Full-Wave Vacuum Rectifier

NOVAR TYPE

For Power Supplies Having High DC Output

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:											
Filament, Coated: Voltage (AC or DC)											
Mechanical:											
Operating Position Vertical, base down or up, or Horizontal with pins 2 and 7 in vertical plane Maximum Overall Length											
SHILL WAVE DEATLETED											
FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER											
Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:											
PEAK INVERSE PLATE VOLTAGE 1700 max, volts AC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE PER PLATE (RMS.											
without load)											
•											
Typical Operation:											
With capacitor-input filter											
AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage (RMS, without load) 600 900 1100 volts Filter-Input Capacitor $^{\mathbf{b}}$ 40 40 $^{\mu}$ f Total Effective Plate Supply											
Impedance Per Plate 21 67 97 ohms											

Flectrical:

137.5. .

DC Output Voltage (Approx.) at

as saches tarings (with any) as															
input to filter at load ma. =															
300												290	-	_	volts
275												-	460	-	volts
162													-	630	volts
150												335		_	volts
137.5.												_	520	_	volts
81												_	_	680	volts
With choke-input filter															
AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage															
(RMS, wit												. 90	0 11	.00	volts
Filter-Inpu)	10	henrys
DC Output Voltage at input to filter															
(Approx.) at load ma. =															
348												. 34) -	-	volts
275													4	40	volts
174												. 35	ō -		volts

Even occasional hot-switching with capacitor-input circuits permits the flow of plate current having magnitudes which can adversely affect the life and reliability of rectifier tubes. If capacitor-input circuits are to be used, protect the circuits against the adverse effects of possible hot-switching, and do not exceed a hot-switching transient plate current per plate of 5 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. Such circuits limit the hot-switching current to a value no higher than that of the peak plate current.

455

volts

b values of capacitance higher than those indicated may be used, provided the effective plate supply impedance is increased to prevent exceeding the maximum peak-plate-current rating.

RATING CHARTS and OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

Rating Chart I represents graphically the relationships between maximum ac voltage input and maximum dc 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 relationship between maximum rectification efficiency and maximum do output current per plate for conditions of capacitor-input filter.

A choice of operating values of dc output current per plate and rectification efficiency should be made such that they fall within the area of permissible operation to insure that the maximum peak-plate-current rating will not be exceeded. If the operating values chosen fall outside the permissible operating area, a different choice of parameters should be made. For a given value of ac voltage input and dc output current, it is possible to reduce the rectification efficiency either by increasing the plate supply resistance per plate or by using a smaller value of input filter capacitor.

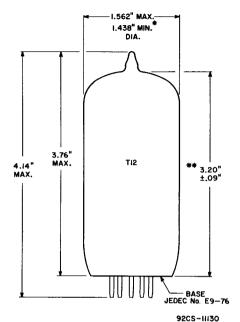
Rating Chart III represents graphically the relationships between minimum effective plate supply resistance per plate and maximum ac plate supply voltage per plate under no-load



conditions of capacitor—input filter when occasional hot-switching is employed.

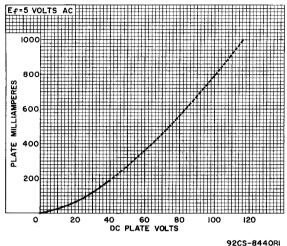
If occasional hot-switching is required with capacitor-input circuits, it is important to protect the tube and the circuits against the flow of plate currents having magnitudes in excess of the maximum hot-switching-current rating of 5 amperes. To limit the hot-switching current, adequate series plate supply resistance per plate is necessary. This resistance value may be determined with the formula shown in legend of $Rating\ Chart\ III$. To insure that the maximum hot-switching current is not exceeded, the value of series plate supply resistance per plate should be equal to or greater than the minimum value indicated by the curve.

If appreciable series inductance is present in the plate supply, a value of series plate supply resistance smaller than that indicated by the curve may be employed provided it is experimentally determined that the combined effect of inductance and plate supply resistance used are adequate to limit the not-switching current to the indicated maximum-rated value.

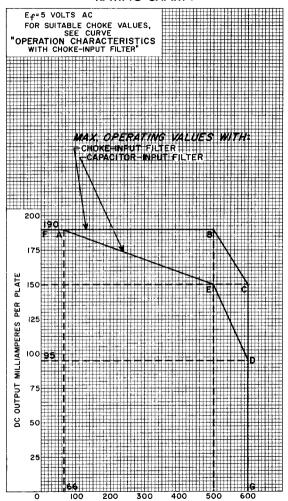


- APPLIES IN ZONE STARTING 0.375" FROM BASE SEAT.
- ** MEASURED FROM BASE SEAT TO BULB-TOP LINE AS DETERMINED BY A RING GAUGE OF 0.600" INSIDE DIAMETER.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTIC Each Plate

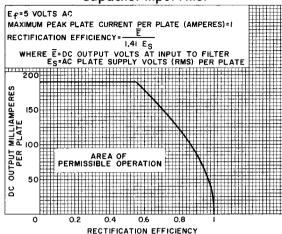


RATING CHART I



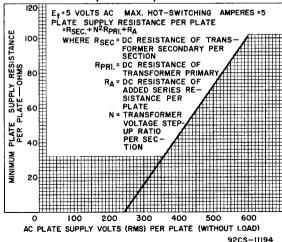
AC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTS (RMS) PER PLATE (WITHOUT LOAD)
92CM-112OORI

RATING CHART II Capacitor-Input Filter

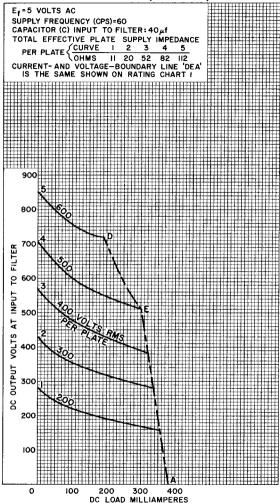


92CS-11201

RATING CHART III Capacitor-Input Filter



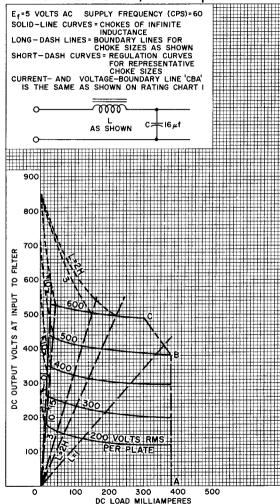
OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS Full-Wave Circuit, Capacitor-Input Filter



92CM-11197



OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS Full-Wave Circuit, Choke-Input Filter



92CM-11199