For replacement use type 3CB6/3CF6.
Refer to type 6CB6A.
Refer to chart at end of section.
For replacement use type 3BC5/3CE5.
Refer to chart at end of section.
For replacement use type 3CB6/3CF6.
Refer to chart at end of section.

**HALF-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER**

Glass octal type used as a high-voltage rectifier to supply power to the anode of the picture tube in color and black-and-white television receivers. *Outlines section, 14F*; requires octal socket. Socket terminals 4 and 6 may be used as tie points for components at or near heater potential. For high-voltage and X-ray safety considerations, refer to page 93.

Heater Voltage (ac/dc) ........................................... 3.15 volts
Heater Current .................................................. 0.48 ampere

**Flyback Rectifier**

*For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system*

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Design-Maximum Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage# ................................ 38000* volts
Peak Plate Current ........................................... 110 mA
Average Plate Current ....................................... 2.2 mA
Heater Voltage:
  Absolute-maximum value .................................. 3.65 volts
  Absolute-minimum value .................................. 2.65 volts

**CHARACTERISTIC, Instantaneous Value**

Tube Voltage Drop for plate current of 7 mA ................. 60 volts

**X-RADIATION CHARACTERISTIC**

X-Radiation, Maximum:
  Statistical value controlled on a lot sampling basis ........ 25 mR/hr

# Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds).
  • The dc component must not exceed 30000 volts.

Caution—Operation of this tube outside of the maximum values indicated above may result in either temporary or permanent changes in the X-radiation characteristic of the tube. Equipment design must be such that these maximum values are not exceeded.

Refer to type 6CS6.

**HALF-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER**

Glass octal type used as a rectifier in high-voltage circuits of color and black-and-white television receivers. Because of its fast warm-up time it is particularly suited for transistorized systems. *Outlines section, 14F*; requires octal socket. Socket terminals 4 and 6 may be used as tie points. For high-voltage and X-ray safety considerations, refer to page 93.

Filament Voltage: ............................................. 3.15 volts
Filament Current (ac) .................................... 0.28 ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance:
  Plate to Filament and Shield ................................ 1.5 pF

Refer to type 6CS6.

**3CU3A**
Pulsed Rectifier

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

- Peak Inverse Plate Voltage# ........................................... 33000 volts
- Peak Plate Current ..................................................... 100 mA
- Average Plate Current ............................................... 2 mA
- Filament Voltage:
  - Absolute-maximum value ........................................... 3.65 volts
  - Absolute-maximum value ........................................... 2.65 volts

CHARACTERISTIC, Instantaneous Value

- Tube Voltage Drop for plate current of 7 mA .................... 50 volts

X-RADIATION CHARACTERISTIC

- X-Radiation, Maximum:
  - Statistical value controlled on a lot sampling basis .......... 25 mR/hr
  - Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds).
  - The dc component must not exceed 3000 volts.

Caution—Operation of this tube outside of the maximum values indicated above may result in either temporary or permanent changes in the X-radiation characteristic of the tube. Equipment design must be such that these maximum values are not exceeded.

3CX3
Referring to chart at end of section.
For replacement use type 3DA3/3DH3.

3CY3
For replacement use type 3DB3/3CY3.

3CY5
Refer to type 6CY5.

3CZ3
For replacement use type 3CZ3A.

3CZ3A
HALF-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

Glass octal type for use in the high-voltage rectifier circuits of television receivers and in other high voltage applications. Outlines section, 34A; requires octal socket.

- Socket terminals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 may be connected to socket terminal 7. Socket terminals 4 and 6 may be used as tie points for components at or near heater potential.

- For high-voltage and X-ray safety considerations, refer to page 93.

- Heater Voltage .......................................................... 3.15 volts
- Heater Current ......................................................... 0.48 ampere
- Heater Warm-up Time .................................................. 4 seconds
- Direct Interelectrode Capacitance:
  - Plate to Heater, Cathode, and Internal Shield ................ 1.6 pF

Pulsed Rectifier

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

- Peak Inverse Plate Voltage# ........................................... 38000* volts
- Peak Plate Current ..................................................... 110 mA
- Average Plate Current ............................................... 2.2 mA
- Heater Voltage:
  - Absolute-maximum value ........................................... 3.65 volts
  - Absolute-minimum value ........................................... 2.65 volts

CHARACTERISTIC, Instantaneous Value

- Tube Voltage Drop for plate current of 7 mA .................... 60 volts

X-RADIATION CHARACTERISTIC

- X-Radiation, Maximum:
  - Statistical value controlled on a lot sampling basis .......... 25 mR/hr
  - Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds).
  - The dc component must not exceed 30000 volts.

Caution—Operation of this tube outside of the maximum values indicated above may result in either temporary or permanent changes in the X-radiation characteristic of the tube.

- Equipment design must be such that these maximum values are not exceeded.