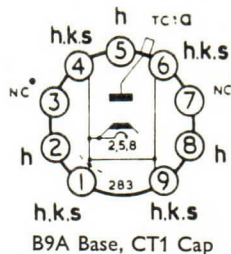


### HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIERS



### GENERAL

These high voltage half-wave rectifiers are for use in television receivers employing line flyback EHT. The DY87 is electrically identical to the DY86 but has a chemically treated envelope which avoids flash-over under conditions of high humidity and low atmospheric pressure (45 cm.Hg.).

Heater Voltage	$V_h$ 1.4	V
Heater Current	$I_h$ 0.55	A

### DESIGN CENTRE RATINGS

(The following ratings refer to normal television flyback EHT operation.)

Maximum Peak Inverse Voltage	P.I.V <sub>max</sub>	22†	kV
Maximum Peak Anode Current	$i_a(pk)_{max}$	40‡	mA
Maximum D.C. Anode Current	$i_{out(max)}$	0.5	mA

† The measured PIV must take into account the fact that during the scanning stroke, the anode of the EHT rectifier is at a potential negative with respect to chassis by an amount depending upon the transformer turns ratio. In addition, there is a damped leakage reactance oscillation assumed in the rating to have a peak to peak value not less than 10 per cent of the total PIV.

‡ Maximum duration 10 per cent of a line scanning cycle with a maximum of 10  $\mu$ s.

### INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCE§

Anode to Heater, Cathode and Shield	$C_{a-h,k,s}$	1.55	pF
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§ In fully shielded socket, without can (I.E.C. Publication 100).

### Notes

X-ray shielding is advisable to give protection against possible danger of personal injury arising from prolonged exposure at close range to this valve whilst it is in use at a PIV in excess of 16 kV design centre.

Precautions must be taken to prevent corona discharge from the connections to this valve by ensuring that no sharp points or bends occur in the wiring and adequate spacing must be left between the valve and surrounding components.

\* Pins 3 and 7 may be connected to points in the heater circuit only and must not be earthed. No low potential circuits should be connected to any base pins.