

### 5690

#### FULL-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

Intended for critical industrial and aircraft applications where 10,000-hour life, extreme uniformity, rigid construction, and exceptional stability are paramount.

#### GENERAL DATA

#### Electrical:

	Heaters, Pure lungsten, for Ur	nipotential C	athodes:	
í	Of Units 1 & 2 connected in	Series	Parallel	
Į	Voltage	12.6 ± 5%*	6.3 ± 5%*	volts
ı	Current	1.2	2.4	amp

#### Mechanical:

Base

Mounting Position								. Any
Maximum Overall Length								4-1/4"
Maximum Seated Length .								3-11/16"
Maximum Diameter								1-23/32"
Bulb								

#### BOTTOM VIEW

Short Jumbo-Shell Octal 8-Pin, Non Hygroscopic

Pin	1;	Heater	of	
		Unit	Mo	2

Pin 2: Heater of Unit No.2

Pin 3: Plate of

Unit No.2 Pin 4: Cathode of Unit No.2

PEAK INVERSE PLATE VOLTAGE. . . .



Pin 5: Plate of

Unit No.1

Pin 6: Heater of Unit No.1 Pin 7: Heater of

Unit No.1 Pin 8: Cathode of

Unit No.1

1120 max. volts

(JETEC No.B8-71)

#### RECTIFIER

Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values: For supply frequency of 60 cps

#### For Altitudes up to 40000 Feet

D	PEAK VOLTAGE BETWEEN PLATE OF					
ı	UNIT NO.1 AND PLATE OF UNIT	No.2		1120	max.	volts
þ	PEAK PLATE CURRENT PER PLATE		•	375	max.	ma

AC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE (RMS) PER PLATE . See Rating Chart I C OUTPUT CURRENT PER PLATE . . . . See Rating Chart I HOT-SWITCHING CURRENT:

JI-SWIICHING CURKENI:
Even occasional hot-switching with capacitor-input circuits permits
the flow of plate currents having magnitudes which can adversely affect the life and reliability of tubes designed for life values in
the order of 10000 hours. If capacitor-input circuits are to be used,
protect the circuits against the possibility of hot-switching and do
not exceed a maximum peak current value per plate of 3 amperes during
the initial cycles of the hot-switching transient. If hot-switching
is required in operation, the use of choke-input circuits is recommended for maximum reliability and for long life. Such circuits limit
the hot-switching current to a value no higher than that of the peak
plate current.

the hot-switching current to a value no nigher than that of the year plate current.

May deviate  $\pm\,10$  per cent from rated value provided such deviation occurs for less than 2 per cent of operating time.



#### **FULL-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER**

PEAK HEATER—CATHODE VOLTAGE:  Heater negative with respect to cathode 400 max. volt Heater positive with respect to cathode 400 max. volt BULB TEMPERATURE
Typical Operation as Full-Wave Rectifier
with Capacitor-Input Filter
AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage (RMS) 700 volt
Filter-Input Capacitor
Effective Plate-Supply Resistance per Plate . 350 ohr DC Output Voltage at Input to Filter (Approx.):
At half—load current of 55 ma 415 vol
At full-load current of 110 ma 355 volt
Voltage Regulation (Approx.):
Half-load to full-load current 60 vol
Typical Operation as Full-Wave Rectifier
with Choke-Input Filter
AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage (RMS) 700 vol
Filter Input Choke 10 henric
DC Output Voltage at Input to Filter (Approx.): At half-load current of 67.5 ma 305 vol
At full-load current of 135 ma 300 vol
Voltage Regulation (Approx.):
Half-load to full-load current 5 volt
SPECIAL RATINGS & PERFORMANCE DATA
Shock Rating:
Impact Acceleration 500 max, Tubes are held rigid in three different positions in Navy Type, High Impact (flyweight) Shock Machine and ar subjected to 500 g impact acceleration.
Fatigue Rating:
Vibrational Acceleration 2.5 max.  Tubes are rigidly mounted and subjected in each of thre positions to 2.5 g vibrational acceleration at 25 cycle per second for 32 hours.
CHARACTERISTICS RANGE RALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN
Note Min. Max.
Heater Current 1 2.30 2.50 am
• For maximum reliability, it is recommended that the cathode of eaunit be connected directly to the mid-point or one side of the heats

Higher values of capacitance than indicated may be used but the effective plate-supply resistance should be increased to prevent exceeding the maximum rating for peak plate current. See Rating Chart II.

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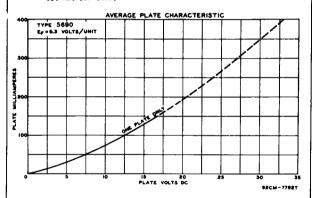
#### FULL-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

1	Note	Min.	Max.	
Heater-Cathode Current: Heater negative with				
respect to cathode Heater positive with	1,2	-	30	$\mu$ amp
respect to cathode Tube Voltage Drop		 15	30 19	μamp volts

Note 1: With 6.3 volts on heater of Unit No.1 connected in parallel with heater of Unit No.2.

wote 2: with 300 volts between heater and cathode.

Note 3: With dc voltage per plate adjusted to give dc plate current of 150 ma, per unit.



#### RATING CHARTS and OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

Rating Chart I represents graphically the relationships between absolute maximum ac voltage input and absolute maximum do output current derived from the fundamental ratings for conditions of capacitor—input and choke—input filters. This graphical presentation gives the equipment designer considerable latitude in choice of operating conditions.

Rating Chart II represents graphically the relationships between maximum rectification efficiency and absolute maximum dc output current per plate for conditions of capacitor input to filter.

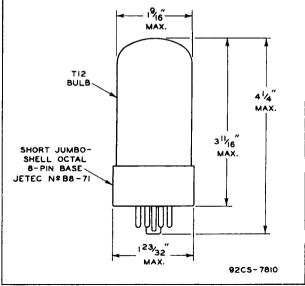
Rating Chart III represents graphically the relationships between minimum plate—supply resistance per plate and absolute maximum ac plate—supply voltage per plate under no-load conditions for conditions of capacitor input to filter when occasional hot—switching is employed.



#### FULL-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

The Operation Characteristics for the 5690 in Full-Wave Circuit with  $4\mu I$ ,  $10\mu f$ , and  $20\mu f$ -Capacitor Input to Filter show not only typical operating curves for different plate-supply voltages and different effective plate-supply resistances, but also by means of boundary line "AED" the limiting current and voltage relationships presented on Rating Chart I.

The Operation Characteristics for the 5690 in Full-Wave Circuit with Choke Input to Filter show not only typical operating curves for different plate-supply voltages but also by means of boundary line "ABC" the limiting current and voltage relationships presented on Rating Chart I. These curves also give information as to the effect of The solid-line various sizes of chokes on regulation. curves show the dc voltage outputs which would be obtained if the filter chokes had infinite inductance. The longdash lines radiating from the zero position are boundary lines for various sizes of chokes as indicated. tersection of one of these lines with a solid-line curve indicates the point on the curve at which the choke no longer behaves as though it had infinite inductance. To the left of the choke boundary line, the regulation curves depart from the solid-line curves as shown by the representative short-dash regulation curves.



APRIL 1, 1953

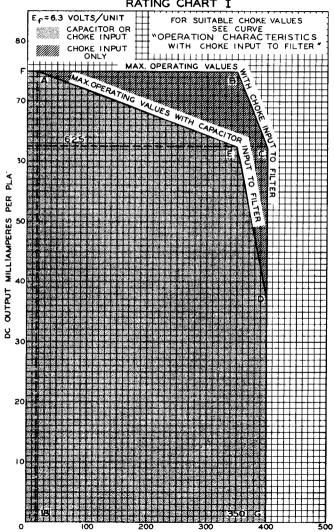
880)

TENTATIVE DATA 2





#### RATING CHART I





## RATING CHART II

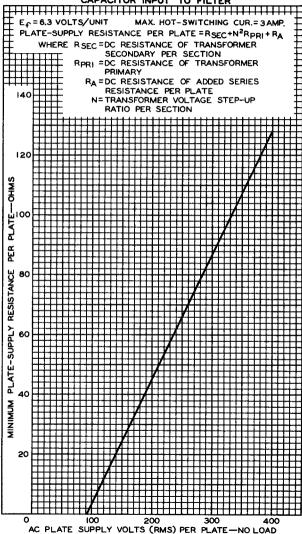
CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER Er= 6.3 VOLTS/UNIT MAX. PEAK PLATE CURRENT PER PLATE = 375 MA RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY = WHERE E = DC OUTPUT VOLTS AT INPUT TO FILTER ES-AC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTS (RMS) PER PLATE воЩ 70 50 MILLIAMPERES 40 30 C OUTPUT 20

0.6



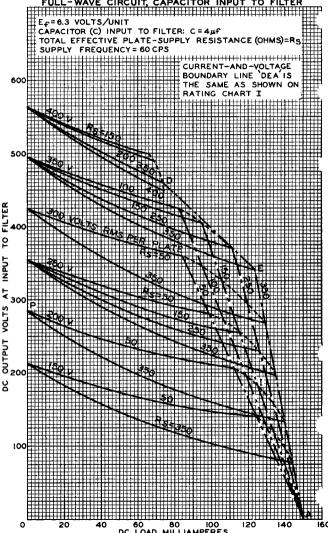
# 5690

# RATING CHART III CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER



RCA 5690

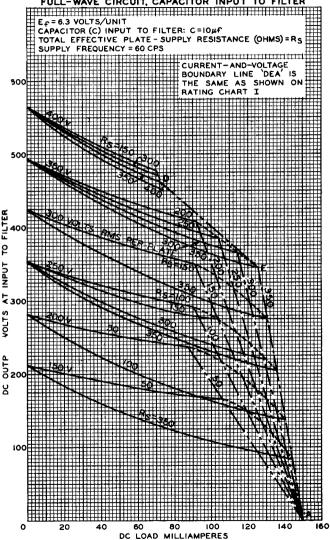
OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS
FULL-WAVE CIRCUIT, CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER



46<sup>90</sup>



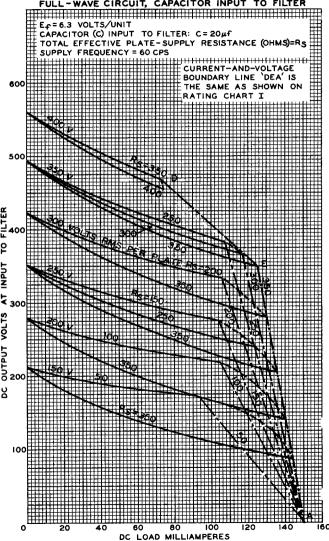
# OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS FULL-WAVE CIRCUIT, CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER



5690



# OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS FULL-WAVE CIRCUIT, CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER







## OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS FULL-WAVE CIRCUIT, CHOKE INPUT TO FILTER

