8503AG
Hydrogen Thyratron

The data to be read in conjunction with the Hydrogen Thyratron Preamble.

ABRIDGED DATA

Flange mounted ruggedised hydrogen-filled triode thyratron, positive grid, for pulse operation. A hydrogen reservoir is incorporated.

Peak forward anode voltage	20	kV max
Peak anode current	325	A max
Average anode current	500	mA max
Anode heating factor	3.9×10^9	VApps max
Peak output power	2.0	MW max

GENERAL

Electrical

Cathode (connected internally to one end of heater)	oxide coated	
Heater voltage	$6.3 \pm 7.5\%$	V
Heater current	10.6	A
Tube heating time (minimum)	3.0	min

Mechanical

Seated height	168.35 mm (6.628 inches)	max
Clearance required below mounting flange	31.75 mm (1.250 inch)	min
Overall diameter (excluding mounting flange)	65.1 mm (2.563 inches)	max
Net weight	340 g (12 ounces)	approx
Mounting position	any	
Tube connections	see outline	
Top cap	BS448-CT3	
Top cap connector	MA359	

Cooling ..... natural

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PULSE MODULATOR SERVICE

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS
(Absolute values)

	Min	Max	
Anode			
Peak forward anode voltage (see note 1)	-	20	kV
Peak inverse anode voltage (see note 2)	-	20	kV
Peak anode current	-	325	A
Average anode current	-	500	mA
Rate of rise of anode current (see note 3)	-	1500	A/μs
Anode heating factor	-	3.9×10^9	VApps
Grid			
Unloaded grid drive pulse voltage (see note 4)	200	-	V
Grid pulse duration	2.0	-	μs
Rate of rise of grid pulse (see note 3)	180	-	V/μs
Peak inverse grid voltage	-	200	V
Loaded grid bias voltage	0	–120	V
Forward impedance of grid drive circuit	-	500	Ω
Cathode			
Heater voltage	6.3 ± 7.5%		V
Tube heating time	3.0	-	min
Environmental			
Environmental performance	see note 5		
Ambient temperature	–50	+90	°C
Altitude	-	3	km
	-	10,000	ft

CHARACTERISTICS

	Min	Typ	Max	
Critical DC anode voltage for conduction (see note 6)	-	0.3	1.0	kV
Anode delay time (see notes 6 and 7)	-	0.3	0.65	μs
Anode delay time drift (see notes 6 and 8)	-	0.05	0.1	μs
Time jitter (see notes 6 and 9)	-	-	15.0	ns
Recovery time	see note 10 and graph			
Heater current (at 6.3 V)	9.6	10.6	11.6	A

NOTES

1. This is the maximum forward hold-off voltage imposed on the thyratron in a pulse modulator circuit. Tubes are tested at 20 kV peak forward anode voltage, with the charging reactor inductance and pulse forming network capacitance resonant at 1000 pps. For instantaneous starting applications the maximum permissible peak forward voltage is 16 kV; this must not be reached in less than 0.04 s and there must be no overshoot.
2. In pulsed operation the peak inverse anode voltage, exclusive of a spike of 0.05 ms duration, must not exceed 5.0 kV during the first 25 μs after the pulse.
3. This rate of rise refers to that part of the leading edge of the pulse between 25% and 75% of the pulse amplitude.
4. Measured with respect to cathode potential.
5. Original samples of this tube type have been successfully tested to transportation tests specified in BS EN 60068-2-64 test Fh and BS EN 60721-3-2 part 3, section 2.
6. The typical figures are obtained on test using conditions of minimum grid drive. Improved performance can be expected by increasing the grid drive.
7. The time interval between a point on the leading edge of the unloaded grid pulse at 25% of the pulse amplitude and the point where anode conduction takes place.
8. Normally taken as the drift in delay time over a 5-minute run at full ratings between the second and seventh minutes of operation.
9. The variation of firing time measured at 50% of current pulse amplitude.
10. The recovery characteristics are controlled on a sampling basis.

HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

e2v technologies hydrogen thyratrons are safe to handle and operate, provided that the relevant precautions stated herein are observed. e2v technologies does not accept responsibility for damage or injury resulting from the use of electronic devices it produces. Equipment manufacturers and users must ensure that adequate precautions are taken. Appropriate warning labels and notices must be provided on equipments incorporating e2v technologies devices and in operating manuals.

High Voltage

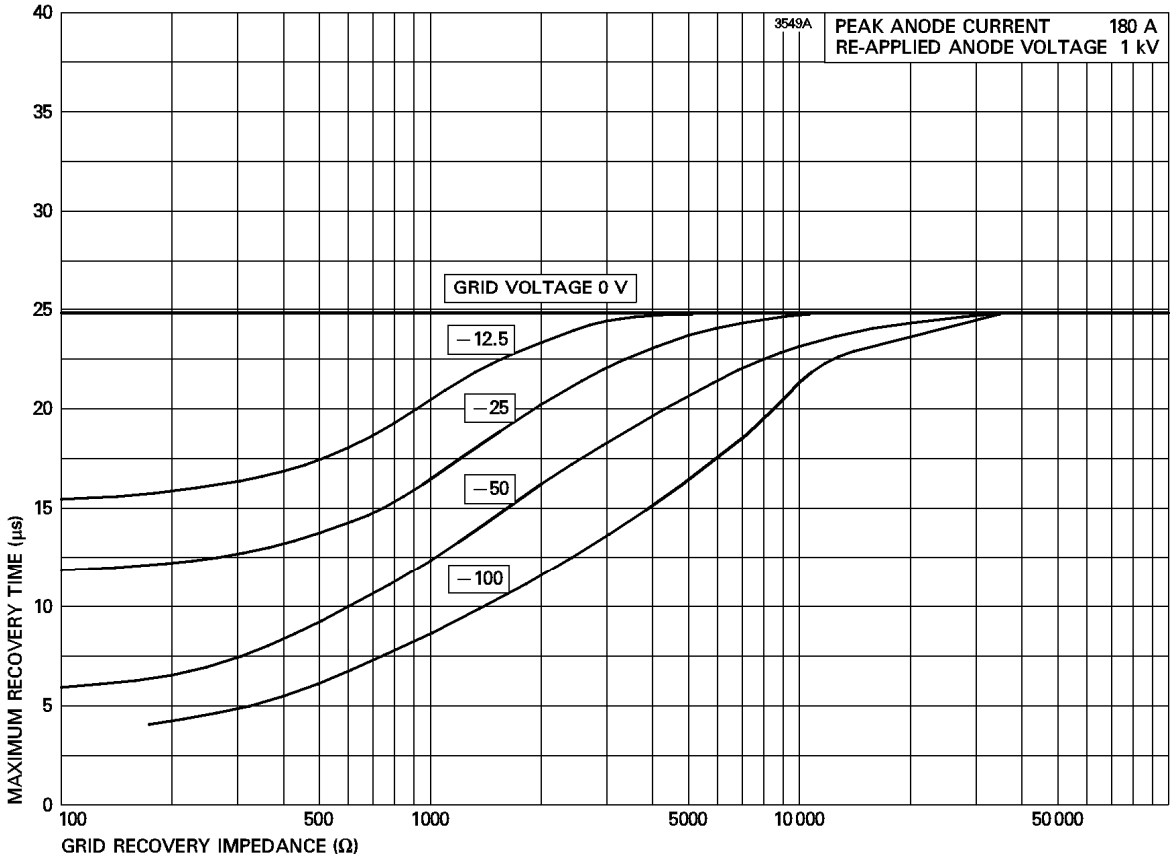
Equipment must be designed so that personnel cannot come into contact with high voltage circuits. All high voltage circuits and terminals must be enclosed and fail-safe interlock switches must be fitted to disconnect the primary power supply and discharge all high voltage capacitors and other stored charges before allowing access. Interlock switches must not be bypassed to allow operation with access doors open.

X-Ray Radiation

All high voltage devices produce X-rays during operation and may require shielding. The X-ray radiation from hydrogen thyratrons is usually reduced to a safe level by enclosing the equipment or shielding the thyratron with at least 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) thick steel panels.

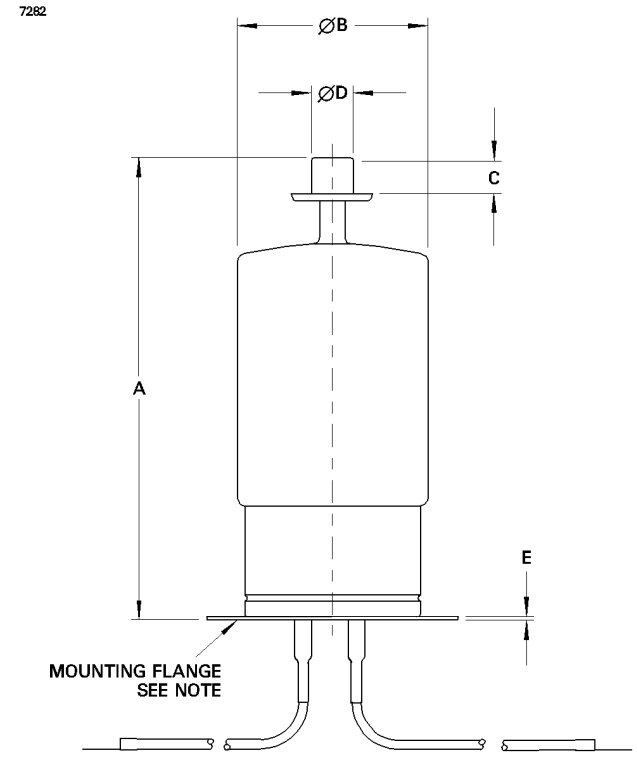
Users and equipment manufacturers must check the radiation level under their maximum operating conditions.

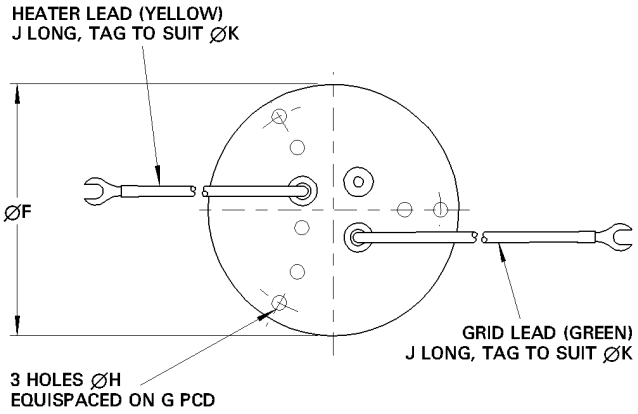
MAXIMUM RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS



OUTLINE

(All dimensions without limits are nominal)





Ref	Millimetres	Inches
A	162.00 ± 6.35	6.378 ± 0.250
B	65.10 max	2.563 max
C	9.53 min	0.375 min
D	14.38 ± 0.18	0.566 ± 0.007
E	1.6	0.063
F	88.9	3.500
G	76.2	3.000
H	5.0	0.197
J	152.4 min	6.000 min
K	6.0	0.236

Inch dimensions have been derived from millimetres.

Outline Note

The mounting flange is the connection for the cathode and the heater return.