

AMPEREX ELECTRONIC CORPORATION

230 DUFFY AVENUE

HICKSVILLE, L. I.

AMPEREX ELECTRON TUBE TYPE 5870

P.1

The 5870 is a three-electrode mercury-vapor rectifying tube with negative control characteristics. This tube is designed for grid-control rectifier applications of relatively high voltage and current. The cathode is directly heated, oxide-coated.

Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:				
Maximum Peak Anode Voltage	_			_
Inverse Forward		7,000 7,000	10,000	volts volts
· • • ·	2	7,000	10,000	VOIES
Condensed Mercury Temperature Limits	+ 30 to	+ 40 + 25	to + 60	centigrade
Maximum Plate Current Peak			10	amperes
Average			2.5	amperes
Surge, for design only (Maximum duration 0.1 seconds)			100	amperes
Maximum Averging time			30	seconds
Maximum Negative Control-Grid Voltage Before Conduction			300	volts
Maximum Positive Control-Grid Current				
Average (Averaging time, one cycle)			25	ma
Peak			125	ma
Maximum Grid Resistance			0.1	megohms
Frequency Range		25	to 150	cps
GENERAL				
Electrical Data				
	Min.	Bogey	Max.	
Filament Voltage	4.75	5.0	5.25	volts
Filament Current at 5.0 volts		14	16	amperes
Filament Heating Time*				
(before applying Plate Voltage)	120			seconds
Anode-to-control-grid Capacitance		4		uuf
Control-grid-to cathode Capacitance		13		uu f
Deionization Time, approximate		250		microseconds
Ionization Time, approximate		10		microseconds
Typical Bias at 21,000 volts			-100	volts
Typical Bias at 10,000 volts			-50	volts
Typical Grid Current (Average)			2	ma
Typical Grid Resistance			10,000	ohms
Tube Voltage Drop (Ib = 10 amperes)			14	volts

The minimum heating time refers only to the filament. Sufficient additional time must be allowed to permit the condensed mercury temperature to rise to the minimum condensed mercury temperature limit and to permit all the mercury to condense in the lower part of the tube.

AMPEREX 5870 P.2

Mechanical Data

Type of cooling - Convection

Equilibrium Condensed-Mercury Temperature Rise

At Full Load, approximate
At No Load, approximate

15 °C 13 °C

Mounting position - Vertical with base down

Net Weight, approximate

28 ounces

OPERATIONAL NOTES

Note 1: In order to obtain maximum life from the tube it is recommended that a filament voltage phase shift of 90° be applied with respect to plate voltage.

Note 2: Characteristic Curves

The circuit returns are connected to the center tap of the filament transformer.

Note 3: General Control Characteristic Curve

The band width illustrated in this curve includes the unavoidable variations in the characteristics of a mercury thyratron. These include:

- 1. Shift due to condensed mercury temperature variation within the rated range.
- 2. Shift caused by filament voltage variation.
- 3. Differences from tube to tube due to manufacturing variances.
- 4. Shift due to aging effects within the guaranteed life period.

Note 4: The minimum heating time refers only to the filament. Sufficient additional time must be allowed to permit the condensed mercury temperature to rise to the minimum condensed mercury temperature limit and to permit all the mercury to condense in the lower part of the tube.

CIRCUIT	INPUT VOLTAGE RMS VALUE (KV)	D.C. OUTPUT VOLTAGE (KV)	D.C. OUTPUT CURRENT (AMPS)
SINGLE-PHASE, FULL WAVE 2 TUBES	9.5	8.6	5
THREE-PHASE, HALF WAVE 3 TUBES	11	12.9	7.5
THREE-PHASE, DOUBLE-Y PARALLEL 6 TUBES	11	12.9	15
FOUR-PHASE, HALF WAVE 4 TUBES	9.5	12.1	10
SINGLE-PHASE, FULL WAVE 4 TUBES	19.1	17.1	5
THREE-PHASE, FULL WAVE 6 TUBES	19.1	25.8	7.5
FOUR-PHASE, FULL WAVE 8 TUBES	19.1	24.3	10







