# Half-Wave Vacuum Rectifier

# 9-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

For High-Voltage Rectifier Service in Transistorized TV Receivers

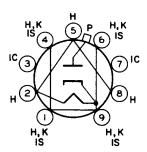
#### ELECTRICAL

Heater Characteristics and Ratings	
Voltage (AC) 2.30 $\pm$ 0.30	V C
Current at 2.30 V 0.300	A
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (Approx.)	
Without external shield	

#### MECHANICAL

Operating Position	n		An	n y
Type of Cathode			Coated Unipotentia	al
			2-27/32 i	
			$2-7/16 \pm 1/8 i$	
			0.750 to 0.875 i	
Dimensional Outli	ne (JEDEC	No.6-7) .	See General Sectio	on
			T6-1/	
Cap	. Skirted	Miniature	(JEDEC No.CI-2 or CI-33	3)
			/al 9-Pin (JEDEC No.E9-1	
Basing Designation	n for BOT	TOM VIEW .	9R	RT

Pin	1 - Heater, Cathode,
	Internal Shield
Pin	2 - Heater
Pin	3 - Do Not Use
Pin	4 - Same as Pin 1
Pin	5 - Heater
Pin	6 - Same as Pin 1
Pin	7 - Do Not Use
Pin	8 - Heater
Pin	9 - Same as Pin 1
Ca	ao - Plate



## PULSED-RECTIFIER SERVICE

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

# ${f Maximum\ Ratings}$ , ${f Design-Maximum\ Values}$

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage <sup>a</sup>									20000	٧
Peak Plate Current									80	
Average Plate Current	•	•		•		•	•	•	1.0	mΑ

## Characteristic, Instantaneous Value

Tube Voltage	e Drop for plate mA = 7	80	٧

This rating is applicable where the duration of the voltage pulse does not exceed 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 microseconds.

#### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

Socket Connections. The base pins of the 2BJ2 fit the Noval 9-contact socket. Socket terminals 3 and 7 should not be used as tie points for external-circuit components.

The high voltages at which the 2BJ2 is operated are very dangerous. Great care should be taken in the design of equipment to prevent the operator from coming in contact with these high voltages. Particular care against fatal shock should be taken in the measurement of heater voltage. Under all circumstances, circuit parts which may be at high potentials should be enclosed or adequately insulated.

X-radiation. The voltages employed in some television receivers and other high-voltage equipment are sufficiently high that high-voltage rectifier tubes may produce X-radiation which can constitute a health hazard unless such tubes are adequately shielded. Relatively simple shielding should prove adequate, but the need for this precaution should be considered in equipment design.