WESTERN ELECTRIC 443A ELECTRON TUBE



DESCRIPTION

The 443A is a three-electrode inert-gas filled miniature cold cathode tube for use in relay, voltage regulator or rectifier circuits. This tube is especially suitable for use in control circuits such as in triggering, counting or switching apparatus.

This tube is designed for socket mounting. It is identical, electrically and mechanically, to the 426A except that it is not attached to a plastic angle mounting bracket.

CHARACTERISTICS

Peak Anode Voltage	in supplied		r. researches	180 volts
Average Cathode Current · · · · · · ·	m) 60.75.	0.02.4	. 7.5	60 milliamperes
Average Life, Approximate · · · · ·	· Heggs 2+	• Ell.	· 10000	10 hours

File: Cold Cathode Section

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MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute System (Note 1)

Forward Peak Anode V					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			180	volts
Forward Cathode Curi	rent (Note	e 2)															
Peak			•		•	•						•					60	milliamperes
Average																	30	milliamperes
Averaging Time			•	•	•	•									•		2	seconds
Peak Inverse Current																		
Anode																		milliamperes
Starter																		
Ambient Temperature	Limits	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-55 to	+85	centigrade

ELECTRICAL DATA, Throughout Life

	Min	. Bogey	Max.	
Starter Breakdown Voltage	65	72	85	volts
Starter Voltage Drop at 3 Milliamperes (Note 3)	53	63	72	volts
Anode Voltage Drop at 10 Milliamperes (Notes 4 & 5)	63	69	75	volts
Transfer Current	See	curve -	Fig. 1	
Ionization Time, Starter Gap (Note 6)	-	10	-	milliseconds
Deionization Time, Main Gap				
Inverse Current at -120 Volts Anode Potential (Note 7).				

MECHANICAL DATA

Mounting.							•	•				•				•		•	•	•				•	•	Any Position
Net Weight																										0.3 Ounce
Dimensions	an	d	Pin	C	oni	nec	ti	ons	S	hov	vn	in	οt	itl	ine	e d	lra	wir	ıg	on	Pa	ge	4.			

HANDLING

This tube contains a small amount of krypton-85 gas which is a by-product radioactive material. The amount of krypton-85 is less than five microcuries, which is too small an amount to require any special care in use.

Atomic Energy Commission regulations require that the individual tube carton for tubes containing by-product radioactive material be appropriately marked. The marking includes the statement that tube disposal should be in approved manner.

Approved instructions for disposal of tubes containing krypton-85 are as follows;

Tubes to be disposed of should be broken or crushed in a well ventilated place releasing any resulting vapors to the outside atmosphere. The residual broken or crushed tubes should be disposed of in a normal public trash disposal system. Tubes should be disposed of at a rate of not more than 100 each week from any one location. Avoid breathing vapors from broken tubes.

- Note 1: In the "Absolute System" the maximum ratings specified are limiting values above which the serviceability of the device may be impaired from the viewpoint of life and satisfactory performance. Maximum ratings, as such, do not constitute a set of operating conditions and all values may not, therefore, be attained simultaneously.
- Note 2: Sufficient resistance must be used in series with the tube to assure that the electrode currents do not exceed the maximum rated values.
- Note 3: Starter voltage oscillations of approximately 1 to 10 kilocycles and 12 volts peak-to-peak will be present at starter current values below 0.05 milliampere.
- Note 4: Approximately 95% of tubes will be within limits of ± 2.8 volts from the bogey value.