

CTL DECISION SHEET

<p><u>Standard(s):</u> IEC 60065, Ed. 7</p>	<p><u>Sub clause(s):</u> 7.1.1 Table 3</p>	<p><u>Sheet:</u> DSH n. 566</p>
<p><u>Subject:</u> Permissible temperature rise, exposed vacuum tubes and enclosures of apparatus containing vacuum tubes.</p>	<p><u>Key words:</u> - accessible parts - vacuum tube - maximum temperature</p>	<p>Decision approved during the CTL Plenary Meeting 2006</p>
<p><u>Question:</u> Will an ACCESSIBLE vacuum tube or a ventilated enclosure top surface over a vacuum tube be allowed to have a 65K temperature rise under normal operating conditions?</p> <p><u>Decision</u> The 65K rise per Table 3 Note (b) to portions of the apparatus top enclosure surface over vacuum tubes is allowed, if the vacuum tubes are easily visible to the user and the surface does not incorporate any user switches or controls intended to be handled during normal use. The 65K rise is applicable to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) metallic apparatus enclosures, 2) non-metallic apparatus enclosures taking into account Table 3 Note (c), <p>and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) ACCESSIBLE parts of vacuum tubes. <p>It is also recommended that the user instructions advise the user to permit tubes to cool before opening the access cover for service</p> <p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u> Table 3 Note (b) 3rd paragraph allows for a 65K rise for external heatsinks and metallic parts directly covering external heatsinks due to it being obvious that heatsinks do become hot under normal operating conditions. This same assumption can be applied to vacuum tubes as heat is generated under normal operating conditions. Also, the vacuum tubes glow during operation, making them easily visible, even through ventilation openings in the top surface of the apparatus enclosure.</p> <p>.</p>		