

**RECTIFIER  
HALF-WAVE, MERCURY-VAPOR**

*Western Electric*

**DESCRIPTION**

The 266C is a half-wave, mercury-vapor rectifier tube for use in high-voltage rectifier circuits.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Peak Inverse Anode Voltage  
Average Cathode Current (Quadrature Operation)

22000 volts  
10 amperes

**MAXIMUM RATINGS, ABSOLUTE VALUES**

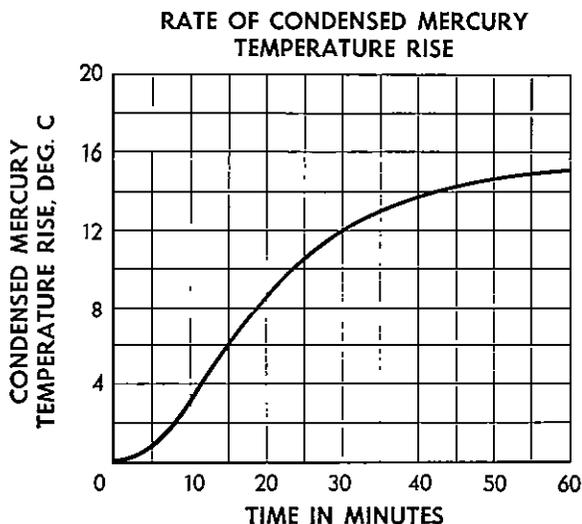
Peak Inverse Anode Voltage for	
Condensed Mercury Temperature 20 to 40 C	22000 volts
Condensed Mercury Temperature 20 to 50 C	12500 volts
Cathode Current	
Peak	
In-phase Operation	20 amperes
Quadrature Operation	40 amperes
Average	
In-phase Operation	5 amperes
Quadrature Operation	10 amperes
Surge (maximum duration 0.2 second)	200 amperes
Averaging Time	60 seconds
Frequency	150 cycles sec.

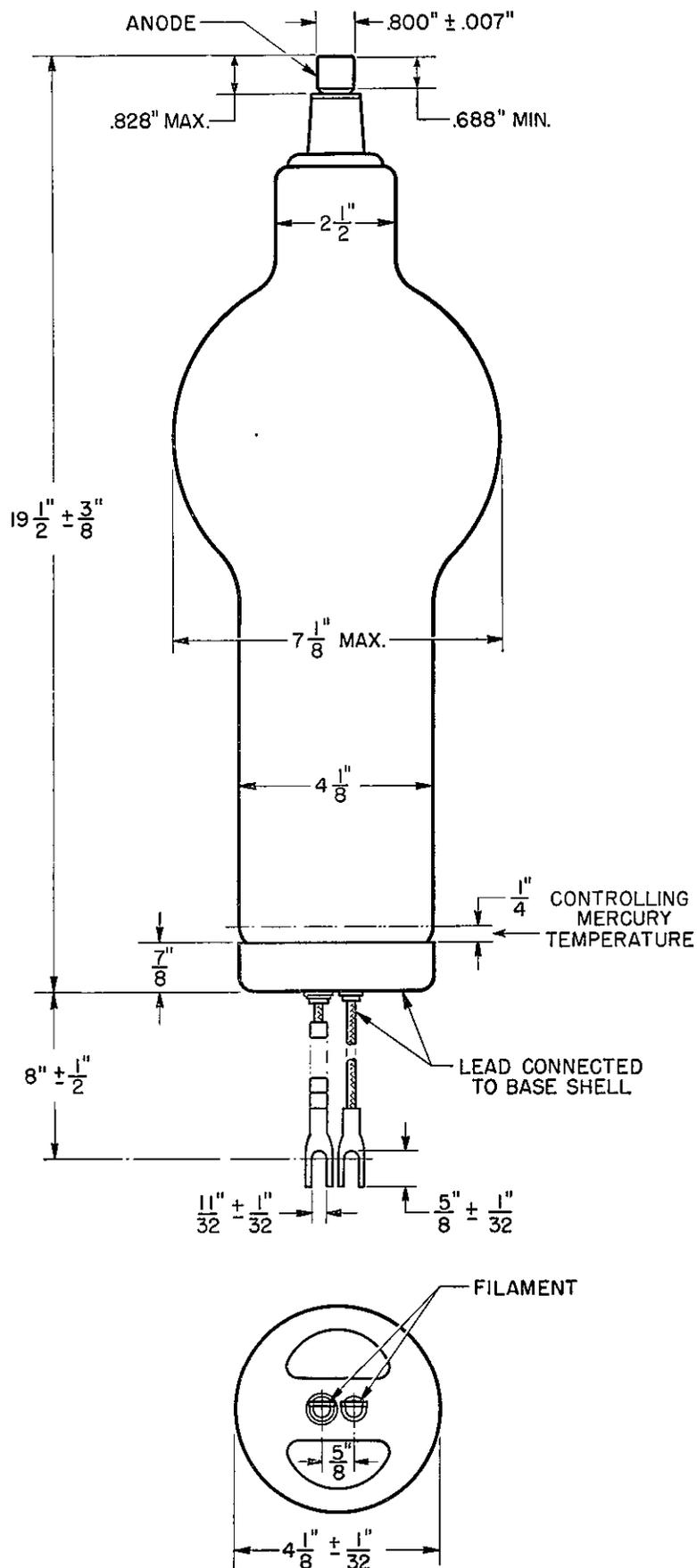
**ELECTRICAL DATA**

	Min.	Bogey	Max.
Filament Voltage	4.75	5.0	5.25 volts
Filament Current at 5.0 Volts	.....	42	46 amperes
Cathode Heating Time, Required	300	.....	..... seconds
Anode Voltage Drop	.....	15	..... volts
Critical Anode Voltage	.....	.....	100 volts

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Net Weight, Approximate	4 1/4 pounds
Equilibrium Condensed Mercury Temperature Rise	
At Full Load, Approximate	18 centigrade
At No Load, Approximate	15 centigrade
Cooling	The condensed mercury temperature should be held within the range specified for the maximum peak inverse anode voltage appropriate to the application. If forced-air cooling is necessary, a flow of 6 cubic feet per minute from a 1-inch nozzle directed at the zone of mercury temperature control just above the top of the base ordinarily will be adequate.
Mounting	This tube should be mounted in a vertical position only, with the filament end down. The connection to the anode terminal should be flexible. Sufficient clearance should be maintained around the tube to insure free air circulation.





# *Western Electric*

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