

8503K Hydrogen Thyratron

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

ABRIDGED DATA

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

Peak forward anode voltage	-	18 kV max
Peak anode current	-	325 A max
Average anode current	-	500 mA max
Anode heating factor	-	3.9 x 10 ⁹ VApps max
Peak output power	-	2.6 MW max

GENERAL DATA

Electrical

Cathode (connected internally to one end of heater)	-	Oxide coated
Heater voltage	-	6.3 ± 5% V
Heater current	-	10.6 A
Tube heating time (minimum)	-	3.0 min

Mechanical

Seated height	-	194.0 mm (7.638 inches) max
Clearance required below mounting flange	-	31.75 mm (1.250 inches) max
Overall diameter (excluding mounting flange)	-	65.1 mm (2.563 inches) max
Net weight	-	400 g (14 ounces) approx.
Mounting position	-	Any
Tube connections	-	See outline
Тор сар	-	BS448-CT3
Top cap connector	-	MA359
Cooling	-	natural



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PULSE MODULATOR SERVICE

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS (Absolute values)

Anode	Min	Max	
Peak forward anode voltage (see note 1)	-	18	kV
Peak inverse anode voltage (see note 2)	-	18	kV
Peak anode current	-	325	А
Average anode current	-	500	mA
Rate of rise of anode current (see note 3)	-	1500	A/µs
Anode heating factor	-	3.9 x 10 ⁹	VApps

Min	Max	
200	-	V
2.0	-	μs
180	-	V/µs
-	200	V
0	-120	V
-	500	Ω
	200 2.0 180 -	200 - 2.0 - 180 - - 200 0 -120

Cathode		Min	Max	
Heater voltage		6.3 ±	5 %	V
Tube heating time		3.0	-	min
Environmental		Min	Мах	
Environmental Ambient temperature		Min -50	Max +90	°C
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CHARACTERISTICS

		Min	Тур	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 (see notes 6 and 8)		-	0.05	0.1	μs	
Time jitter (see notes 6 and 9)		-	-	15.0	ns	
Recovery time		See note 7				
Heater current (at 6.3 V)	•	9.6	10.6	11.6	Α	

NOTES

- 1. This is the maximum forward hold-off voltage imposed on the thyratron in a pulse modulator circuit. Tubes are tested at 18 kV peak forward anode voltage, with the charging reactor and pulse forming inductance network 1000 pps. capacitance resonant at 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.
- 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 5minute 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.

HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

Teledyne e2v thyratrons are safe to handle and operate, provided that the relevant precautions stated herein are observed. Teledyne e2v 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 equipment incorporating Teledyne e2v devices and in operating manuals.



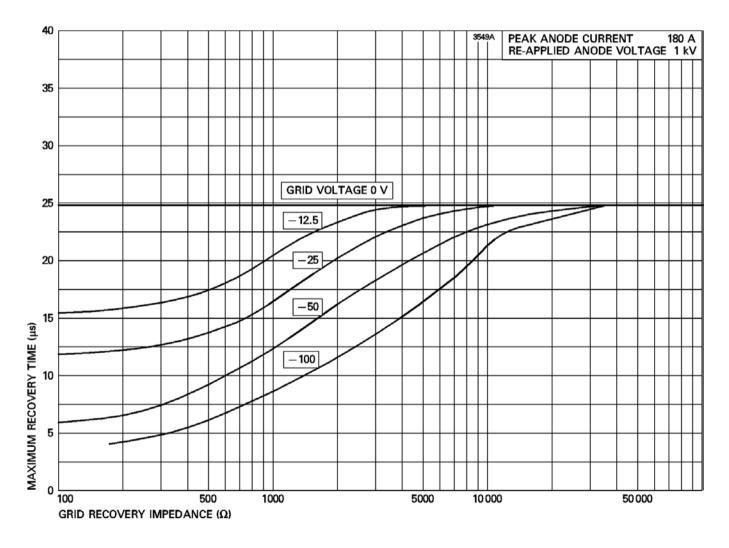
Equipment must be designed so that personnel cannot come into contact with high voltage circuits. All high voltage circuits and terminals must be enclosed and fail-safe interlock switches must be fitted to disconnect the primary power supply and discharge all high voltage capacitors and other stored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

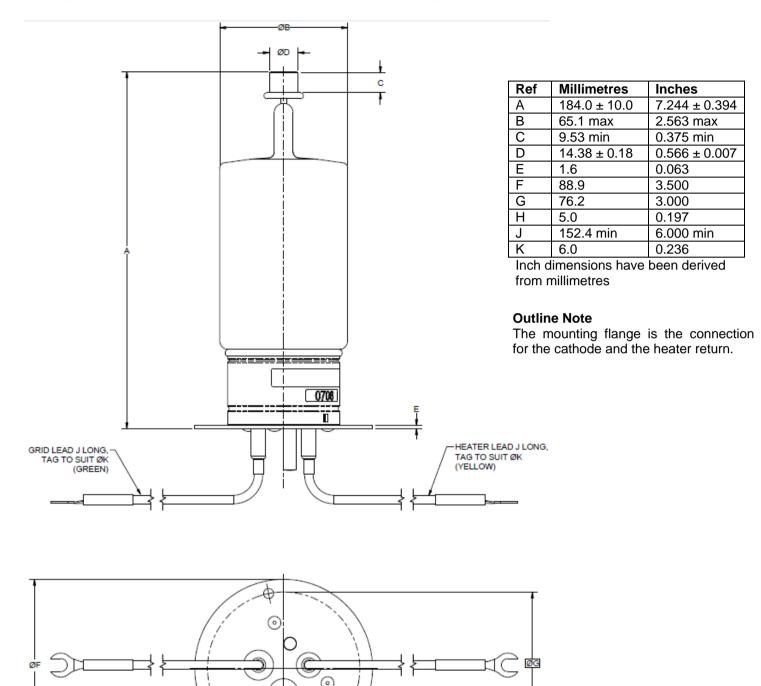
Users and equipment manufacturers must check the radiation level under their maximum operating conditions.

MAXIMUM RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS



OUTLINE

(All dimensions without limits are nominal)



3 x ØH EQUI SP (0.10 æ

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