

## SINGLE ANODE RECTIFYING TUBE

Single anode high vacuum rectifying tube.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

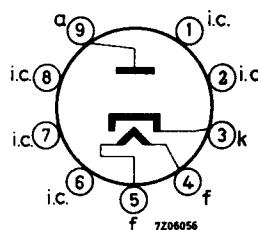
Transformer voltage	$V_{tr}$	250	VRMS
D.C. current	$I_o$	180	mA

**HEATING:** Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; series supply

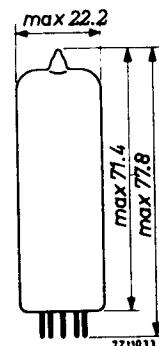
Heater current	$I_f$	300	mA
Heater voltage	$V_f$	19	V

### DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Base: Noval



Dimensions in mm

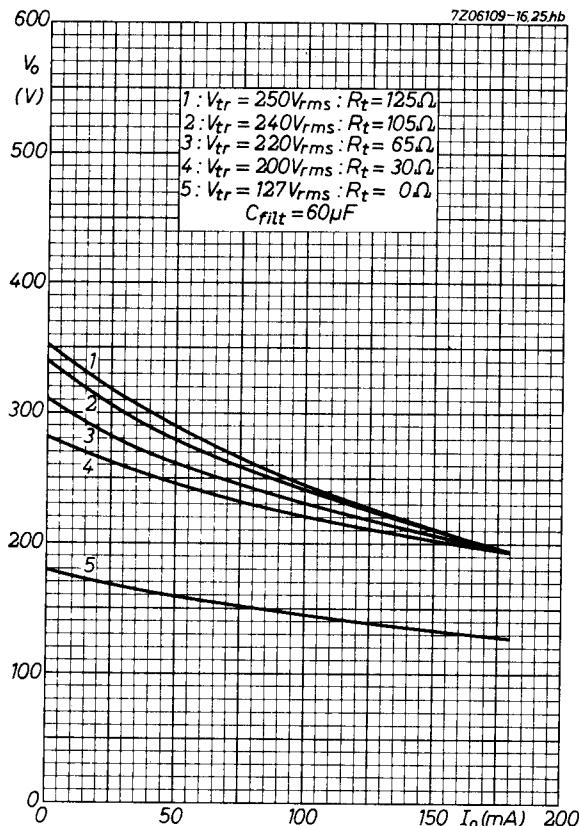


### OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS as single-phase half-wave rectifier

Transformer voltage	$V_{tr}$	250	240	220	200	127	VRMS
D.C. output voltage	$V_o$	195	195	195	195	127	V
D.C. current	$I_o$	180	180	180	180	180	mA
Protecting resistance	$R_t$	125	105	65	30	0	$\Omega$
Input capacitance of smoothing filter	$C_{filt}$	60	60	60	60	60	$\mu F$

**LIMITING VALUES** (Design centre rating system)

Transformer voltage	$V_{tr}$	max.	250	$V_{RMS}$				
Anode voltage, peak inverse	$V_{ainv_p}$	max.	700	V				
D.C. current	$I_o$	max.	180	mA				
Cathode to heater voltage, peak	$V_{kfp}$	max.	550	$V^1)$				
Input capacitance of smoothing filter	$C_{filt}$	max.	60	$\mu F^2)$				
Protecting resistance at transformer voltage	$R_t$	min.	100	80	40	30	0	$\Omega$
	$V_{tr}$		250	240	220	200	127	V



1) Max. 220 VRMS A.C. voltage + max. 250 VD.C. voltage.  
Cathode positive with respect to the heater.

2) When two tubes are placed in parallel,  $C_{filt} = \text{max. } 100 \mu F$ .  
The resistor  $R_t$  must be inserted in the anode lead of each tube.

# PHILIPS

## Data handbook



**Electronic  
components  
and materials**

**PY82**

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