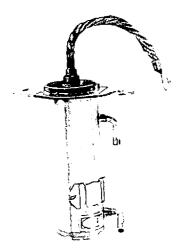


# PULSE-WELDER SERVICE-2000 AMPERES PEAK



### ADAPTED TO WATER-FLOW

## CONTROL

The GL-7670 is a sealed, stainless-steeljacketed, water-cooled ignitron designed to control the high-current, short-duration power pulses required in pulsewelding service. In such use two tubes in inverse-parallel connection will control 2000 amperes peak at voltages up to 2500 volts peak at a frequency of 60 cycles. The tube is also useful in other highpeak-current applications such as capacitor-discharge circuits.

The 7670 features a new coaxial con-

#### ADAPTED TO TEMPERATURE CONTROL

struction in which current flows through the tube from anode to cathode, then up the tube wall to a coaxial cathode terminal at the top. This coaxial current flow provides a magnetic shield to eliminate the arc deflection which the high peak currents of this tube might cause in standard design ignitrons.

A slotted mounting plate permits convenient mounting of a thermostat to provide control of the water flow or overtemperature protection.

#### **Electrical**

Cathode Excitation—Cyclic
Cathode Spot Starting—Ignitor
Number of Electrodes
Main Anodes
Main Cathodes 1
Ignitors 1
Arc Drop at 2500 Peak Amperes
Arc Drop at 150 Amperes

#### Mechanical

#### Thermal

***************************************
Type of Cooling-Water
Inlet Water Temperature, minimum,
Inlet Water Temperature, maximum
Outlet Water Temperature, maximum
Water Flow, minimum, solenoid
water-valve open
Characteristics for Water Cooling at Rated Minimum Flow
Water Temperature Rise, maximum 4 C
Pressure Drop at 1 Gallon per
Minute

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS—PULSE WELDER SERVICE

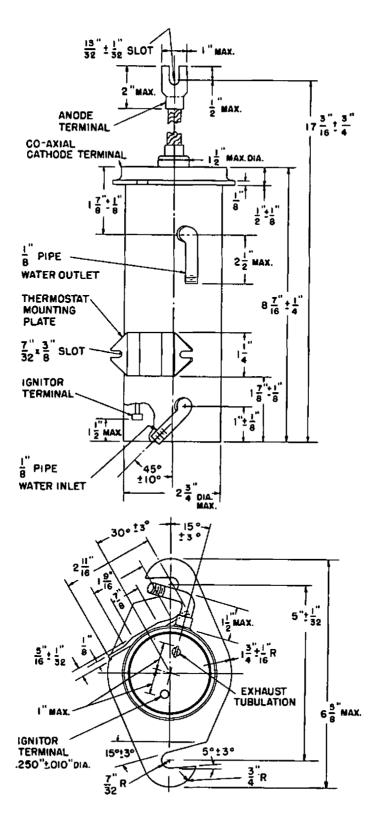
Peak Forward Anode Voltage 2500 Volts Peak Inverse Anode Voltage 2500 Volts	Peak Anode Current 2000 Amperes Average Anode Current 10 Amperes
Initial Inverse Voltage*1250 Volts	Averaging Time

#### **Cathode Excitation Requirements**

Ignitor Current Required to Fire 30 Amperes Starting time at Required Voltage or Current 100 Microseconds  Maximum Voltage Positive—Anode Voltage Negative 5 Volts Maximum Current Peak 100 Ampere Root Mean Square 10 Ampere Average 1 Ampere Maximum Averaging Time 5 Seconds	Ignitor Voltage Required to Fire	200 Volts	Ignitor		
Current         100 Microseconds         Negative         5 Volts           Maximum Current         Peak         100 Ampere           Root Mean Square         10 Ampere           Average         1 Ampere	Ignitor Current Required to Fire	30 Amperes	Maximum Voltage		
Maximum Current           Peak         100 Ampere           Root Mean Square         10 Ampere           Average         1 Ampere	Starting time at Required Voltage or	•	Positive—Anode Voltage		
Peak         100 Ampere           Root Mean Square         10 Ampere           Average         1 Ampere	Current	100 Microseconds	Negative	5 Volts	
Root Mean Square 10 Ampere Average 1 Ampere			Maximum Current		
Average 1 Ampere			Peak.,	100 Атреге	25
			Root Mean Square	10 Ampere	28
Maximum Averaging Time 5 Seconds			Average	1 Ampere	3
			Maximum Averaging Time	5 Seconds	5

<sup>\*</sup> Initial inverse voltage is the negative voltage applied to the anode immediately after anode current conduction.





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**ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DIVISION** 



Schenectady 5, N. Y.

B-60

40 TES