

INDICATOR TUBE

Long life cold cathode ten digit numeral indicator tube for top viewing.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA		
Numeral height		15 mm
Numerals	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	
Supply voltage	min.	170 V
Anode current		2 mA



GENERAL

The numerals are 15 mm high and appear on the same base line allowing in-line read out. The ZM1020 is provided with a red contrast filter.

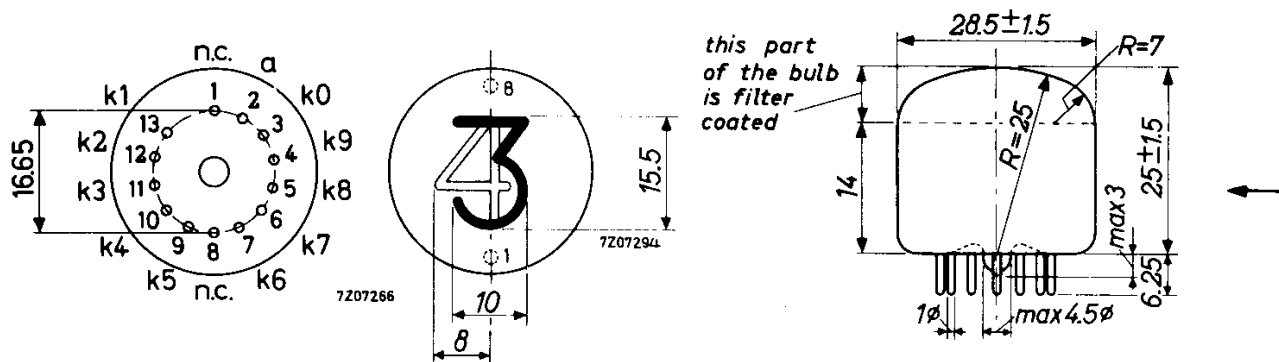
PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The tube contains ten cathodes in the form of ten figures and one common anode. By applying a suitable voltage between the anode and one of the ten cathodes the corresponding numeral will be covered by a red neon glow.

DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: B13B



Mounting position: any

The numerals are viewed through the dome of the envelope. The numerals will appear upright (within 1.5°) when the tube is mounted with the line through pins 1 and 8 vertical, pin 8 being uppermost.

Accessories

Socket type 2422 505 00001
 or
 2422 505 00002



CHARACTERISTICS AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

(Valid over life and full temperature range)

Ignition voltage	V_{ign}	max. 170 V
Maintaining voltage	V_m	see sheet 4
Anode current for coverage, averaged during any conduction period	I_a	min. 1 mA
Anode current, average ($T_{AV} = \text{max. } 20 \text{ ms}$)	I_a	max. 3 mA
peak	I_{ap}	max. 6 mA
Cathode selecting voltage	V_{kk}	see sheet 5
Extinguishing voltage	V_{ext}	min. 118 V

Typical operation ¹⁾

D.C. operation

See sheets 5 and 6

A.C. operation

See sheets 5 and 7

¹⁾ Bulb temperatures below 10 °C result in a reduced life expectancy and changes in characteristics (see sheet 4).
 In designing equipment to be used over a wide temperature range the use of "constant current operation" (high supply voltage with a high anode series resistor) is recommended.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AND RELIABILITY (at $I_a = 2 \text{ mA}$)

Sequentially changing the display from one digit to the others every 1000 h. or less 100.000 h

The reliability has been assessed in a life test programme totalling 4.5×10^6 tube hours. The longest test period was 50.000 hrs on 47 tubes. No failures have been found. The Mean Time between Failures is better than 10^6 hrs which corresponds with a failure rate of less than 0.1 % per 1000 hrs at a confidence level of 95 %.

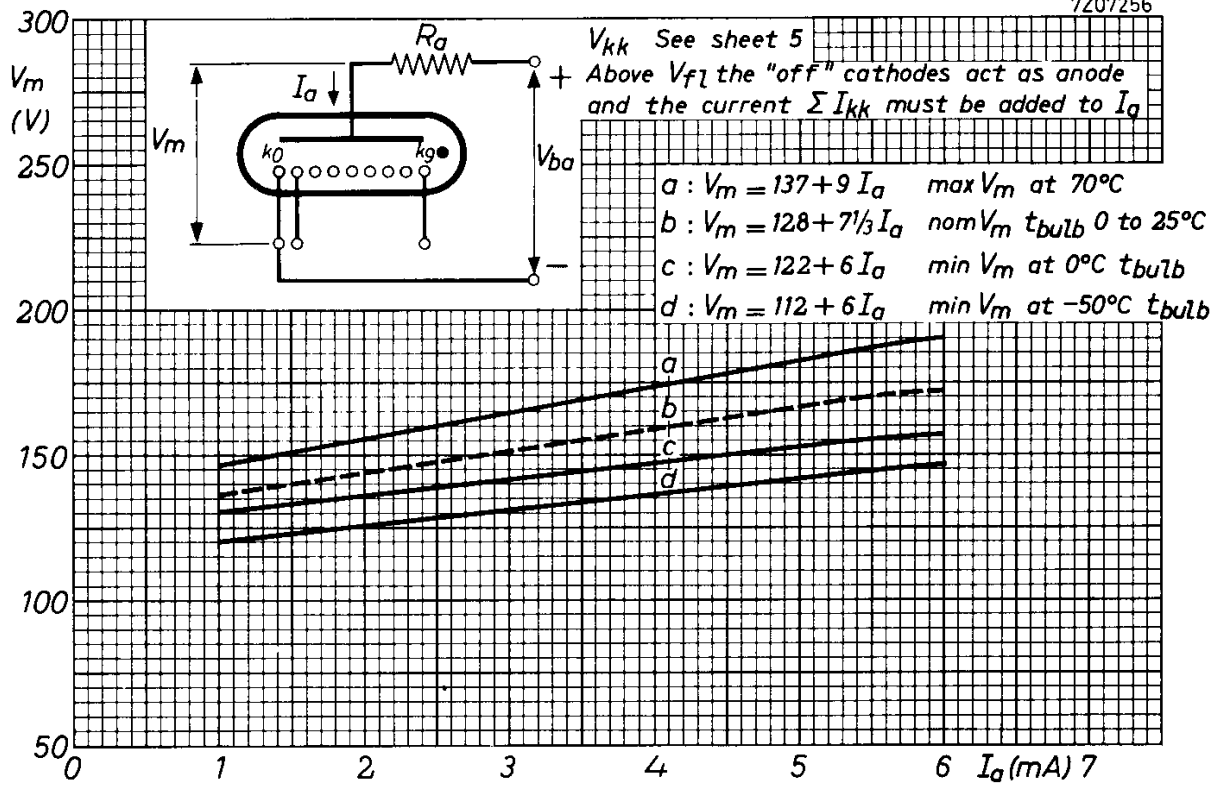


LIMITING VALUES (Absolute max. rating system)

Anode voltage necessary for ignition	V_a	min. 170 V
Anode current, D.C.	I_a	min. 1 mA
rectified A.C. and pulse	I_{ap}	min. 2 mA
average ($T_{av} = \text{max. } 20 \text{ ms}$)	I_a	max. 3 mA
peak	I_{ap}	max. 10 mA ¹⁾
Cathode selecting voltage	V_{kk}	see lines N and W on sheet 5
Bias voltage between anode and "off" cathodes (see sheet 5)	V_{bias}	max. $V_{floating}$
Ambient temperature	t_{amb}	min. $-50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ max. $+70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

¹⁾ Above $I_a = 6 \text{ mA}$ the connecting wires and eyelets may be covered by the glow.

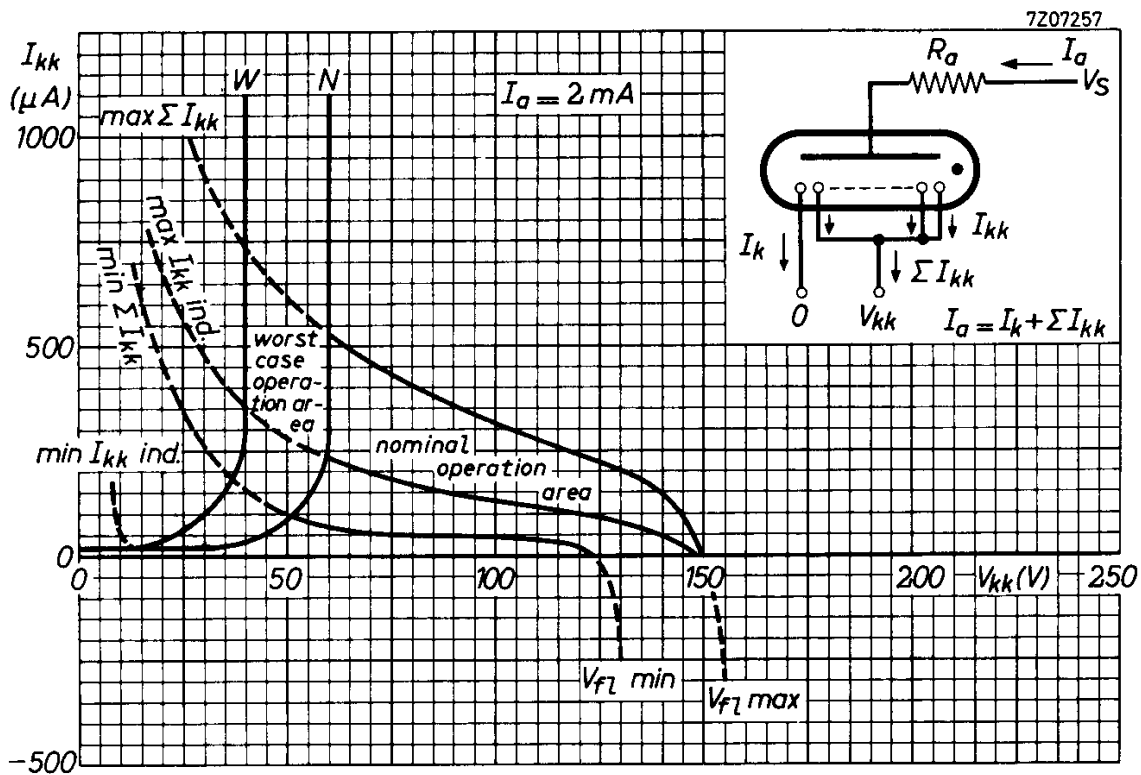
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I_{kk} individual and ΣI_{kk} versus cathode selecting voltage V_{kk} at $I_a = 2 \text{ mA}$.
 I_{kk} and ΣI_{kk} are proportional to anode current in the range $V_{kk} = 0$ to 100 V .

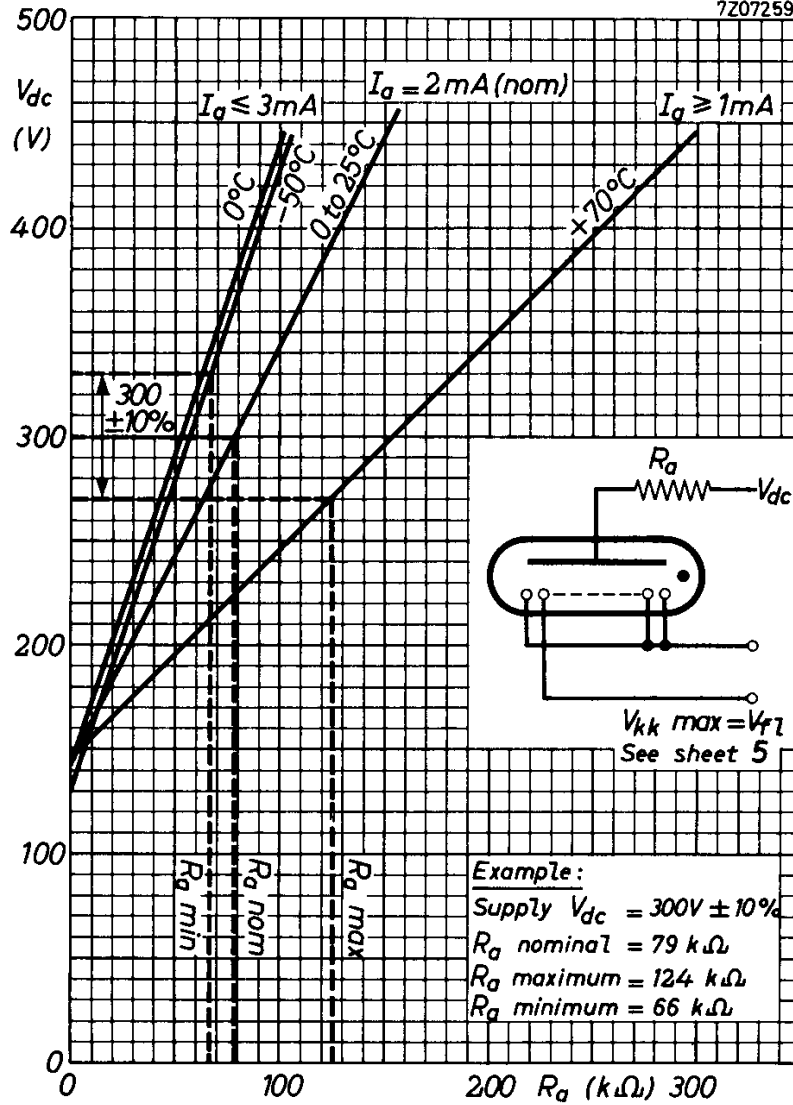
The range of V_{fl} ($I_{kk} = 0$) shifts to the right/left at increasing/decreasing anode current (8 V/mA).

The curves are valid for instantaneous and for average values of anode current.

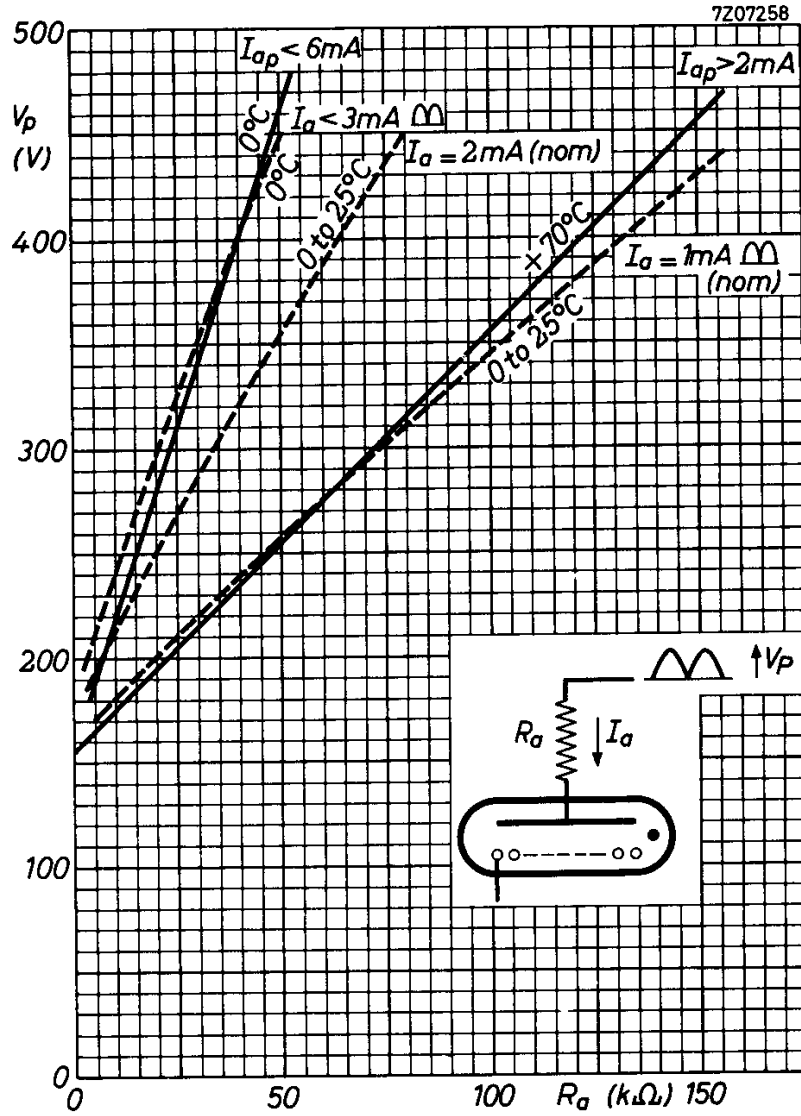


For low cathode selecting voltages the current I_{kk} to the "off" cathodes will increase and the readability of the "on" cathode will be affected. It is therefore recommended to use a nominal operating point to the right of line N. Under the worst operating conditions the operating point should never reach the area left of line W.

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Graph denoting the relationship of D.C. anode supply voltage and required anode resistor to remain within the recommended operating region.



Graph denoting the relationship of the peak value of full-wave unsmoothed rectified A.C. anode supply voltage and the required anode resistor to remain within the recommended operating area.