

## S.Q. TUBE

Special quality double triode designed for use as amplifier oscillator, multivibrator and blocking oscillator.

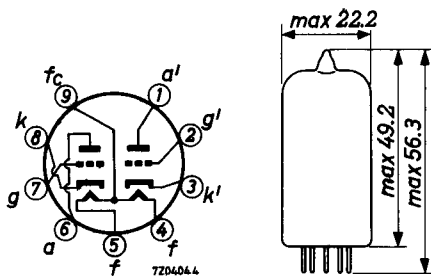
### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Life	10 000 hours	
Low interface resistance		
Mechanical quality	Shock and vibration resistant	
Base	Noval	
Heating	Indirect A.C. or D.C. ; Parallel supply	
Heater voltage	$V_f$	6.3 or 12.6 V
Heater current	$I_f$	300 or 150 mA
Anode current	$I_a$	10.5 mA
Mutual conductance	S	2.2 mA/V

### DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: Noval



**CHARACTERISTICS** (Both sections if applicable)

Column I Nominal value or setting of the tube

II Range values for equipment design: Initial spread

III Range values for equipment design: End of life

		I	II	III	
Heater voltage, pin 9 and 4 + 5	$V_f$	6.3			V
Heater current	$I_f$	300	285- 315		mA
Heater voltage, pin 4 and 5	$V_f$	12.6			V
Heater current	$I_f$	150			mA
Anode voltage	$V_a$	250			V
Cathode resistor	$R_k$	800			$\Omega$
Anode current	$I_a$	10.5	8.7-12.3	min. 7.0	mA
Difference in anode current of both systems	$I_a - I_a'$		max. 1.6		mA
Mutual conductance	S	2.2	1.8- 2.6	min. 1.5	mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu$	17.0	15.7-18.3		
Internal resistance	$R_i$	7.7			k $\Omega$
<u>Cut-off voltage</u>					
Grid voltage	$-V_g$	22			V
Anode current	$I_a$	10			$\mu A$
Grid voltage	$-V_g$		max. 30		V
Anode current	$I_a$	20			$\mu A$
Grid voltage	$-V_g$		min. 18		V
Anode current	$I_a$	5			$\mu A$
<u>Negative grid current</u>	$-I_g$		max. 0.5	max. 1.0	$\mu A$
Anode voltage	$V_a$	100			V
Grid voltage	$V_g$	0			V
Anode current	$I_a$	11.8			mA
Mutual conductance	S	3.1			mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu$	19.5			
Internal resistance	$R_i$	6.25			k $\Omega$

**CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

		I	II	
<u>Leakage current between cathode and heater</u>	$I_{kf}$		max. 6.5	$\mu A$
<u>Insulation resistance:</u>				
Between grid and other electrodes Voltage between electrodes = 100 V	$R_{ins}$		min. 500	$M\Omega$
Between anode and other electrodes Voltage between electrodes = 300 V	$R_{ins}$		min. 500	$M\Omega$
<u>Vibrational noise output (20 to 5000 Hz)</u>	$V_o$		max. 100	mV <sub>RMS</sub>
Anode voltage $V_a = 250$ V				
Grid voltage $-V_g = 8.5$ V				
Anode resistor $R_a = 2$ k $\Omega$				
Vibration frequency = 40 Hz				
Acceleration = 10 g				
Units in parallel				
<b>CAPACITANCES</b>				
Anode to cathode and heater	$C_{a/kf}$	0.5	0.3 - 0.7	pF
	$C_{a' / k' f}$	0.4	0.2 - 0.6	pF
Grid to cathode and heater	$C_{g/kf}$	1.6	1.25 - 1.95	pF
Anode to grid	$C_{ag}$	1.5	1.2 - 1.8	pF

**SHOCK AND VIBRATION RESISTANCE**

The following test conditions are applied to assess the mechanical quality of the tube. These conditions are not intended to be used as normal operating conditions.

Shock

The tube is subjected 5 times in each of 4 positions to an acceleration of 500 g supplied by an NRL shock machine with the hammer lifted over an angle of 30°.

Vibration

The tube is subjected during 32 hours in each of 3 positions to a vibration frequency of 50 Hz with an acceleration of 2.5 g.

**LIFE**

Production samples are tested to be within the end of life values (column III) during 10 000 hours.

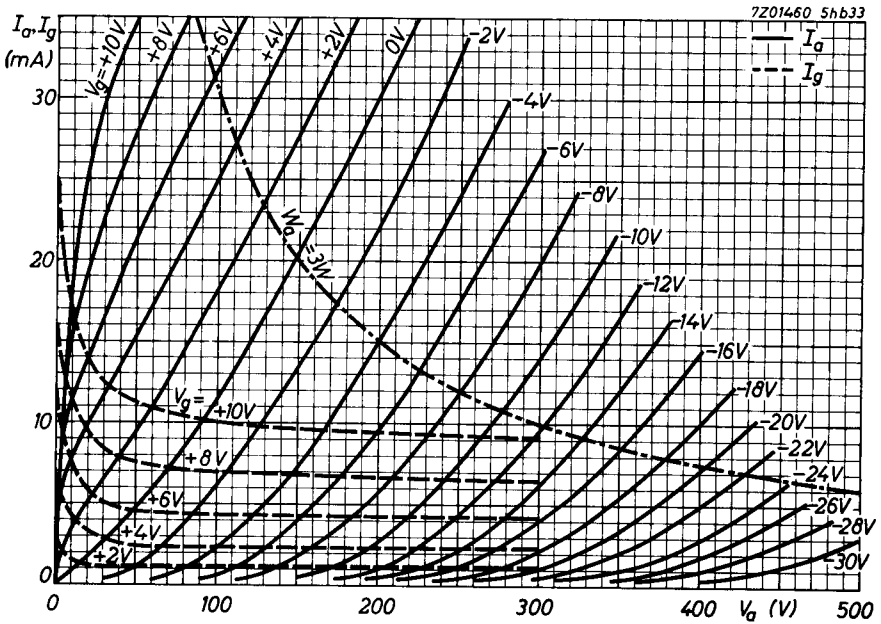
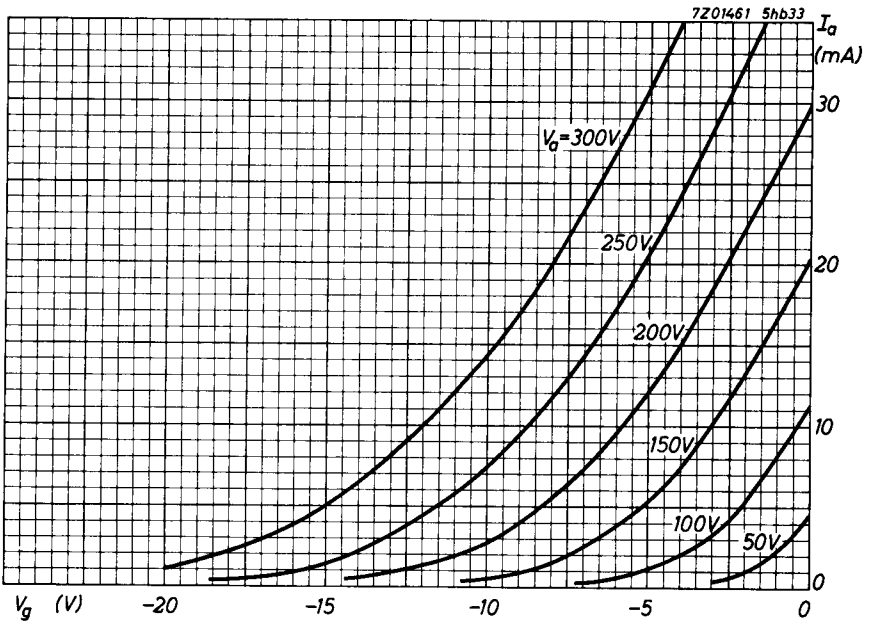
**LIMITING VALUES** (Absolute max. rating system)

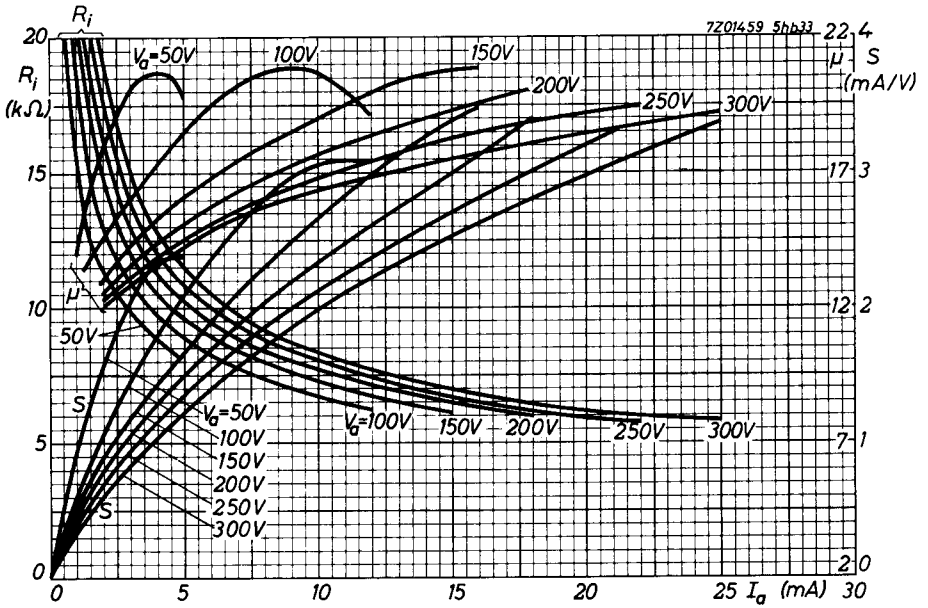
Anode voltage	$V_{a_0}$	max. 600 V
	$V_a$	max. 330 V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max. 3 W
Grid voltage	$-V_g$	max. 55 V
	$+V_g$	max. 0 V
Grid current	$I_g$	max. 5 mA
Grid resistor: fixed bias	$R_g$	max. 0.5 M $\Omega$
automatic bias	$R_g$	max. 1.0 M $\Omega$
Cathode current	$I_k$	max. 22 mA
Voltage between cathode and heater	$V_{kf}$	max. 100 V
Bulb temperature	$t_{bulb}$	max. 165 °C

Heater voltage: The average heater voltage should be 6.3 V.

Variations of the heater voltage exceeding the range of 6.0 V to 6.6 V will shorten the tube life.

The tolerance of heater current (column II) should be taken into account.





# PHILIPS

Data handbook



Electronic  
components  
and materials

## E82CC

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