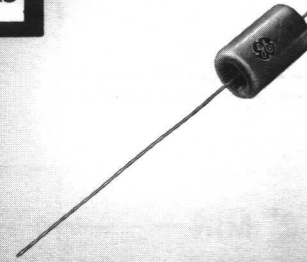




SEP 12 1968

THYRECTOR DIODES: TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSORS

180.31 6/6
Supersedes 180.31 6/62



SERIES 6RS20SP, 6RS5SP

The new THYRECTOR DIODE transient voltage suppressor is a specially manufactured selenium rectifier. It is a result of General Electric's Vac-U-Sel® process.

The reverse characteristics have been altered to provide a very sharp I vs. E trace. (Fig. 1) Because of the defined knee and the steep slope of this curve, the cell performs in a manner similar to a Zener diode. This characteristic makes the THYRECTOR DIODE a very effective transient voltage suppressor, to be connected across the AC input of silicon and germanium rectifiers, and silicon controlled rectifiers.

By limiting transients to a known value, the designer obtains increased circuit reliability and life. Cost reductions can be made in many applications by installing THYRECTOR DIODES in the circuits, since the PRV requirement of the silicon or germanium devices can be reduced. (Fig. 2)

The miniature Thyrectors come in two series of twenty voltage ratings each, from 30 to 600 volts RMS. The housing is manufactured from an attractive blue colored fiber tube. The device is normally lead mounted. See dimensions in Table I.

Miniature Thyrectors may be purchased on special order in housings made of phenolic tubing employing fuse-clip type caps and caps with wire leads.

RATINGS (Maximum Allowable Values)

Series 6RS20SP ($\frac{15}{32}$ " cell)
Series 6RS5SP ($\frac{9}{32}$ " cell)

STEADY STATE

Cell Voltage	- 30 volts rms
	- 42.4 volts peak
Stack Voltage	- 30 to 600 volts rms
Max. Leakage Current	- $\frac{15}{32}$ " cell—1.2 milliamperes
@ Normal Rated Voltage	- $\frac{9}{32}$ " cell—.8 milliampere
Max. Operating Ambient Temperature	- 100°C

TRANSIENT RATING

Max. current: Single Pulse	- See Figure 2
Max. current: Recurrent	- $\frac{15}{32}$ " cell—.75 Ampere
Pulse .001 second @ 60 cps.	- $\frac{9}{32}$ " cell—.25 Ampere
Max. Operating Cell Temperature	- 130°C

FEATURES

- Zener Type Breakdown (Fig. 1)
- Non-Linear Resistance (Fig. 3)
- Temperature Stability
- Instant Transient Voltage Response
- High Energy Dissipation
- Long Life
- Low Price

BENEFITS

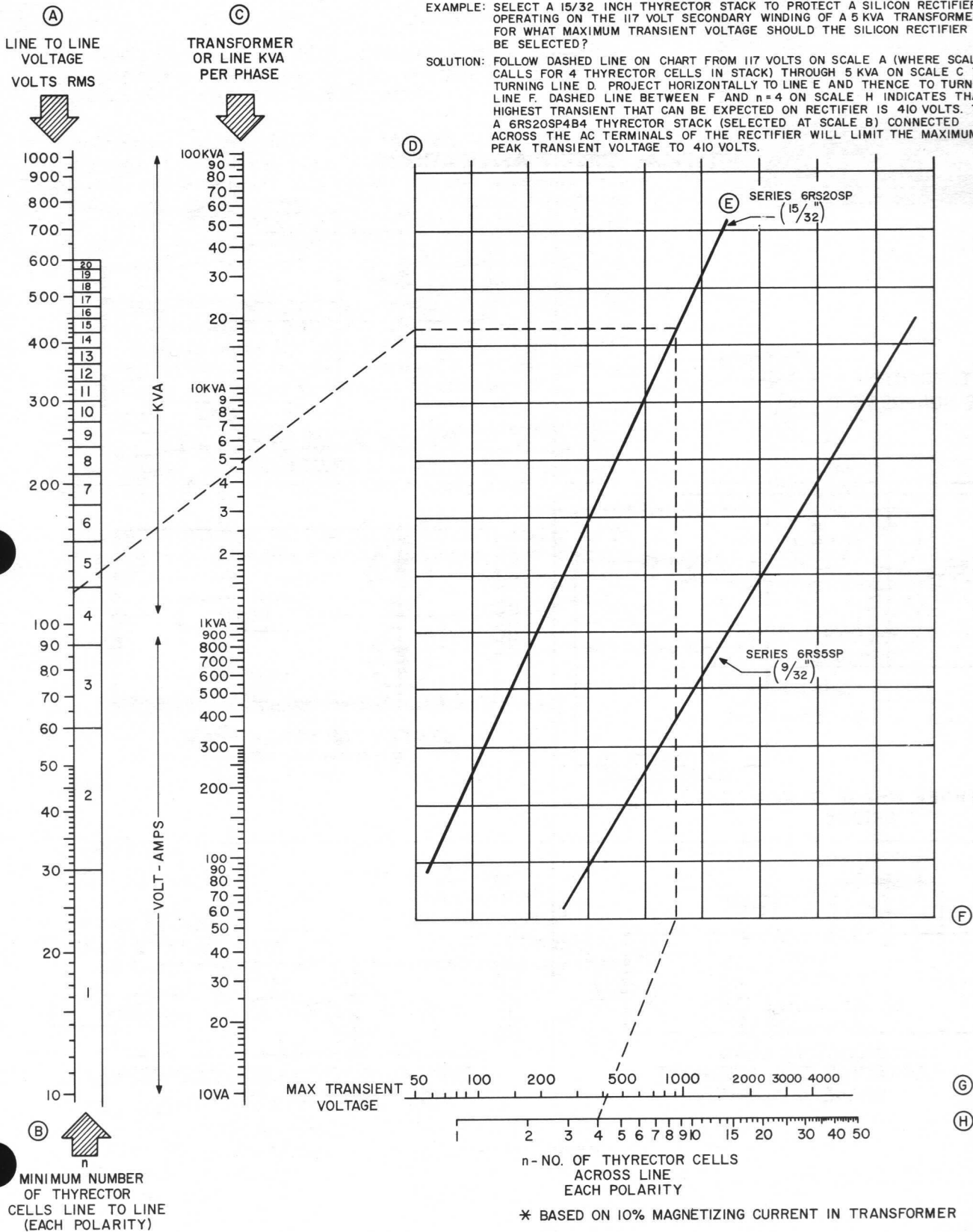
- Controlled Voltage Transients
- Insured Circuit Reliability
- Lower Component Costs

THYRECTOR SELECTION NOMOGRAM

TO LIMIT TRANSFORMER SWITCHING TRANSIENTS TO INDICATED VOLTAGE PEAKS.*

EXAMPLE: SELECT A 15/32 INCH THYRECTOR STACK TO PROTECT A SILICON RECTIFIER OPERATING ON THE 117 VOLT SECONDARY WINDING OF A 5 KVA TRANSFORMER. FOR WHAT MAXIMUM TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SHOULD THE SILICON RECTIFIER BE SELECTED?

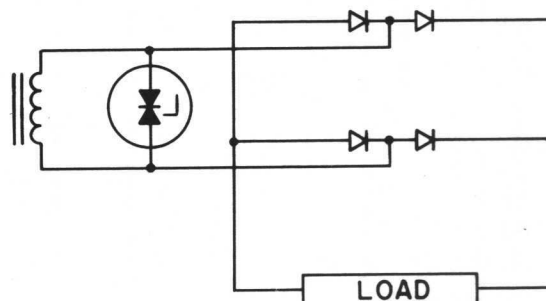
SOLUTION: FOLLOW DASHED LINE ON CHART FROM 117 VOLTS ON SCALE A (WHERE SCALE B CALLS FOR 4 THYRECTOR CELLS IN STACK) THROUGH 5 KVA ON SCALE C TO TURNING LINE D. PROJECT HORIZONTALLY TO LINE E AND THENCE TO TURNING LINE F. DASHED LINE BETWEEN F AND $n=4$ ON SCALE H INDICATES THAT HIGHEST TRANSIENT THAT CAN BE EXPECTED ON RECTIFIER IS 410 VOLTS. THUS, A 6RS20SP4B4 THYRECTOR STACK (SELECTED AT SCALE B) CONNECTED ACROSS THE AC TERMINALS OF THE RECTIFIER WILL LIMIT THE MAXIMUM PEAK TRANSIENT VOLTAGE TO 410 VOLTS.



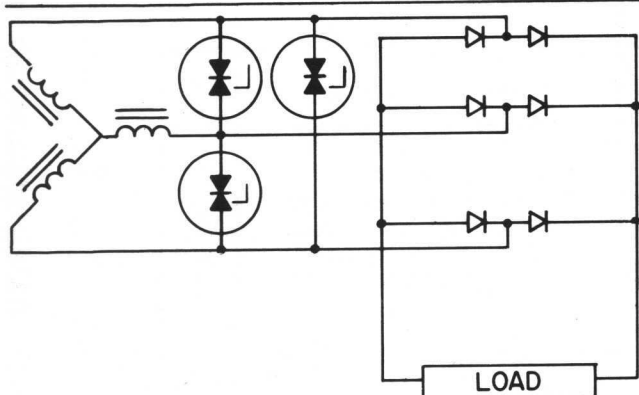
APPLICATION GUIDES

1. The RMS input voltage rating of the Thyrector Diode models listed in Table 1 should not be exceeded.
2. Under transient conditions, the single pulse rating shown in Figure 2 should not be exceeded.

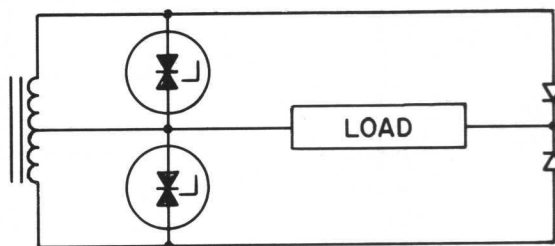
TYPICAL CIRCUIT APPLICATIONS



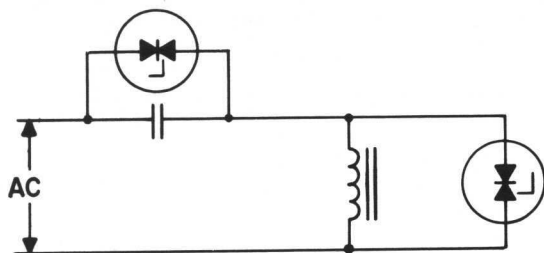
SINGLE PHASE SILICON (G.E.)
RECTIFIER



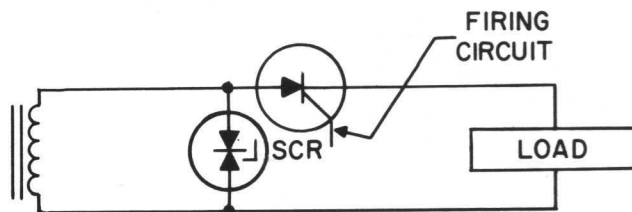
THREE PHASE SILICON
BRIDGE



CENTER TAP SINGLE PHASE
SILICON RECTIFIER



INDUCTIVE LOAD
CONTACTOR COIL, MAGNETIC
BRAKE COIL, ETC.



TYPICAL CONTROLLED RECTIFIER
HALF WAVE STATIC SWITCH