## Trigger Tube

Limit Ratings

**GTR120W** 

95-140 V

An inexpensive sub-miniature tube especially designed for computer applications

6	
Maximum anode voltage to prevent self- ignition in all tubes (trigger voltage 0 V) Maximum trigger-cathode voltage at which breakdown will not occur in any tube	+310 V
breakdown will not occur in any tube	
Cathode 0, Trigger +11	0, Anode +310
Cathode 0, Trigger —10	0, Anode +150
Minimum trigger voltage necessary to cause	
Minimum trigger voltage necessary to cause breakdown in all tubes (anode voltage 290 V	′) +170 V
Maximum cathode current	9 mA
Minimum cathode current	3 mA

### Characteristics

63 V nominal ◄
73 V nominal ◄
5 μA nominal $\blacktriangleleft$
3 mS
90 μS max

### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Anode-Cathode running voltage at 4.5 mA

(Tubes may exhibit jumps of up to 10 V

Anode supply voltage	180-310 V
Cathode current	4·5 mA
Trigger bias with respect to cathode	
(Trigger resistor 220 k $\Omega$ )	100 V
Minimum trigger coupling capacitor	
(Trigger resistor exceeding 200 k $\Omega$ )	150 pF
Minimum ambient illumination	5 ft. candles

N.B.—If tubes stand in the off condition for 150 hours or more, self-ignition may occur at anode voltages above 280, unless a current of 3 mA is passed through all tubes for at least 1 second before commencing normal operation of the circuit.

N.B. ← Indicates a change from previous data sheets.



# **GTR 120 W**

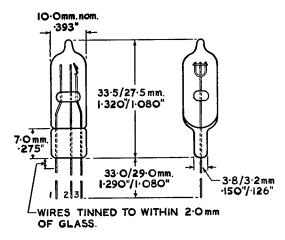
## Trigger Tube

An inexpensive sub-miniature tube especially designed for computer applications

#### Mechanical Data

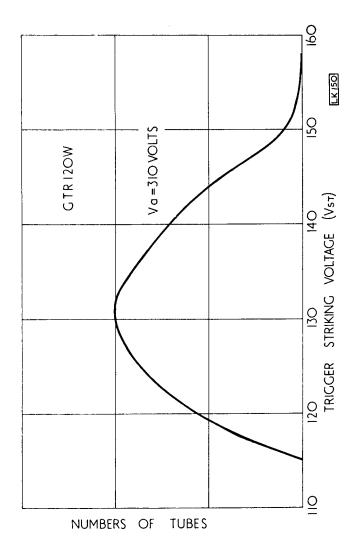
Mounting position Weight Base Any 2·2 g (nominal) 3 flying leads of 0·35 mm. dia. (28 s.w.g.) tinned copper

N.B.—It is recommended that the wires are not soldered or bent nearer than 10 mm.  $(\frac{1}{2}")$  from the glass.



Lead Wires

- 1---Anode
- 2—Trigger
- 3—Cathode



Distribution of Trigger Striking Volts

