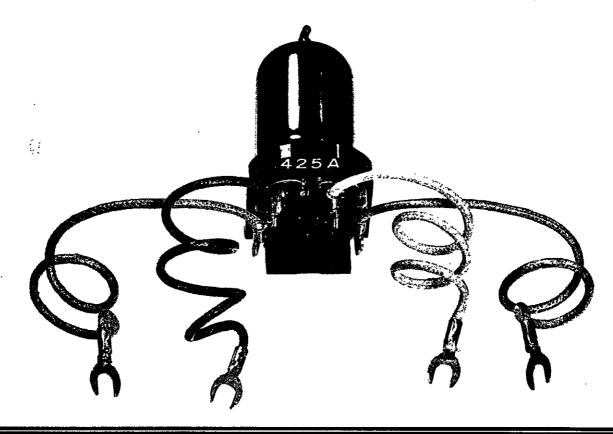
## ELECTRON TUBE DATA SHEET WESTERN ELECTRIC 425A ELECTRON TUBE



## DESCRIPTION

The 425A is a four-electrode, inert-gas filled cold cathode tube for use as a relay device. The tube is provided with an anode-cathode gap and a starter anode-starter cathode gap such that isolation of the control (starter gap) and controlled (main gap) portions of a circuit may be obtained.

This tube is designed with an integral special mounting bracket. It is available in an electrically equivalent, socket mounting form, as the 451A.

## CHARACTERISTICS

Peak Anode Voltage										180	180	volts <del> </del> ✓
Average Starter Cathode Current.		•			•	•	•	•	•	0.7	7.0	milliamperes
Average Main Cathode Current											50	milliamperes
Average Life, Approximate · · ·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• '	•1	0000	10	hours

FILE: COLD CATHODE SECTION

✓—Indicates a change

C) American Telephone and Telegraph Company 1962

	MAXIMUM RATINGS,	Absolut	e Sys	tem	(Not	1)											
	Peak Voltage, For Anode to all Ot Cathode to all	her Elec	trodes	s .													
_		-	ectro	ies	• •	•		•	٠	•	•	•	•	• •	•	180	volts
	-Cathode Current Peak · · · ·															EΩ	milliampawaa
	Average																milliamperes
	•																milliamperes
	Averaging Time Starter Cathode				• •	•		•	•	•	•		•	• •	•	4	seconds
	Peak															7	milliampawag
	Average · · ·																
																	-
_	Averaging Time			•		•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	seconds
_	-Peak Inverse Cur	-	-													_	millionnesse
	Anode · · · · · Starter Anode ·																
	Ambient Temperat	ure Limi	ts	•	• •	•	• •	•	•	٠	•	•		ออ °	τo	+85*	centigrade
	ELECTROTORI DAMA	Mh manah.	+ T i	. e.													
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	ELECTRICAL DATA,	Through	out Li	ife							Mi	n.	В	ogey	<u> </u>	lax.	
						•							B				volts
	Starter Breakdow	m Voltage	e (Note	3)								n. 67 55	B	80		90	volts volts
	Starter Breakdow Starter Voltage	m Voltage Drop at	e (Note 2.5 Mi	3) illia	unpe:	res		•		•		67	B	80	 ) )	90	
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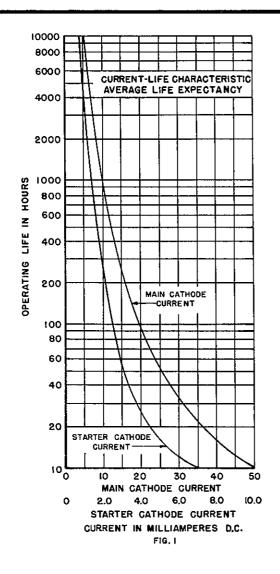
## HANDLING

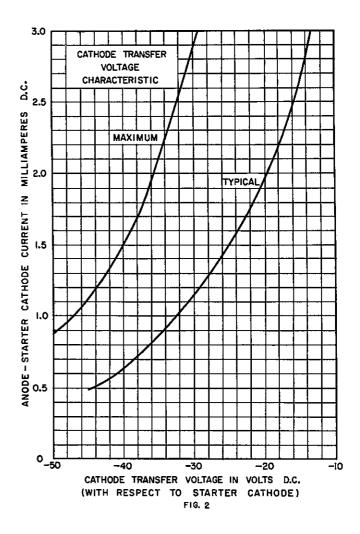
This tube contains a small amount of krypton-85 gas which is a by-product radioactive material. The amount of krypton-85 is less than five microcuries, which is too small an amount to require any special care in use.

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 discharge paths to assure that the electrode currents do not exceed their maximum rated values.

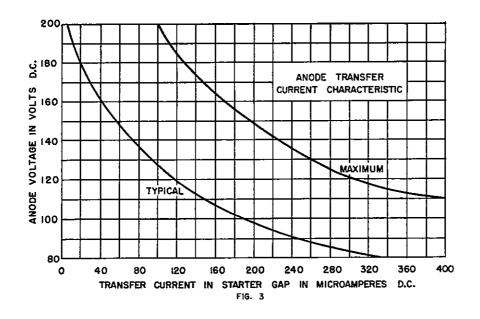
Note 3: Limits apply immediately after the tube has conducted current. These values may be initially as much as 3 volts higher or lower if the tube has been idle.

Note 4: To assure transfer of conduction from the starter anode-starter cathode gap to the anode-starter cathode gap.

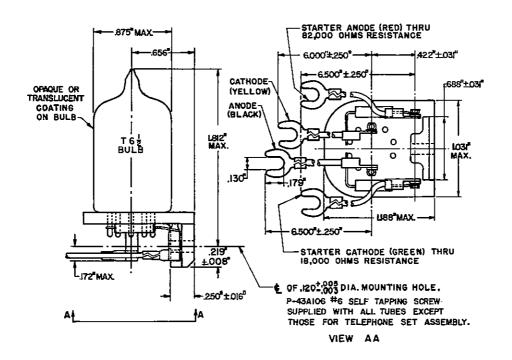
Note 5: To assure transfer of conduction from the anode-starter gap to the anode-cathode gap with 1.5 milliamperes flowing from anode to starter cathode. Cathode voltage is measured with respect to starter cathode.

Note 6: With 15 volts starter overvoltage (15 volts above Starter Breakdown Voltage) and with the tube in total darkness.

Note 7: Tube is permanently mounted on plastic angle bracket. Pin connections are terminated in flexible connector leads.



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A development of Bell Telephone Laboratories, the research laboratories of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company.