GL-7681

IGNITRON

FREQUENCY-CHANGER WELDER SERVICE

AC-CONTROL SERVICE

The GL-7681 is a sealed, stainless-steel-jacketed, water-cooled, mercury-pool tube for use in electronic-contactor and resistance-welding-control service, both single-phase and three-phase.

In AC-control service two tubes in an inverse-parallel connection will control 1800 kilovoltamperes at 440 to 600 volts RMS, 25 to 60 cycles. Six tubes will control 2250

amperes peak at 1200 volts inverse in frequency-changer welder service.

A thermostat mounting plate, thermally coupled to the mercury-condensing surface of the tube, provides protection against excessive temperature or temperature control through regulation of the water flow.

Electrical

Electrodes	
Anodes	
Cathodes	
Ignitors 1	
Deionization Baffles 1	
Arc Drop	
At 5000 Amperes Peak	
At 500 Amperes Peak	Volts

Mechanical

Water Jackets-Stainless Steel	
Mounting-Vertical, Cathode Terminal Down	
Net Weight, approximate	Pounds

Thermal

Cooling—Liquid. If other than water is used, correct for conductivity, specific heat and viscosity. Inlet Water Temperature, minimum
Water Flow, minimum
At Continuous Rated Average Current
At No Load 0
Note: Flow at intermediate loads may be decreased to an amount proportional to load. Water flow should be continued for 30 minutes after load.
Characteristics for Water Cooling at Rated Minimum Flow
Water Temperature Rise at Maximum Current. 9 C
Water Pressure Drop at 2.0 Gallons per Minute, Maximum

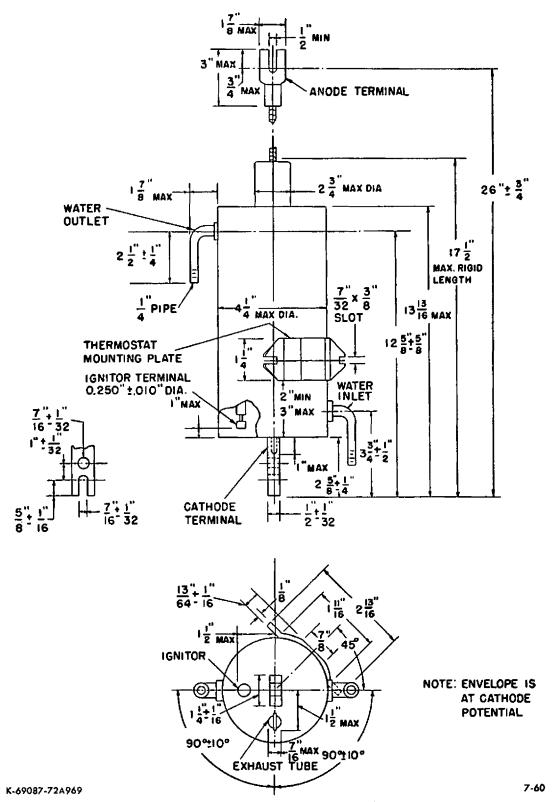
MAXIMUM RATINGS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

AC-Control Service*		Average105		Amperes
/m m		Corresponding Peak630	502	Amperes
(Two Tubes in Inverse Parallel, Ratings pe		Maximum Averaging Time . 6.25	6.25	Seconds
Voltage500-600	Volts RMS	Ratio of Average to Peak Current		
Maximum Demand1800†	Kilovoltamperes		0.166	
Average Current at Maximum Demand		Maximum Averaging Time 0.2	0.2	Seconds
	Amperes	Ratio of Fault to Maximum Peak		
Maximum Average Current	Amperes	Current	12.5	
Demand at Maximum Average Current	-	Maximum Duration of Fault		
,	Kilovoltamperes	Current0.15	0.15	Seconds
Maximum Averaging Time	-	Frequency Range50-60	50-60	
At 250 Volts RMS	Seconds	Cathode Excitation Requirements		=3 -1114 p 01 0000114
At 500 Volts RMS7.1		Ignitor Voltage Required to Fire		Valta
Maximum Peak Fault Current		Ignitor Current Required to Fire		
At 250 Volts	Amperes	Starting Time at Required Voltage of		Amperes
At 600 Volts8400				3.42
Frequency Range		Current		witcroseconds
a requested attackers to the second s	Cycles per second	Ignitor		
Frequency-Changer-Welder Service		Maximum Voltage		
(Ratings are for zero phase-control angle.)		Positive—Anode Voltage	_	
Maximum Peak Anode Voltage		Negative	5	Volts
	17-14-	Maximum Current		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Volts	Peak	100	Amperes
Maximum Anode Current		RMS	10	Amperes
	Amperes	Average	1	Ampere
Corresponding Average30 24	Amperes	Maximum Averaging Time	5	Seconds

^{*} RMS demand voltage, current, and kilovolt-ampere demand are all on the basis of full-cycle conduction (no phase delay) regardless of whether or not phase control is used. Straight-line interpolation on log-log paper is allowed between corresponding points.

[†] Maximum demand current for 250 volts RMS is 4800 amperes. For voltages between 250 and 500 use proportional values between 4800 and 3600 amperes.





ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DIVISION

GENERAL (ELECTRIC