

IGNITRON

SPECIAL DESIGN FEATURES

- 1. Stainless-steel, seam-welded construction
- 2. Uniform water cooling
- 3. Strong, compact design
- 4. Easy to install

- 5. Copper terminals
- 6. Flexible anode lead
- 7. Mercury-pool cathode allows extremely high instantaneous currents to be passed through the tube without damage.

DESCRIPTION

The ability of this tube to carry very high peak currents for short periods makes it especially suited to welder-control service. It may also be used for conversion in low-power circuits and for intermittent rectifier service.

Ease of installation, economical use of space, and reliability of operation are assured by design features inherent in the steel-jacketed construction.

The FG-235-A is similar to the FG-258-A and the FG-271. All of these tubes can be used for a wide

range of applications where welds are made infrequently or in rapid succession.

The current range required for the welding operation determines which tube to use. Another factor, of course, is the nature of the material to be welded. Low-resistance materials, such as the aluminum alloys, require more current than such high-resistance metals as stainless steel.

The FG-235-A ignitron is equivalent to a 600-ampere magnetic contactor.



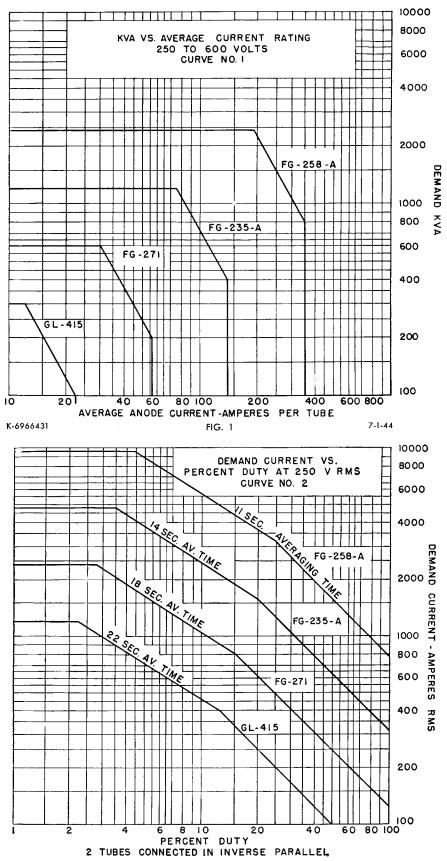


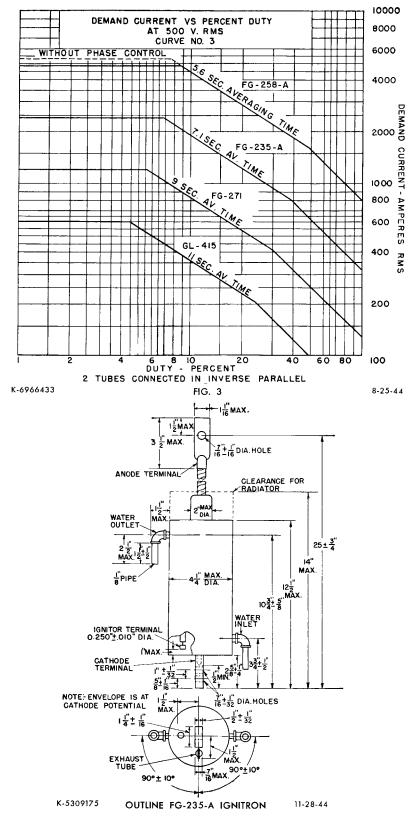
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

These data are for reference only. For design information refer to specifications.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Peak voltage drop, approx	volts
Net weight, approx9	
Shipping weight, approx	pounds
Type of cooling	water
Maximum outlet water temperature	centigrade
Minimum flow	minute
Minimum inlet water temperature	
Pressure drop per tube at minimum flow	square inch
Temperature rise at minimum flow, approx	centigrade
MAXIMUM RATINGS	
A-C Welder-Control Service—Frequencies From 25 to 60 Cycles—Ratings Are For Any Voltage	
From 250 to 600 Volts Rms*†	
Maximum demand	kva
Corresponding average anode current	
Maximum average anode current140	_
Corresponding demand	
Maximum time of averaging anode current*	
At 500 volts rms	seconds
At 250 volts rms	
Maximum surge current, peak amperes	per cent of maximum rms demand cur-
	rent
Intermittent Rectifier Service‡—Frequencies From 25 to 60 Cycles	
Maximum peak anode voltage	
Inverse	
Forward	volts
Maximum anode current	
Instantaneous	
Average, per tube	
Averaging time	
Surge, peak amperes, averaging time 0.15 second	amperes
Ignition Requirements (same for both classes of service)	
Ignitor voltage	
Maximum instantaneous allowed, ignitor positive900	volts
Maximum instantaneous required, ignitor positive	
Maximum instantaneous allowed, ignitor negative5	volts
Ignitor current	
Maximum instantaneous allowed	amperes
Maximum instantaneous required§30	amperes
Maximum average allowed1	ampere
Ignitor ignition time, maximum§100	
Ignitor current averaging time5	
* With the use of log-log paper, straight line interpolation between the two points ta	bulated may be
used to determine other detailed ratings. † Rms demand voltage, current, and kva are all on the basis of full-cycle conduction (no phase delay) regardless of whether or not phase control is used. For voltages below 250 volts, use the 250-volt	
rating. § Ignition will occur if either maximum required instantaneous positive potential is applied or maximum required instantaneous current flows for the rated maximum ignitor ignitron time. ‡ Curves of Figures 1, 2, and 3 must not be used for intermittent rectifier service.	
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GENERAL ELECTRIC

Schenectady, N. Y.