

GENERAL

The 21N12 is a convection cooled mercury vapour thyratron. It has an indirectly heated oxide coated cathode and is intended for use in power supplies and welding equipment, etc.

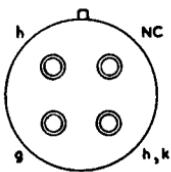
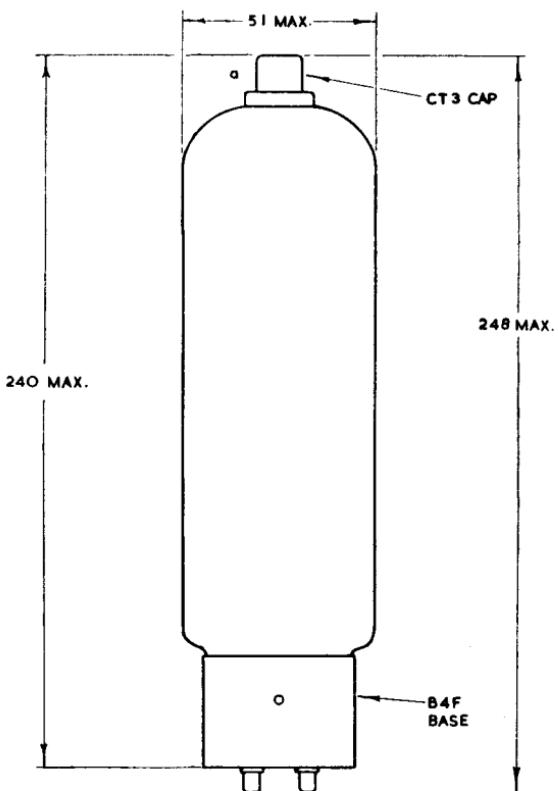
RATINGS—Absolute values

Heater voltage	V_h	$5.0 \pm 5\%$	V
†Heater current (nominal)	I_h	5.0	A
Maximum peak forward anode voltage		10	kV
Maximum peak inverse anode voltage	P.I.V. _{max}	10	kV
Maximum surge peak inverse voltage		20	kV
Maximum anode voltage drop		18	V
Maximum mean cathode current (max averaging 15 sec)	$I_{k(av)max}$	3.0	A
Maximum peak cathode current	$i_{k(pk)max}$	25	A
Maximum surge cathode current (0.1 sec)		250	A
Maximum grid resistance	$R_g(max)$	100	$\text{k}\Omega$
Maximum supply frequency		150	c/s
Condensed mercury temperature limits	T_{Hg}	35 to 70	°C

† The heater must be switched on for a minimum of three minutes before the anode voltage is applied.

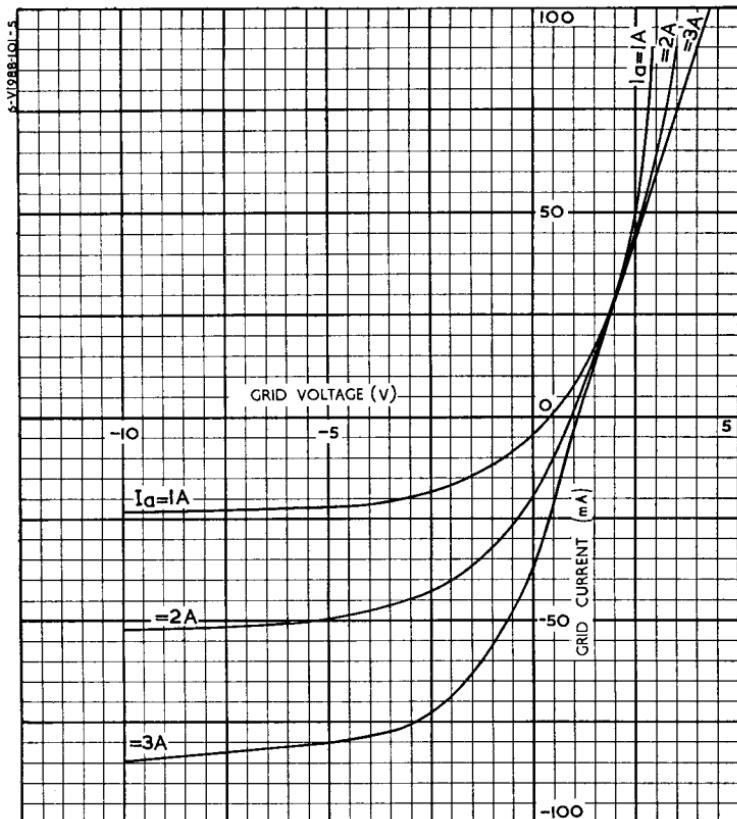
MOUNTING POSITION—Vertical, base down.**CHARACTERISTICS**

Critical grid current (at $V_a = 6\text{kV}$)		<10	μA
Control ratio (nominal)		200 : 1	
Ionisation time (approx)	t_i	10	μs
De-ionisation time (approx)	t_d	1,000	μs



VIEW OF FREE END.

All dimensions in millimetres.

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES : I_g/V_g 

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES : $T_{Hg/t}$ 