

ELECTRON TUBE DEPARTMENT COMPONENTS DIVISION INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORPORATION, CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

KUTHE 7866 ** KU-274

CERAMIC HYDROGEN THYRATRON

DESCRIPTION:

* THE 7866/KU-274 IS A 60 MEGAWATT PEAK TETRODE TYPE CERAMIC ENVELOPE HYDROGEN THYRATRON. GREAT CARE HAS BEEN EXERCISED IN THE DESIGN OF THIS TUBE IN ORDER TO INSURE AN EQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF CAPACITY ACROSS THE GAPS. THIS MAKES THE USE OF COMPENSATING CAPACITORS UNNECESSARY. PROVISION FOR LIQUID COOLING OF THE ANODE IS PROVIDED FOR OPERATION AT HEAT FACTORS ABOVE 40 X 109.

	ELECTRICAL DATA, GENERAL:	Nom.	MIN.	MAX.		
	HEATER VOLTAGE HEATER CURRENT (AT 6.3 VOLTS) HEATER (NOTE 1)	6.3	5.8 25.0	6.8 35.0		VOLTS AC Amperes
*	RESERVOIR VOLTAGE (NOTE 2) RESERVOIR CURRENT AT 4.5 VOLTS MINIMUM HEATING TIME		3.5 8.0	5.5 20.0	10	VOLTS Amperes Minutes
	MECHANICAL DATA, GENERAL:					
	MOUNTING POSITION BASE (PER OUTLINE) COOLING (NOTE 3)			VERTICAL	. ONLY,	Base Down
	NET WEIGHT DIMENSIONS (SEE OUTLINE DRAWING)				15	Pounds
	RATINGS:				•	
	MAX. PEAK ANODE VOLTAGE, FORWARD MAX. PEAK ANODE VOLTAGE, INVERSE MIN. ANODE SUPPLY VOLTAGE (NOTE 5 MAX. PEAK ANODE CURRENT MAX. AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT MAX. RMS ANODE CURRENT (NOTE 6) MAX. EPY X IB X PRR		4)		50.0 50.0 2.5 2400 4.0 90	KILOVOLTS KILOVOLTS KILOVOLTS AMPERES AMPERES AMPERES AMPERES AC
	MAX. ANODE CURRENT RATE OF RISE PEAK TRIGGER VOLTAGE (NOTE 7)			10	0,000	AMPS./U SEC
	MAX. PEAK INVERSE TRIGGER VOLTAGE MAX. ANODE DELAY TIME (NOTE 8) MAX. ANODE DELAY TIME DRIFT			4	650 0.4 * 0.1	VOLTS MICROSECOND MICROSECOND
	MAX. TIME JITTER (NOTE 9) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE			-55° το /	.005 150 ⁰	MICROSECOND C

^{*} INDICATES CHANGES FROM DATA SHEET DATED 6-61

^{**} This tube was previously designated by the Type Number KU-274.

Note 1:

CATHODE CONNECTED TO CENTER OF CATHODE HEATER.

Note 2:

RESERVOIR VOLTAGE IS MARKED ON THE BASE OF EACH 7866/KU-274. This is the correct voltage for one typical operating condition but is not the optimum value for all types of operation. This value may be used initially in new applications and the optimum value may then be obtained by exploring the range of voltage on either side of that marked on the tube. Excess reservoir voltage will result in a failure of the thyratron to deionize between pulses (continuous conduction). Insufficient reservoir voltage will result in excess anode dissipation as indicated by heating of the anode. The anode dissipation must not be permitted to exceed 1500 watts as measured in the cooling water. A useful formula for this determination follows:

$$P = 264 Qw (T_2 - T_1)$$

P = POWER IN WATTS

QW = FLOW IN GALLONS/MINUTE

T2 - T1 * OUTLET AND INLET WATER TEMPERATURES IN DEGREES KELVIN, RESPECTIVELY

THE OPTIMUM RESERVOIR VOLTAGE IS THE MIDPOINT BETWEEN THESE TWO EXTREMES. IN CERTAIN APPLICATIONS IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A REGULATED SOURCE TO ASSURE OPERATION WITHIN THE PERMISSIBLE RANGE OF RESERVOIR VOLTAGES.

Note 3:

Cooling of the anode is required for operation at heat factors above 30 x 109. Above this value, forced cooling is necessary. This may be accomplished by airblast into the anode cup for modest requirements (10 CFM), by compressed air directed through the cooling chamber, and by liquid coolants circulated through the cooling chamber. A minimum flow of 1 gallon per minute of water is required. The water inlet temperature shall not be less than 5°C, nor the outlet temperature higher than 95°C. Maximum water pressure under a normal condition is 50 psi (100 psi may be tolerated for short periods). Pressure drop is approximately 1 psi.

NOTE 4:

DURING THE FIRST 25 MICROSECONDS AFTER CONDUCTION, THE PEAK INVERSE ANODE VOLTAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 KV.

NOTE 5:

A RESISTANCE DIVIDER OF 40 MEGOHMS SHALL BE CONNECTED BETWEEN ANODE AND CATHODE. THE CENTER TOP OF THIS DIVIDER WILL BE CONNECTED TO THE SECOND OR GRADIENT GRID OF THE 7866. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS ARRANGEMENT BE EMPLOYED WHETHER LOW VOLTAGE OPERATION IS REQUIRED OR NOT. THIS DIVIDER IS A NECESSITY FOR KEYED GRID OPERATION.

Note 6:

THE ROOT MEAN SQUARE ANODE CURRENT SHALL BE COMPUTED AS THE SQUARE ROOT OF THE PRODUCT OF PEAK CURRENT AND THE AVERAGE CURRENT.

NOTE 7:

THE PULSE PRODUCED BY THE DRIVER CIRCUIT SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING CHARACTER-ISTICS WHEN VIEWED AT THE 7667/KU-74 SOCKET WITH THE TUBE REMOVED.

A. AMPLITUDE 750 - 2500 VOLTS

B. DURATION 2 MICROSECONDS (AT 70% POINTS)

C. TIME OF RISE 0.35 MICROSECONDS (MIN.)

D. IMPEDANCE 10 - 25 OHMS

THE LIMITS OF ANODE TIME DELAY AND ANODE TIME JITTER ARE BASED ON THE MINIMUM TRIGGER. USING THE HIGHEST PERMISSIBLE TRIGGER VOLTAGE AND LOWEST
TRIGGER SOURCE IMPEDANCE MATERIALLY REDUCES THESE VALUES BELOW THE LIMITS
SPECIFIED.

NOTE 8:

THE TIME OF ANODE DELAY IS MEASURED BETWEEN THE 26 PER CENT POINT ON THE RISING PORTION OF THE UNLOADED GRID VOLTAGE PULSE AND THE POINT AT WHICH ANODE CONDUCTION FIRST EVIDENCES ITSELF ON THE LOADED GRID PULSE.

NOTE 9:

TIME JITTER IS MEASURED AT THE 50% POINT ON THE ANODE CURRENT PULSE.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE

ELECTRON TUBE APPLICATIONS SECTION ITT COMPONENTS DIVISION POST OFFICE Box 412 CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY



