

THE 7099 IS A LOW CURRENT, TWO ELEMENT, INERT-GAS-FILLED, COLD CATHODE, VOLTAGE REGULATOR TUBE. THE TUBE COVERS A RANGE NOT ADEQUATELY HANDLED BY OTHER VR TUBES OR BY ZENER DIODES. IT HAS A MAINTAINING VOLTAGE OF APPROXIMATELY 155 VOLTS OVER A CURRENT RANGE FROM 0.075 TO 0.300 MILLI-AMPERES.

THE 7099 PROVIDES A HIGH DEGREE OF STABILITY AND VOLTAGE REPEATABILITY OVER ITS OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE. IT IS ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR SERVICE IN APPLICATIONS WHICH REQUIRE LONG LIFE, AND MINIMUM SIZE AND WEIGHT. ITS FLYING LEADS CAN BE SOLDERED DIRECTLY INTO A CIRCUIT OR CAN BE CLIPPED TO ONE-QUARTER INCH FOR INSERTION IN A STANDARD SUBMINIATURE SOCKET.

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

CATHODE

COLD

#### MECHANICAL DATA

MOUNTING POSITION LENGTH - OVERALL DIAMETER (MAX.) WEIGHT - APPROXIMATE BULB BASE

SEE OUTLINE DRAWING 0.322 0.16

T-2

INCH

OUNCE

FLAT PRESS WITH 2 FLYING LEADS

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#### RATINGS ABSOLUTE VALUES

MAXIMUM DC CATHODE CURRENT	0.300	MA.
MINIMUM DC CATHODE CURRENT	0.075	MA.
BULB TEMPERATURE (MAX.)	100	°c
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (MIN.)	-55	°c
ALTITUDE (MAX.)	60 000	FEET

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

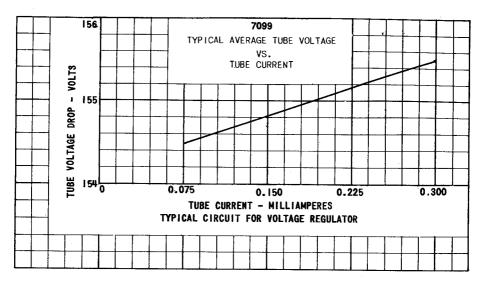
SHUNT CAPACITOR (MAX.) 0.1  $\mu f$  SERIES RESISTOR SEE APPLICATION NOTES

### EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND RANGE VALUES

MIN.	BOGEY	MAX.	
0054			
225			VOLTS
	180	200	VOLTS
152	155.0		VOLTS
	155.5	162	VOLTS
	0.4	2.5	VOLTS
	0.6	4.0	VOLTS
		2	$\mu$ AMP
	225 <sup>A</sup>  152	225 <sup>A</sup> 180 152 155.0 155.5 0.4	225 <sup>A</sup> 180 200 152 155.0 155.5 162 0.4 2.5 0.6 4.0

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AIN ORDER TO ASSURE STARTING THROUGHOUT LIFE OF TUBE, NOT LESS THAN THE SPECIFIED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SHOULD BE PROVIDED.



#### 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  ${\rm E_{BB}}$  is the unregulated supply voltage,  ${\rm E_L}$  is the Tube voltage drop or the regulated voltage supplied to the load,  ${\rm R}$  is the series limiting resistor,  ${\rm R_L}$  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 ( $E_{\rm B8}$  MAX.); WHEN THE LOAD CURRENT IS A MINIMUM ( $I_{\rm L}$  MIN.); AND WHEN THE TUBE VOLTAGE DROP IS A MINIMUM ( $I_{\rm L}$  MIN.). THEREFORE THE CONDITIONS WHICH DETERMINE THE LOWER LIMIT FOR THE SERIES RESISTANCE  $I_{\rm L}$  ARE THAT

$$R > \frac{E_{BBMAX.} - E_{LMIN.}}{I_{TMAX.} + I_{LMIN.}}$$

IN A LIKE MANNER IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT THE VALUE OF R INORDER TO LIMIT THE CURRENT TO THE MINIMUM VALUE REQUIRES THAT

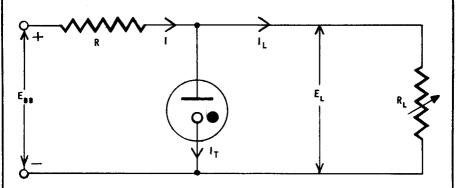
$$R < \frac{E_{BBMIN.} - E_{L MAX.}}{I_{T MIN.} + I_{L MAX.}}$$

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

$$\epsilon_{BB}$$
 MIN.  $\frac{R_L}{R_L} > \epsilon$  STARTING

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TYPICAL CIRCUIT FOR VOLTAGE REGULATOR

FIGURE I

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.

WHERE THE REGULATOR TUBE IS SHUNTED BY A CAPACITOR, THE VALUE OF SUCH CAPACITOR SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 0.1  $\mu f$  as a larger value might cause oscillation.

OPERATION OF TWO TUBES IN PARALLEL TO INCREASE THE CURRENT RATING IS NOT RECOMMENDED UNLESS A RESISTANCE OF APPROXIMATELY 100 OHMS IS USED IN SERIES WITH EACH TUBE TO EQUALIZE THE DIVISION OF CURRENT, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT PARALLEL OPERATION REDUCES THE REGULATION THAT CAN BE OBTAINED.

HIGHER REGULATED VOLTAGES CAN BE OBTAINED BY CONNECTING TWO TUBES IN SERIES AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 2. HOWEVER, CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT SUFFICIENT SUPPLY VOLTAGE IS AVAILABLE TO START BOTH TUBES. THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY SHUNTING THE LOWER TUBE WITH A HIGH RESISTANCE.

