INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORPORATION

HYDROGEN THYRATRON 8488

DESCRIPTION:

The 8488 is a unipotential cathode, three element hydrogen filled thyratron designed for network discharge service. In such service, it is suitable for producing pulse outputs of more than 2 megawatts at an average power level of more than 1.6 KW.

The 8488 features a patented hollow anode connector design which provides direct exposure of the anode to the atmosphere. This permits "battle short" starts without catastrophic failure.

Other features of the 8488 Include an Internal hydrogen reservoir connected across the filament and capable of producing and maintaining the hydrogen pressure throughout the useful life of the tube. Further features are the high peak voltage and current ratings and the ruggedized construction.

ELECTRICAL DATA, GENERAL:

•	Nom.	Min.	Max.			
Heater Voltage Heater Current. E. = 6.3 volts	6.3	5.9 9.0	6.7 11.0	Volts AC Amperes	Minimum Heating Time	3 Minutes (Note 7)

MECHANICAL DATA, GENERAL:

Mounting Position Base	Any Super Jumbo 4-pin with Bayonet A4-18 with ceramic insert	Anode Cap Cooling Net Weight	Medium Metal, C1-5 with modification. Note 1 10 Ounces

DIMENSIONS:

See Outline Drawing.

RATINGS:

Max. Peak Anode Voltage, Forward Max. Peak Anode Voltage, Inverse (Note 2)	16.0 Kilovoits 16.0 Kilovoits	Max. RMS Anode Current (Note 3) Max. epy x lb x prr Max. Anode Current Rate of Rise	6.3 Amperes AC 3.9 x 10° 1500 Amperes/μ second
Min. Anode Supply Voltage Max. Peak Average Anode Current Max. Average Anode Current	3.5 Kilovolts DC 325 Amperes 225 Milliamperes	Peak Trigger Voltage Max. Peak inverse Trigger Voltage	Note 4 200 Voits

	Initial Limit	End of Life Limit		
Max. Anode Delay Time (Note 5) Max. Anode Delay Time Drift Max. Time Jitter (Note 6)	0.6 0.1 0.0005	0.6 Microsecond 0.1 Microsecond 0.01 Microsecond	Ambient Temperature Shock Rating	-50° to + 90° Cent. 24° Navy (Flyweight) Shock Machine

Note 1:

Cooling permitted. However, there shall be no air blast directly on the bulb.

Note 2:

The peak inverse anode voltage shall not exceed 5.0 KV during the first 25 microseconds after the pulse.

Note 3:

The root mean square anode current shall be computed as the square root of the product of the peak current and the average current.

Note 4:

The driver pulse, measured at the tube socket with the thyratron grid disconnected, shall have the following characteristics:

A. Voltage

B. Duration

C. Rate of Rise

D. Impedance

200-300 Volts

2 Microseconds (at 70% points)

200 Volts/microsecond (min.)

50-500 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 5:

The time of anode delay is measured between the 26 percent point on the rising portion of the unloaded grid voltage pulse and the point at which evidence of anode conduction first appears on the loaded grid pulse.

Note 6:

Time litter is measured at the 50 percent point on the arode current pulse.

Note 7:

The 8488 will normally begin to operate in appreximately 90 seconds. No damage will ensue on a cold start on this basis if anode power is restricted to 75% of ratings. However, the manufacturer should be consulted if this type of operation is contemplated.

