### Full-Wave Vacuum Rectifier

#### **NOVAR TYPE**

For Power Supplies of Equipment Having

High DC Power Output Requirements
Electrical:
Filament Characteristics and Ratings: Voltage (AC) 5.0 $\pm$ 0.5 volts Current at filament volts = 5.0 3.000 amp
Mechanical:
Operating Position Vertical, base down or up, or Horizontal with pins 2 and 7 in vertical plane Maximum Overall Length
Pin 1 - Filament End 8 Pin 2 - Filament End A Pin 3 - Filament End A Pin 4 - See Note Pin 5 - Plate No.2 Pin 6 - Plate No.2 Pin 7 - See Note Pin 8 - Plate No.1 Pin 9 - Plate No.1  Note: May be used as the point for as line providing the

Pin 9-Plate No.1	FB	$\smile_{PD_I}$							
<b>Note:</b> May be used as tie point for acline providing the peak value of the ac voltage does not exceed 200 volts.									
FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER									
Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:									
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	anying Ra	1700 \atting Cha							
per plate*									
Typical Operation:									
With capacitor-input filter									
AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage (RMS, without load)	600 900 40 40 21 67	1100 40 97	/olts μf ohms						

DC Output Voinput to f 300 275	ilter a	t load	d ma =	: • • • • • • • • •	· - 335	460 -	- 630 - 680	volts volts volts volts volts		
With choke-input filter										
AC Plate-to-Plate Supply Voltage										
(RMS, with	out loa	d)				900	1100	volts		
Filter-Input						10	10	henrys		
DC Output Voltage at input to filter										
(Approx.)										
348						340	-	volts		
275						-	440	volts		
174						355	-	volts		
137.5 .						_	455	volts		

Even occasional hot-switching with capacitor-input circuits permits the flow of plate current having magnitudes which can adversely affect the life and reliability of rectifler tubes. If capacitor-input circuits are to be used, protect the circuits against the adverse effects of possible hit-switching, and among exceed a hot-switching transient of the possible hit-switching and more sexceed a hot-switching transient hot-switching transient. If hot-switching is required in operation, the use of choke-input circuits is recommended. Such circuits in the hot-switching current to a value no higher than that of the peak plate current.

Values of capacitance higher than those indicated may be used, provided the effective plate supply impedance is increased to prevent exceeding the maximum peak-plate-current rating.

#### RATING CHARTS and OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

Rating Chart I represents graphically the relationships between maximum ac voltage input and maximum dc output current derived from the fundamental ratings for conditions of capacitor—input and choke—input filters. This graphical presentation gives the equipment designer considerable latitude in choice of operating conditions.

Rating Chart II represents graphically the relationship between maximum rectification efficiency and maximum do output current per plate for conditions of capacitor-input filter.

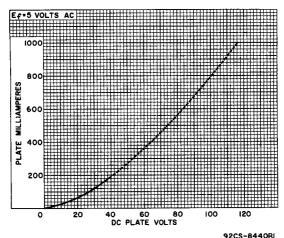
A choice of operating values of dc output current per plate and rectification efficiency should be made such that they fall within the area of permissible operation to insure that the maximum peak-plate-current rating will not be exceeded. If the operating values chosen fall outside the permissible operating area, a different choice of parameters should be made. For a given value of ac voltage input and dc output current, it is possible to reduce the rectification efficiency either by increasing the plate supply resistance perplate or by using a smaller value of input filter capacitor.

Rating Chart III represents graphically the relationships between minimum effective plate supply resistance per plate and maximum ac plate supply voltage per plate under no-load conditions of capacitor-input filter when occasional hotswitching is employed.

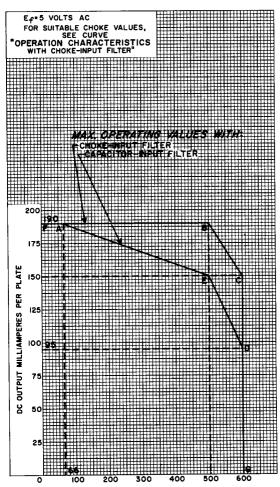
If occasional hot-switching is required with capacitor-input circuits, it is important to protect the tube and the circuits against the flow of plate currents having magnitudes in excess of the maximum hot-switching-current rating of 5 amperes. To limit the hot-switching current, adequate series plate supply resistance per plate is necessary. This resistance value may be determined with the formula shown in legend of  $Rating\ Chart\ III$ . To insure that the maximum hot-switching current is not exceeded, the value of series plate supply resistance per plate should be equal to or greater than the minimum value indicated by the curve.

If appreciable series inductance is present in the plate supply, a value of series plate supply resistance smaller than that indicated by the curve may be employed provided it is experimentally determined that the combined effect of inductance and plate supply resistance used are adequate to limit the hot-switching current to the indicated maximum-rated value.

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTIC Each Plate

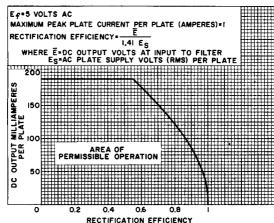


#### RATING CHART I



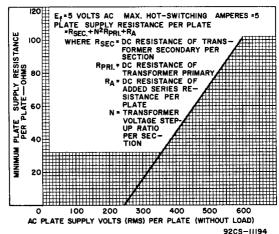
AC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTS (RMS) PER PLATE (WITHOUT LOAD) 92CM-11200RI

#### RATING CHART II Capacitor-Input Filter

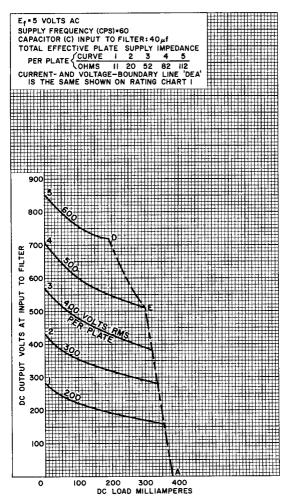


92CS-1120I

# RATING CHART III Capacitor-Input Filter



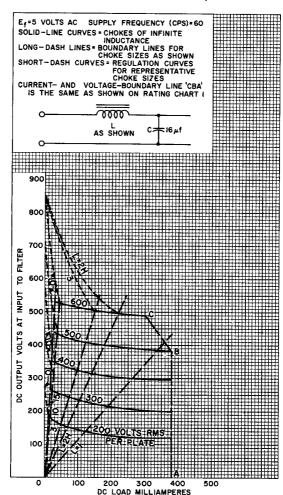
# OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS Full-Wave Circuit, Capacitor-Input Filter



92CM-11197



## OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS Full-Wave Circuit, Choke-Input Filter



92CM-11199