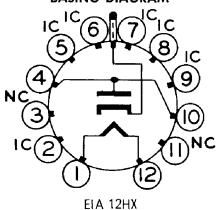
Pin 10 - Plate

Pin 11 - No Connection

Pin 12 - Heater

Cap - Cathode

BASING DIAGRAM



MAXIMUM RATINGS (Cont'd)

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

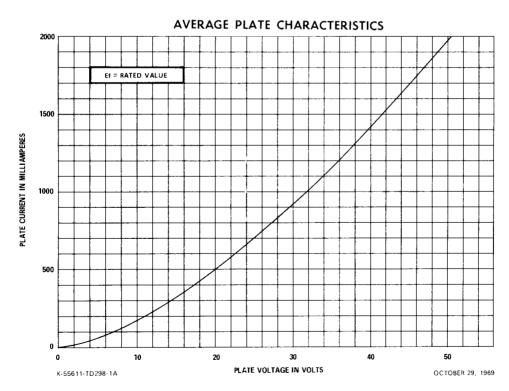
The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop, approximate	_	
Ib = 700 Milliamperes DC	j	Volts

NOTES

- ★ Heater voltage for a bogey tube at If = 0.6 amperes.
- The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.
- The time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80 percent of the bogey value after applying 4 times the bogey heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube
- heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the bogey heater voltage divided by the bogey heater current.
- ▲ Without external shield.
- For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame television system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission. The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.



TUBE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Owensboro, Kentucky 42301