

Specification MOS(A)/CV 2434	<u>SECURITY</u>	
Issue 1 Dated 2.9.57	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Valve</u>
To be read in conjunction with K1001 (except clause 52) BS448 and BS1409	Unclassified	Unclassified

→ Indicates a change

Type of valve - High stability long life gas-filled trigger tube			<u>MARKING</u>	
Cathode - Cold			See K1001/4	
Envelope - Glass				
Prototype - Z803U				
<u>RATINGS</u> (Notes G and H)			<u>BASE</u>	
		Note	BS448/B9A	
Nominal Trigger Ignition Voltage (V)	132			
Max. Working Anode Voltage (V)	290	A		
Min. Working Anode Voltage (V)	170	A		
Nominal Anode/Cathode Maintaining Voltage (V)	105		<u>CONNECTIONS</u> (Note G)	
Typical Trigger/Cathode Maintaining Voltage (V)	95		Pin	Electrode
Max. Priming Current (μA)	25	A	1	Anode
Min. Priming Current (μA)	2	A	2	Internal Connection
Max. Peak Cathode Current (mA)	100	A	3	Internal Connection
Max. Average Cathode current (mA)	25	A.B.	4	Cathode
Max. Positive Peak Trigger Current (mA)	8	A.C.D.	5	Cathode
Max. Priming Anode Ignition Voltage (V)	150	A.E.	6	Priming Anode
Max. Transfer Current (Va = 240V) (μA)	25	A.F.	7	Cathode
Min. Trigger Capacitance to ensure ignition with			8	Trigger
(a) +Va 170V (pF)	1500		9	Trigger
(b) +Va 200V (pF)	1000			
(c) +Va 240V (pF)	500		<u>DIMENSIONS</u>	
Max. increase in Trigger Ignition Voltage when anode voltage is changed from 290V to 170V. (%)	1		See BS.448/B9A/2.1	
Typical stability of trigger Ignition Voltage 2000 hours life. (%)	+1	F	Size Ref. No. 1	
			Dimension	Min. Max.
			A mm	38.0
			C mm	19.0 22.2
			D mm	45.0
			<u>MOUNTING POSITION</u>	
			Any	
			<u>NOTES</u>	
			See Page 2	

CV2434

NOTES (ratings)

- A. Absolute value.
- B. Maximum averaging time 15 seconds.
- C. Negative trigger current should not be drawn by the valve. Such a current occurs if the trigger potential is reduced below 90V during anode conduction.
- D. To limit the positive peak trigger current a resistor of 2.2K $\Omega$  is required for trigger capacities between 4700 and 15000 pF, and a resistor of 5.6 K $\Omega$  is required for trigger capacities of over 15000 pF.
- E. This applies in darkness or in daylight.
- F. To ensure high stability of characteristics in light and darkness a priming discharge of some 10  $\mu$ A flowing between priming anode and cathode is essential. If the valve is used without priming discharge, delays in trigger ignition up to 10 seconds may occur and thus seem to impair the stability of the characteristics. However under these conditions the pre-strike current of the valve is considerably reduced.
- G. The cathode connection should be made to pins 4, 5 and 7 connected together.
- H. It is recommended that the priming discharge resistor is 10 Meg ohm  $\pm 20\%$ . This resistor must be soldered directly to pin 6. Stray capacitance between priming anode and cathode must be kept to a minimum.

## TESTS

Page 3

To be performed in addition to those applicable in K1001

CV2434

Tests shall be performed in the specified order, unless otherwise agreed with the Inspecting Authority

## TEST CONDITIONS - UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

 $I_p = 25/\mu A$  $R_a = 1\text{ M ohm}$  $C_t = 2000\text{ pF}$ 

K1001	TEST	TEST CONDITIONS	AQL %	INSP. LEVEL	SYMBOL	LIMITS		UNITS
						MIN.	MAX.	
	a. Primer Ignition Voltage	$V_a = V_t = 0$ $R_t = 100\text{ K ohm}$ Note 1		100%	$V_p$	-	150	V
	b. Trigger Ignition Voltage (1)	$V_a = 280\text{ V}$ , $R_t = 100\text{ K ohm}$ Note 2		100%	$V_t(1)$	128	137	V
	c. Trigger Ignition Voltage (2)	$V_a = 160\text{ V}$ , $R_t = 100\text{ K ohm}$ $C_t = 3,900\text{ pF}$ , $R_{lim.} = 2.2\text{ K ohm}$ Note 2		100%	$V_t(2)$	-	-	
	Change in Trigger Ignition Voltage (1) $V_t(1) - V_t(2)$			100%	$\Delta V_t(1)$	-	4	V
	d. Trigger Ignition Voltage (3)	$V_a = 200\text{ V}$ , $R_{at} = 100\text{ M ohm}$ $C_t = 1000\text{ pF}$ , Note 2.				-	-	
	Change in Trigger Ignition Voltage (2) $V_t(1) - V_t(3)$				$\Delta V_t(2)$	-	4	V
	e. Anode Ignition Voltage	$V_t = 120\text{ V}$ , $R_a = 100\text{ K ohm}$ $R_t = 100\text{ M ohm}$ , Note 3		100%	$V_a$	290	-	V
	f. Anode Maintaining Voltage	Adjust $V_a$ , $V_t = 0$ $R_a = 10\text{ K ohm}$ , $R_t = 100\text{ M ohm}$ Note 4.	2.5	I	$V_a$	100	110	V
	g. Trigger Preconduction Current ( $I_p = 0$ )	$V_a = 280\text{ V}$ Adj $V_t$ .	6.5	IA	$I_t$	-	$5 \times 10^{-10}$	A
	h. Life	Note 5		IC				
	Life Test End Point 500 hours	As in test b	6.5		$\Delta V_t$	-	1.5	%
	Life Test End Point 2000 hours	As in test b Notes 6 & 7			$\Delta V_t$	-	2.0	%

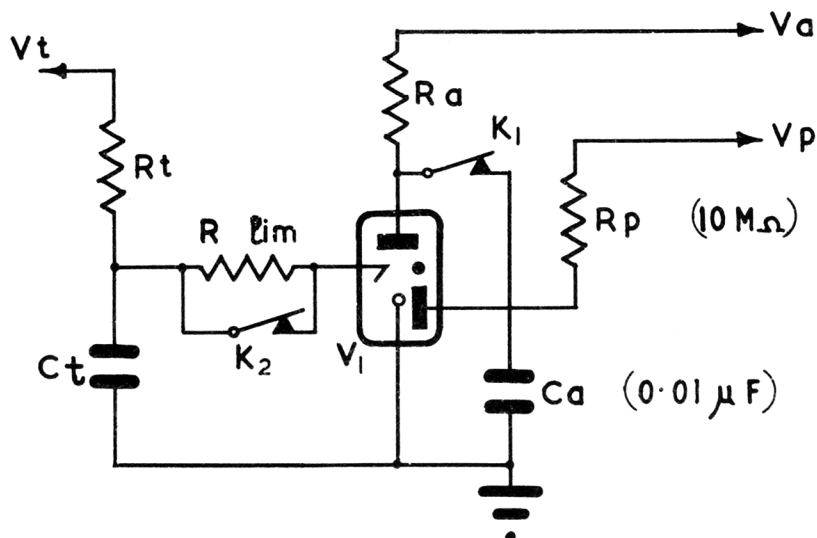
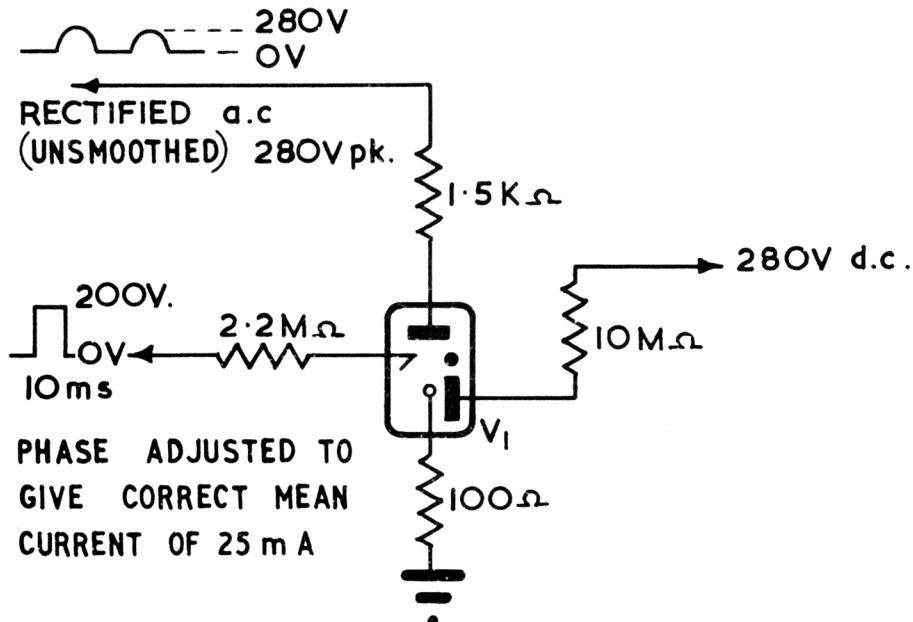
CV2434/1/3

CV2434

NOTES (tests)

General: A lot shall consist of one month's production. Tests "a" to "f" are to be performed using Circuit 1 on page 5

1. Increase priming anode voltage ( $v_p$ ) slowly until the valve ignites primer to cathode.
2. Increase trigger voltage ( $V_t$ ) slowly until the valve ignites trigger to cathode.
3. Increase anode voltage ( $V_a$ ) slowly until the valve ignites anode to cathode.
4. Measure anode voltage drop with a high impedance voltmeter connected between anode and cathode when the anode maintaining current is adjusted to 10 mA. For this test only, Ca should be disconnected.
5. Apply an unsmoothed half wave rectified A.C. voltage of 280 volts peak to the anode so that  $I_a$  mean = 25 mA and  $I_a$  peak = 100 mA. See circuit 2 on page 5
6. This is not a batch acceptance test but shall be made on valves undergoing normal factory life tests. Examination of the records of such tests will normally be considered as fulfilment of the requirements of the test clause.
7. Change of  $V_t$  (1) from original Value.

CIRCUIT. 1CIRCUIT. 2