FULL-WAVE VACUUM RECTIFIER

Glass octal type used in full-wave power supplies having high dc requirements. Outlines section, 19B; requires octal socket. The heater is designed to operate from the ac line through a step-down transformer. The voltage at the heater terminals should be 5 volts under operating conditions at an average line voltage of 117 volts. It is especially important that these tubes, like other power-handling tubes, be adequately ventilated. Heater: volts (ac/dc) 5; amperes, 2.

Full-Wave Rectifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values)
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage .................................................. 1400 volts
AC Plate-Supply Voltage (Per Plate, rms) : With capacitor-input filter .................................................. 375 volts
With choke-input filter .................................................. 500 volts
Peak Plate Current (Per Plate) .................................................. 525 mA
Average Output Current .................................................. 175 mA

TYPICAL OPERATION

Filter Input
AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage (rms) .................. 750 volts
Filter-Input Capacitor* ........................................... 10 μF
Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance per Plate ........... 100 ohms
Filter-Input Choke .................................................. 4 henries
DC Output Voltage at Input to Filter (Approx.) :
At output current of 175 mA ........................................... 410 volts

* Higher values of capacitance than indicated may be used, but the effective plate-supply impedance may have to be increased to prevent exceeding the maximum rating for peak plate current.

OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS
FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER CIRCUIT

Refer to chart at end of section.

Refer to chart at end of section.

Refer to chart at end of section.

5V4GA

5V6GT

5W4

5W4GT

5X4G