STABILISING TUBE

Miniature gas-filled tube with auxiliary ignition electrode (priming anode) and intended for use as a voltage stabiliser.

PRELIMINARY DATA

LIMITING VALUES (absolute ratings)

*Min. voltage necessary for ignition 110 V
Max. burning current 10 mA
Min. burning current 2.0 mA
Max. auxiliary anode current 0.5 mA

CHARACTERISTICS (measured at 5mA)

Max. auxiliary anode ignition voltage 150 V
*Max. ignition voltage 110 V
Burning voltage (variation from tube to tube) 90 to 100 V
Max. burning voltage difference over current range 2 to 10mA 5.0 V

*Auxiliary ignition electrode (priming anode) connected to 150V line through a nominal 270kΩ resistor.
If the auxiliary ignition electrode (priming anode) is not used it should be connected to the anode through a 33kΩ resistor. Under these conditions a line voltage of at least 150V will be required to strike the tube.

OPERATING NOTES

1. To obtain a good life a reverse current must not be drawn from this tube. This condition is satisfied if any inverse voltage does not exceed 85V.

2. The maximum ignition voltage quoted is the greatest voltage which is necessary to ignite any tube in the presence of an ambient illumination of 5 to 50 foot-candles. A voltage of at least this value must be available if reliability of ignition is to be obtained. In complete darkness there may be some delay in igniting the tube.

3. The noise generated by the tube over the frequency range (50 to 5,000 c/s) and at a constant current (2 to 10mA) will be less than 15mV r.m.s.
**95A1**

*STABILISING TUBE*

Miniature gas-filled tube with auxiliary ignition electrode (priming anode) and intended for use as a voltage stabiliser.