AUTOMATIC AMPERITE

REGULATOR

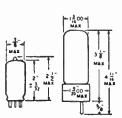
BALLAST TUBE FOR AUTOMATIC REGULATION OF CURRENT AND VOLTAGE





AUTOMATIC REGULATION

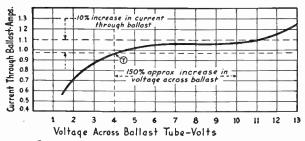
WHAT IT IS! AMPERITE is an automatic "rheostat" designed to keep the current in a circuit at a definite value, e.g., 0.5 amps. Should the supply voltage increase, the AMPERITE will automatically increase in resistance to take up the increase in supply volt-



age. Since AMPERITE is a constant current device, it can only be used on a fixed load

S!ZES.

T-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ L. Miniature, 0.D. $\frac{1}{4}$ seated height, 2 $\frac{3}{2}$ 8 ". T-6 ½ L. Miniature, 0.D. 18"; seated height, 2 ½". T-9, Octal base, 0.D, 15"; seated height, 3 1/4



(T)= Threshold Current & Voltage

AMPERITE NUMBER 3-4

CHARACTERISTIC CURVE

Characteristic curve of a typical Amperite. Approximate curve of any other Amperite can be obtained by multiplying or dividing the current or voltage scale by any number.

We strangly recommend that you send us your specifications an special problems, and let us recommend the BALLAST TUBE you need.

AMPERITE NUMBERING SYSTEM

In general, the AMPERITE number approximately denotes the current-voltage the shold value. For example:

3114

10-7

THRESHOLD CURRENT THRESHOLD VOLTAGE			1.0 7.0	$\frac{1.2}{11.0}$	1.25 11.0			
SPECIAL BALLAST TUBES List \$3.00 — Dealer Cost \$1.80								
	3V4 4A10 3-7 4-12 *3T7 4H3 *3TF7 4H4	6-3 6-4 6-4A 6-4B	**7HTF3 **7HTF4 7H4 7H4B	9A10 9-11 10T1 **10TF2	12-3 12-4 12-7 12A10			

DG-1E	1 11120	3V4	4A10	6-3	**7HTF3	1 9A10	12-3
*D6T4	11122	3-7	4-12	6-4	**7HTF4	9-11	12-4
**DGTK7	**2TK7	*3T7	4113	6-4A	7114	1071	12-7
*#b6/F1.1	2.110	**3TF7	4H4	6-413	7H4B	**10TF2	12A10
**B6TF10		3A10	**4HTF4	*6T4	7117	10-3	12-11
**DaTE30	2A20	3-11	** HTF7	**6TF4	71111	10-41	13-4
107 - 20	*2HT2	*3T11	4H10	(i - 7	**8TF2	10-4B	15-2
D7H4	2114	3TF11	41111	**GTF7	8-3B	10-4C	15-4
*D7HT4	*2HT4	**3TF12	5EI	6-8B	8-4	10-40	16-1
*I+711T14	**2HTF4	3-14	**5TF2	6A10	8A10	10-4E	17-3
1A10	21110	3-16	5-4	6-11	**9TF2	10A10	20-3
**1TF10	3-2	3.120	**5TF4	6-12	9-3	10A12	20-4
1-15	*3T2	3-38A	5A10	6-13	9-4	10-25	22-4
*1HT2	*3TF2	3-50A	5-11	6A15	9-44	11-3	24-3
1114	**3TK2	3H-1-7	5-16	6-36	9-7	11-4	34-2
* 1 HT 1	3-1	3114	5113	6H4	9-8	liaio	35-4
11110	*3T4	**3HTF4	511.1	**6HTF4	" "	11-11	40-6E
** 1HTF 10	*314A	3H11	51110	6H6		11-11	41-7E
*111711	**3TF4A	311-25	51111	7-4			55-1
** IHTF11	**3 FF 1			**7TF4			55-4
	**37FV1			7A10			.,,,-4
				7-11	1		
				**7HTF9			

*T denotes T5½ bulb-7 pin miniature, e.g., 3T4.

**TF denotes T6½ bulb-9 pin miniature, e.g., 3Tf4.

Base Wiring: Octal, 7 and 9 pin miniature—prongs 2-7.

ADVANTAGES

Light . . . Compact . . . No Moving Parts (Will withstand vibrations of 10G min.) . . . Hermetically Sealed (Not affected by altitude or humidity changes) . . . Can Be Changed as Easily as a Radio Tube . . . Operates Equally Well on AC or DC . . . Inexpensive.

CAPACITIES AVAILABLE

Current values of 60 ma, to 5 amps; threshold voltage 0.4 to 40 V. Maximum dissipation per AMPERITE 50w per tube (ST19 bulb). Any number of AMPERITES with the same voltage range can be operated in parallel. AMPERITES should not be used in series.

AMBIENT EFFECTS

Variations of -50° to +70° C, will change the current of an AMPERITE approximately $\pm 2\%$ on the regulating portion of the curve.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Average life 2000 hours prox.; if AMPERITE filament is operated at black temperatureaverage life 5000 hours prox., depending on use.

AGEING

AMPERITE Ballast Tubes may change approximately up to 3% in current if aged for 4 to 8 hours, at maximum voltage. They will change very little thereafter.

POWER SUPPLIES

We strongly recommend, for any particular application, to fill and return one of our special problem sheets (ASP 343) and permit us to recommend the most suitable AMPERITE.

Power					
Supply	Dry Cells	6 Volts	12 Volts	26 Volts	115-Volts
Supply					
Variation	2.2-3.0V	5.5-7.5V	10.0-14.0V	22.0-30.0V	105-125V
Desired					
on load	1.8-2.0V	3.9-4.1V	6.1- 6.4V	17.5-18.5V	90- 95 V
Required on					
	0.4-1.0V	1.6-3.4V	3.9- 7.6V	4.5-11.5V	15- 30V
Current					
Variation	.2932a	.2931a	.2931a	.2932a	.2932a

The above chart shows the maximum load voltage for the given supply to obtain $\pm 2\%$ regulation on load. Better regulation is obtainable by increasing the voltage across the AMPERITE. In general, the higher the percent of the supply voltage taken by the AMPERITE, the better the regulation.

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