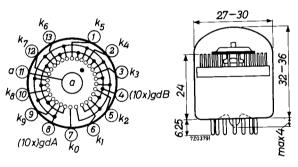
SELECTOR TUBE

Cold cathode gas-filled bi-directional decade selector and counting tube. This tube has ten main cathodes, all of which are brought out separately. The Z505S gives visual indication and operates at speeds up to 50 kHz.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA				
Maximum counting speed		50	kHz	
Supply voltage	$V_{f ba}$	500	V	
Output, current		800	μ A	
voltage		24	V	
Indication	position of glow; end viewing			

DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Base: B13B



 K_0 is aligned with pin 7 to within $\pm 3^{\circ}$

Mounting position: any

This tube has been designed to close tolerances so that no individual adjustment is necessary to align the bulb with the escutcheon.

Accessories

Socket type 2422 505 00001

Escutcheon type 55062

General note

All voltages are referred to the most positive supply potential to which any main cathode (not guide cathode) is returned.

CHARACTERISTICS AND RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN

(initial and during life)

lgnition	requirements

Anode supply voltage V_{ba} 400 to 1000 Time constant of rise of anode supply voltage 2 ms^{1} min.

Discharge at rest on a main cathode

Maintaining voltage of anode to main cathode

at $I_a = 0.8 \text{ mA}$, $V_{bgd} = 55 \text{ V}$

maximum

minimum Cathode current,

recommended

maximum

minimum

Guide supply voltage maximum

minimum

Resistance between guides and guide supply

Cathode potential (except during reset)

non conducting cathode conducting cathode, positive

negative Stepping requirements See also page 4

Discharge dwell time,

main cathode

Guide A Guide B

Interval between trailing edge of guide A pulse and leading edge of guide B

pulse (double rectangular pulse drive) Guide voltage to step the discharge from a main

cathode to an adjacent guide cathode

1)2) See page 5

 $V_{\mathbf{m}}$ max. 275 V

240

V

 I_k 0.8 mA

min.

 $V_{\mathbf{m}}$

 R_{gd}

 $-V_{k}$

Ιμ 1.0 max. mΑ I_k min. 0.6 mΑ

V_{bgd} max. 65 V V_{bgd} 40 ν min.

max.

max. 14 V

22 kΩ

 v^2 V_{ν} max. 28 $-V_k$ max. 0 V

> min. 8.0 us

min. 6.0 μ s min. 6.0 us

max. $0.3 \mu s$ ν

max. 80 $-v_{gd}$ min. 30

Voltage difference requi and the adjacent guide step the discharge	O	${ m v_{gd}}$ - ${ m gd}$	max.		
		· gu-gu	min.	30	V^{3}
Guide supply voltage to from a guide to the next		$V_{ m bgd}$	max.	65 40	
Cathode potential					
non conducting cathe	odes	$-v_k$	max.	14	V
conducting cathode,	positive	$v_{\mathbf{k}}$	max.	28	V^2)
	negative	$-v_k$	max.	0	V
Resetting requirements	4)				
Cathode voltage		-V _k	max.	140	V
Cauloue voitage		- v K	min.	100	v_{5}

LIFE

A typical tube can be expected to count correctly with the following conditions after standing on one main cathode for a period of approximately $4500\ hours$.

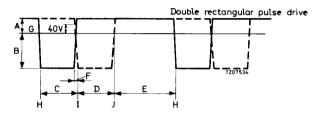
Anode current	$I_{\mathbf{a}}$	0.8	mA
Guide supply voltage	$V_{f bgd}$	60	V
Guide voltage for transfer	$v_{f gd}$	- 50	V
Output cathode (k ₀) voltage,			
non conducting	$V_{\mathbf{o}}$	5.0	V
conducting	v_o	-5.0	V
Guide A dwell time		6.0	μ s
Guide B dwell time		6.0	μ s
Cathode dwell time		8.0	μ s
Temperature		20 ± 5	$^{\rm o}{ m C}$

²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾ See page 5

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute max. rating system)

Anode supply voltage	v_{ba}	max.	1000	V
Cathode current (except during reset)	$I_{\mathbf{k}}$	max.	1.0	mA
Voltage between any two main or guide cathodes (except during reset)		max.	140	V
Guide supply voltage	$V_{ m bgd}$	max.	65	V
Reset voltage, negative		max.	140	V
Ambient temperature	tamb	max.	50	$o_{\rm C}^{1}$

GUIDE WAVEFORMS



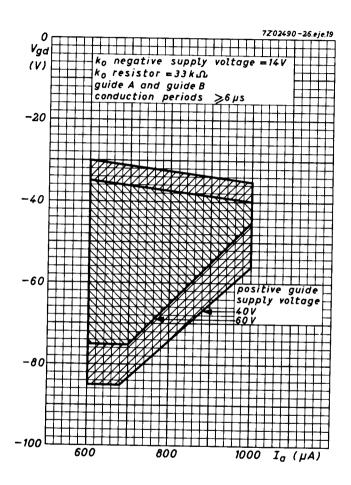
- A Positive guide supply voltage
- B Negative guide voltage
- C Guide A dwell time
- D Guide B dwell time
- E Main cathode dwell time
- F Interval between trailing edge of guide A pulse and leading edge of guide B pulse
- G Potential of most positive main cathode supply voltage
- H Discharge transfers from main cathode to guide A
- I Discharge transfers from guide A to guide B
- J Latest instant for discharge transfer from guide B to main cathode, dwell time $\leq 500~\mu s$.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{l}}$) It is preferable to store the tube as near as possible to room temperature.

NOTES

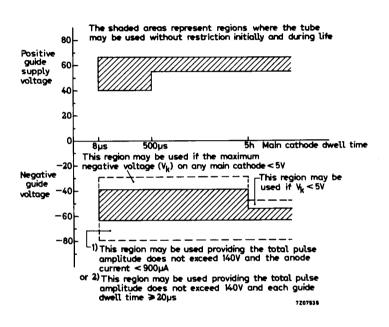
- 1) If the power supply does not have a time constant of 2 ms as one of its characteristics, it can conveniently be obtained by inserting a resistor in series with the anode supply and a capacitor to the negative return. (4.7 k Ω and 0.5 μ F for 2 ms).
- 2) The maximum voltage difference between any two main cathodes except during reset must not exceed 28 V.
- 3) The adjacent guide (the cathode to which the discharge is being transferred) must also be 30 V negative with respect to the most positive main cathode supply voltage.
- 4) The high current which passes during reset should not be allowed to flow more than a few seconds.
- $^5)$ If the cathode current falls below 0.7 mA when the guide voltage applied to the tube approaches the minimum value of 40 V the negative voltage required for resetting may rise to 110 V.





Guide voltage to ensure stepping.

The area of operation is increased with the use of larger pulse periods



Guide operating voltages

