

NOTES ON OPERATION.

Discharge Capacitor. Should be a good quality type with sufficient working voltage continuous rating, preferably non-inductive and designed for high current pulse operation.

Discharge Energy. It is important to ensure that the energy dissipated in the tube does not exceed the maximum rating given on Page 1. Over-running the tube even for very short periods may cause permanent damage, resulting in erratic operation particularly at the higher frequencies and/or shortened life.

Trigger Voltage. The trigger voltage is the peak pulse voltage.

Connecting Leads. Because of the very high peak current of the discharge all the leads in the discharge path connecting the capacitor with anode and cathode should be of heavy gauge and as short as possible in order to ensure the maximum discharge energy.

Flash Duration. The duration of the light flash with a 4 μ F. capacitor charged to 800 volts is approximately 15-20 microseconds at $\frac{1}{2}$ of the peak luminous intensity. Higher energy discharges will lengthen the duration of the discharge and lower energy discharges are shorter.

WARNING. The use of high voltages and capacitances constitutes a hazard and care should be taken in operating or repairing any equipment incorporating these tubes.

SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTICS.

DISTRIBUTION OF RATE OF EMISSION OF ENERGY OVER THE VISIBLE SPECTRUM.

