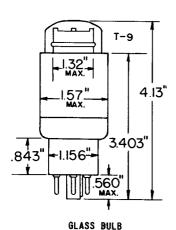
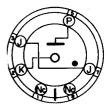
VOLTAGE REGULATOR



COLD CATHODE

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW

SPECIAL SKIRTED SMALL SHELL OCTAL 6 PIN

LOW LOSS PHENOLIC MATERIAL

THE OD3W IS A TWO ELECTRODE, INERT GAS FILLED COLD CATHODE TUBE INTENDED FOR USE AS A VOLTAGE REGULATOR. THE TUBE HAS A MAINTAINING VOLTAGE OF APPROXIMATELY 150 VOLTS OVER A CURRENT RANGE OF 5 TO 40 MILLIAMPERES.

THE OD3W IS EXCELLENT FOR APPLICATIONS WHICH REQUIRE GOOD VOLTAGE REGULATION AND LONG LIFE. TUBE ENVELOPE IS FLOATED WITHIN THE BASE SHELL BY A SPONGE RUBBER FILLER. THIS CUSHION DAMPENS VIBRATION AND DECREASES THE TRANSMISSION OF SHOCK TO THE ACTIVE TUBE ELEMENTS. BOTH THE BASING ARRANGEMENT AND HEAVY DUTY PARTS CONSTRUCTION MAKE THE OD3W ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR USE IN APPLICATIONS WHERE SEVERE MECHANICAL PUNISHMENT WILL BE ENCOUNTERED.

ELECTRICAL DATA

CATHODE

COLD

MECHANICAL DATA

MOUNTING POSITION
MAXIMUM OVERALL HEIGHT
MAXIMUM SEATED HEIGHT
MAXIMUM DIAMETER
WEIGHT (APPROX.)
BULB (SEE OUTLINE)
BASE

ANY 4 1/8 3 9/16 1 9/16

T-9

INCHES INCHES INCHES OUNCES

SPECIAL SKIRTED, SMALL SHELL OCTAL 6-PIN, LOW LOSS PHENOLIC MATERIAL

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RATINGS ABSOLUTE VALUES

| MAXIMUM AVERAGE STARTING CURRENT ^A | 100 | MA.DC |
|---|-----------|----------|
| MAXIMUM D.C. CATHODE CURRENT | 40 | MA . DC |
| MINIMUM D.C. CATHODE CURRENT | 5 | MA.DC |
| AMBIENT TEMPERATURE | -55 to 70 | °c |
| MAXIMUM ALTITUDE | 10 000 | FEET |
| MAXIMUM INVERSE VOLTAGE | -50 | VDC |
| SHOCK IMPACT | 900 | G/M SEC. |
| MAXIMUM VIBRATION RATING (D=0.08" @ 50 CPS) | 10 | G |

AAVERAGE OVER A STARTING PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 10 SECONDS. NORMAL OPERATION SHOULD BE CONTINUED FOR AT LEAST TWENTY MINUTES AFTER PASSING THIS CURRENT TO STABILIZE THE TUBE.

ADDITIONAL TESTS TO INSURE RELIABILITY RANDOMLY SELECTED SAMPLES ARE SUBJECTED TO THE FOLLOWING TESTS

SHOCK: 60° HAMMER ANGLE IN NAVY, FLYWEIGHT, HIGH IMPACT MACHINE (900 G/MSEC.)

VIBRATION: 10-50-10 CPS, 0.08" TOTAL DISPLACEMENT,

IN EACH OF THREE MUTUALLY PERPENDICULAR

PLANES. (10 G)

FATIGUE VIBRATION: 25 CPS, O.O8" TOTAL DISPLACEMENT, FOR

32 HOURS IN EACH OF THREE MUTUALLY

PERPENDICULAR PLANES (2.5 G).

LIFE TEST 500 HOURS: $R_{\rm p}/I_{\rm b}^{=}$ 30 MA. DC

POST SHOCK AND FATIGUE, AND LIFE TEST LIMITS:

| IONIZATION VOLTAGE (MAX.) | 185 | VDC |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----|
| TUBE VOLTAGE DROP (5 TO 30 MA.) | 142 To 163 | VDC |
| REGULATION (S TO 40 MA) (MAX.) | 5.5 | VDC |
| REGULATION (5 TO 30 MA) (MAX.) | 4.5 | VDC |

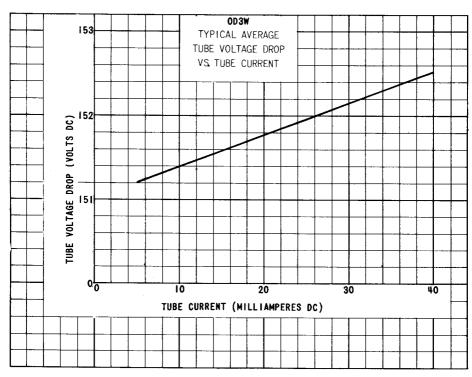
TUNG-SOL

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EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND RANGE VALUES

| | MIK. | AVG. | MAX. | |
|---|------------------|-----------|------|----------|
| D.C. ANODE SUPPLY VOLTAGE IN DARKNESS | 225 ⁸ | | _=_ | VOLTS |
| D.C. ANODE SUPPLY VOLTAGE IN LIGHT | 185 ⁸ | | | VOLTS |
| ANODE BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE | | 158 | 185 | VOLTS |
| TUBE VOLTAGE DROP (1) AT 40 MA. | | 153 | 165 | VOLTS |
| TUBE VOLTAGE DROP (2) AT 30 MA. | | - | 163 | VOL.TS |
| TUBE VOLTAGE DROP (3) AT 5 MA. | 142 | 151 | | VOLTS |
| REGULATION | | 2.0 | 5.5 | VOLTS |
| OSCILLATION (AURAL CHECK) | | | | |
| NOISE | | 0 | 15 | MVAC |
| LEAKAGE CURRENT (e_b =50v.dc; R_p = 100 k Ω) | | 0 | 10 | μ A |
| SERIES RESISTOR | С | | | |
| SHUNT CAPACITOR | | | 0.1 | μ fd |
| CURRENT THROUGH INTERCONNECTED LEADS | | | 2.0 | AMP. |

 $^{^{}C}$ SUFFICIENT SERIES RESISTANCE MUST BE USED TO LIMIT THE CURRENT TO A MAXIMUM OF 40 MA.DC. AT THE HIGHEST ANODE SUPPLY VOLTAGE AND TO LIMIT THE CURRENT TO A MINIMUM OF 5 MA.D.C. AT THE LOWEST ANODE SUPPLY VOLTAGE.



BIN ORDER TO ASSURE STARTING THROUGH TUBE LIFE NOT LESS THAN THE SPECIFIED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SHOULD BE PROVIDED.

TURB-SOL -

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OPERATING NOTES

IN THE OPERATION OF A GLOW TUBE THERE ARE SEVERAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST ALWAYS BE MET: THE FIRST IS THAT THE SUPPLY VOLTAGE MUST ALWAYS BE GREATER THAN THE ANODE BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE AND THE SECOND IS THAT SUFFICIENT RESISTANCE MUST ALWAYS BE PUT IN SERIES WITH THE TUBE IN ORDER TO LIMIT THE CURRENT TO THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM VALUES GIVEN IN THE RATINGS.

IN ORDER TO ILLUSTRATE HOW TO CALCULATE THE VALUE OF THE SERIES RESISTANCE A TYPICAL REGULATOR CIRCUIT IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 1.

FROM FIGURE 1 WE SEE THAT ${\rm V_1}$ IS THE UNREGULATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE, ${\rm V_2}$ IS THE TUBE VOLTAGE DROP OR THE REGULATED VOLTAGE SUPPLIED TO THE LOAD, ${\rm R_1}$ IS THE SERIES LIMITING RESISTOR, ${\rm R_2}$ IS THE VARIABLE LOAD, ${\rm I_T}$ IS THE TUBE CURRENT AND ${\rm I_L}$ IS THE LOAD CURRENT.

WE SEE THAT THE TUBE CURRENT WILL BE A MAXIMUM WHEN THE SUPPLY VOLTAGE IS A MAXIMUM (V $_1$ MAX.); WHEN THE LOAD CURRENT IS A MINIMUM (I $_1$ MIN.); AND WHEN THE TUBE VOLTAGE DROP IS A MINIMUM (V $_2$ MIN.). THEREFORE THE CONDITIONS WHICH DETERMINE THE LOWER LIMIT FOR THE SERIES RESISTANCE R $_4$ ARE THAT

$$R_{\pm} > \frac{v_{1} \text{ MAX.} - v_{2} \text{ MIN.}}{I_{T} \text{ MAX.} + I_{L} \text{ MIN.}}$$

 $\+1$ A LIKE MANNER IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT THE VALUE OF R $_1$ IN ORDER TO LIMIT THE CURRENT TO THE MINIMUM VALUE REQUIRES THAT

$$R_1 < \begin{array}{c} v_1 & \text{MIN.} - v_2 & \text{MAX.} \\ \hline I_T & \text{MIN.} + I_L & \text{MAX.} \end{array}$$

WHEN THESE VALUES HAVE BEEN COMPUTED, ONE SHOULD CHECK TO SEE IF THERE IS SUFFICIENT STARTING VOLTAGE BY THE FOLLOWING RELATION

$$v_1 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} > v \text{ STARTING}$$

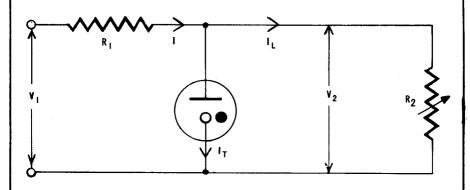


FIGURE I

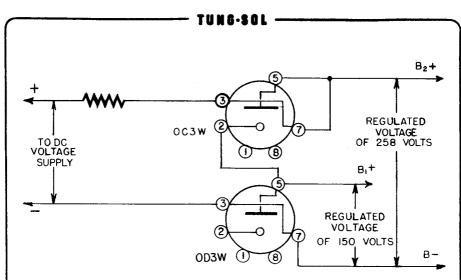


FIGURE 2 - OPERATION OF REGULATOR TUBES IN SERIES

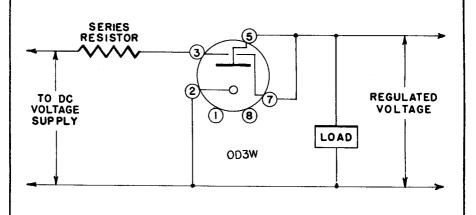


FIGURE 3 - TYPICAL CIRCUIT FOR VOLTAGE REGULATOR

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WHEN THESE CALCULATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AND THERE IS INSUFFICIENT START-ING VOLTAGE, A NEW LOAD CURRENT OF LOWER VALUE MUST BE USED AND THE CALCULATIONS REPEATED.

CIRCUITS WHICH HAVE A CAPACITOR IN SHUNT WITH THE OD3W SHOULD BE LIMITED IN VALUE TO 0.1 μf , Larger values might cause oscillations.

OPERATION OF THE OD3W IN PARALLEL IS NOT RECOMMENDED UNLESS A RESISTANCE OF APPROXIMATELY 100 OHMS IS USED IN SERIES WITH EACH OD3W TO EQUALIZE DIVISION OF CURRENT. HOWEVER, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT WHILE THIS ENABLES ONE TO HANDLE MORE LOAD CURRENT IT REDUCES THE REGULATION THAT CAN BE OBTAINED.

IF IT IS DESIRED TO OBTAIN HIGHER REGULATING VOLTAGES, TUBES MAY BE OPERATED IN SERIES AS INDICATED IN FIGURE 2. HOWEVER, CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO SEE THAT SUFFICIENT SUPPLY VOLTAGE IS AVAILABLE TO START BOTH TUBES.

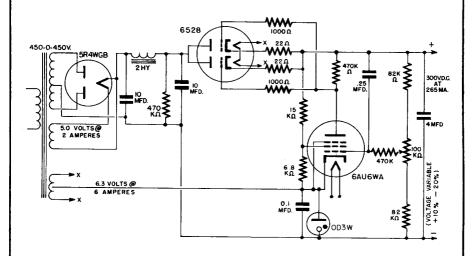


FIGURE 4

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF OD3W USED IN VOLTAGE REGULATED POWER SUPPLY