

## S.Q. TUBE

Special quality double triode designed for use as cascode amplifier, cathode follower etc. in R.F. and A.F. circuits.

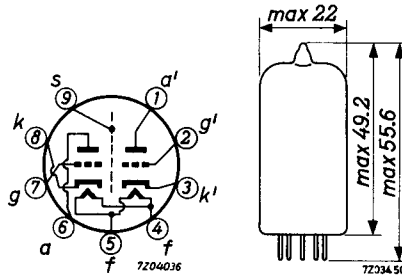
### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Life test	10 000 hours	
Low interface resistance		
Mechanical quality	Shock and vibration resistant	
Base	Noval. Gold plated pins	
Heating	Indirect A.C. or D.C.; parallel supply	
Heater voltage	$V_f$	6.3 V
Heater current	$I_f$	335 mA
Anode current	$I_a$	15 mA
Mutual conductance	$S$	12.5 mA/V
Equivalent noise resistance	$R_{eq}$	250 $\Omega$
Noise factor ( $f = 200$ MHz)	$F$	4.6 dB
Hum voltage	$V_g$ max.	50 $\mu V_{RMS}$

### DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: Noval



## CHARACTERISTICS

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	$V_f$	6.3			V
Heater current	$I_f$	335	318 - 352		mA
Anode supply voltage	$V_{ba}$	100			V
Grid supply voltage	$+V_{bg}$	9			V
Cathode resistor	$R_k$	680			$\Omega$
Anode current	$I_a$	15	14.2-15.8	min. 13.5	mA
Mutual conductance	S	12.5	10.5-14.5	min. 9	mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu$	33			
<u>Negative grid current</u>	$-I_g$		max. 0.1	max. 1.0	$\mu A$
<u>Equivalent noise resistance</u> Frequency $f = 45$ MHz	$R_{eq}$	250			$\Omega$
<u>Noise factor in cascode circuit,</u> adapted to minimum noise Frequency $f = 200$ MHz	F	4.6			dB
<u>Input resistance</u> Frequency $f = 100$ MHz	$r_g$	3			k $\Omega$
<u>Cut off voltage</u>	$-V_{g1}$	15			V
Anode voltage	$V_a$	150			V
Anode current	$I_a$		max. 5		mA
Anode supply voltage	$V_{ba}$	90			V
Cathode resistor	$R_k$	120			$\Omega$
Anode current	$I_a$	12			mA
Mutual conductance	S	11.5			mA/V

## CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

	I	II	III	
<u>Leakage current between cathode and heater</u> Voltage between cathode and heater $V_{kf} = 60$ V (k neg) or = 120 V (k pos)	$I_{kf}$	max. 6	max. 12	$\mu A$
<u>Insulation resistance between two electrodes</u> Voltage between electrodes $V = 200$ V	R	min. 100	min. 20	$M\Omega$
<u>Hum voltage</u> Grid resistor $R_{g1} = 0.5$ $M\Omega$	$V_g$	max. 50		$\mu V_{RMS}$
<u>Vibrational noise output</u> Anode supply voltage $V_{ba} = 100$ V Anode resistor $R_a = 2$ $k\Omega$ Grid supply voltage $+V_{bg} = 9$ V Cathode resistor $R_k = 680$ $\Omega$ (by passed) Vibration frequency $f = 10-50$ Hz Acceleration = 2.5 g	$V_g$	max. 100		mV
<u>Vibrational noise output</u> Anode supply voltage $V_{ba} = 270$ V Anode resistor $R_a = 18$ $k\Omega$ Grid resistor $R_g = 1$ $M\Omega$ Cathode resistor $R_k = 180$ $\Omega$ By pass capacitor $C_k = 50$ $\mu F$ Vibration frequency $f = 50-5000$ Hz Acceleration = 0.5 g	$V_g$	max. 140		mV

**CAPACITANCES.** Both sections if not otherwise indicated.

		I	II	
Anode to cathode, heater and screen	$C_{a/kfs}$	1.75	1.55 - 1.95	pF
	$C_{a'/k'fs}$	1.65	1.45 - 1.85	pF
Anode to cathode and heater	$C_{a/kf}$	0.5	0.4 - 0.6	pF
	$C_{a'/k'f}$	0.4	0.3 - 0.5	pF
Grid to cathode, heater and screen	$C_{g/kfs}$	3.3	2.7 - 3.9	pF
Grid to cathode and heater	$C_{g/kf}$	3.3	2.7 - 3.9	pF
Anode to grid	$C_{ag}$	1.4	1.2 - 1.6	pF
Anode to cathode	$C_{ak}$	0.18	0.14 - 0.22	pF
Cathode to heater	$C_{kf}$	2.6		pF
	$C_{k'f}$	2.7		pF
Anode to screen	$C_{as}$	1.3	1.1 - 1.5	pF
Anode to grid, heater and screen	$C_{a/gfs}$	3.0	2.7 - 3.3	pF
	$C_{a'/g'fs}$	2.9	2.6 - 3.2	pF
Cathode to grid, heater and screen	$C_{k/gfs}$	6.0	5.1 - 6.9	pF
Anode to anode other section	$C_{aa'}$	0.025	max.0.045	pF
Grid to grid other section	$C_{gg'}$		max.0.005	pF
Anode to grid other section	$C_{ag'}$		max.0.005	pF
Grid to anode other section	$C_{ga'}$		max.0.005	pF
Grid to cathode other section	$C_{gk'}$		max.0.005	pF
Cathode to grid other section	$C_{kg'}$		max.0.005	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) under the following conditions during 10 000 hours.

Anode supply voltage	$V_{ba}$	100 V
Grid supply voltage	$+V_{bg}$	9 V
Cathode resistor	$R_k$	680 $\Omega$
Grid resistor	$R_g$	47 $k\Omega$
Cathode to heater voltage (k neg)	$V_{kf}$	60 V

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

Anode voltage	$V_{a0}$	max. 550 V
	$V_a$	max. 250 V
Anode voltage (Zero anode current)	$V_a(I_a = 0)$	max. 400 V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max. 1.65 W
Both sections	$W_a$	max. 2.0 W
	$W_{a+a'}$	max. 2.2 W
Grid dissipation	$W_g$	max. 30 mW
Grid voltage	$-V_g$	max. 110 V
Grid peak voltage	$-V_{gp}$	max. 200 V
Pulse duration max. 200 $\mu s$		
Duty factor max. 0.1		
Cathode current	$I_k$	max. 22 mA
Cathode peak current	$I_{kp}$	max. 110 mA
Pulse duration max. 200 $\mu s$		
Duty factor max. 0.1%		
Voltage between cathode and heater		
cathode positive	$V_{kf}(k \text{ pos})$	max. 150 V
cathode negative	$V_{kf}(k \text{ neg})$	max. 100 V
Bulb temperature	$t_{bulb}$	max. 165 $^{\circ}C$
Grid resistor with fixed bias	$R_g$	max. 0.5 $M\Omega$
with automatic bias	$R_g$	max. 1.0 $M\Omega$

**LIMITING VALUES** (continued)

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.

**OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**Additive mixer

Anode supply voltage	$V_{ba}$	60	90	150	V
Anode resistor	$R_a$	0	1	3.9	k $\Omega$
Grid resistor	$R_g$	1	1	1	M $\Omega$
Grid oscillator voltage	$V_{osc}$	2	2.5	3	$V_{RMS}$
Anode current	$I_a$	4.7	7.7	11	mA
Conversion conductance	$S_C$	2.9	3.5	4.1	mA/V
Internal resistance	$R_i$	8.3	7	6.1	k $\Omega$

Output tube class A

Anode voltage	$V_a$		220		V
Load resistance	$R_{a\sim}$		20		k $\Omega$
Negative grid voltage	$-V_g$		6.5		V
Input voltage	$V_i$	0	1.5	4.5	$V_{RMS}$
Anode current	$I_a$	6.5	-	9.2	mA
Output power	$W_o$	-	0.05	0.5	W
Total distortion	$d_{tot}$			7	%

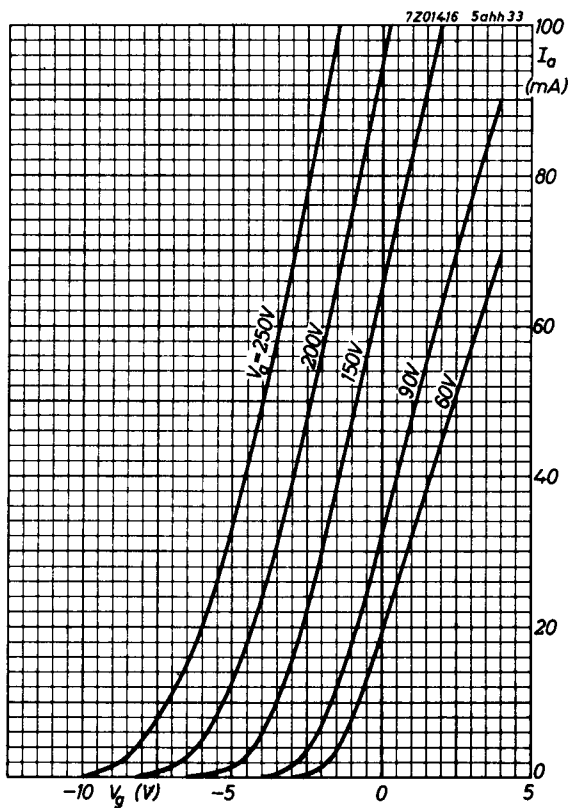
Output tube class B (two units). Constant sinusoidal input voltage (single tone).

Anode voltage	$V_a$		200		V
Load resistance	$R_{aa\sim}$		22		k $\Omega$
Negative grid voltage	$-V_g$		6		V
Input voltage	$V_i$	0	0.9	4.0	$V_{RMS}$
Anode current	$I_a$	2x5	-	2x9	mA
Output power	$W_o$	-	0.05	1.2	W
Total distortion	$d_{tot}$	-	-	3	%

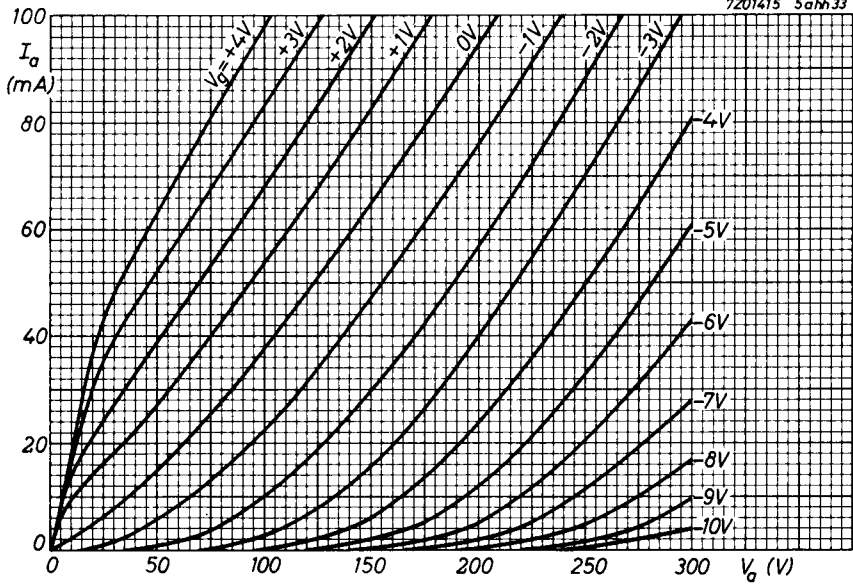
## OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Output tube class B (two units). Speech and music input voltage

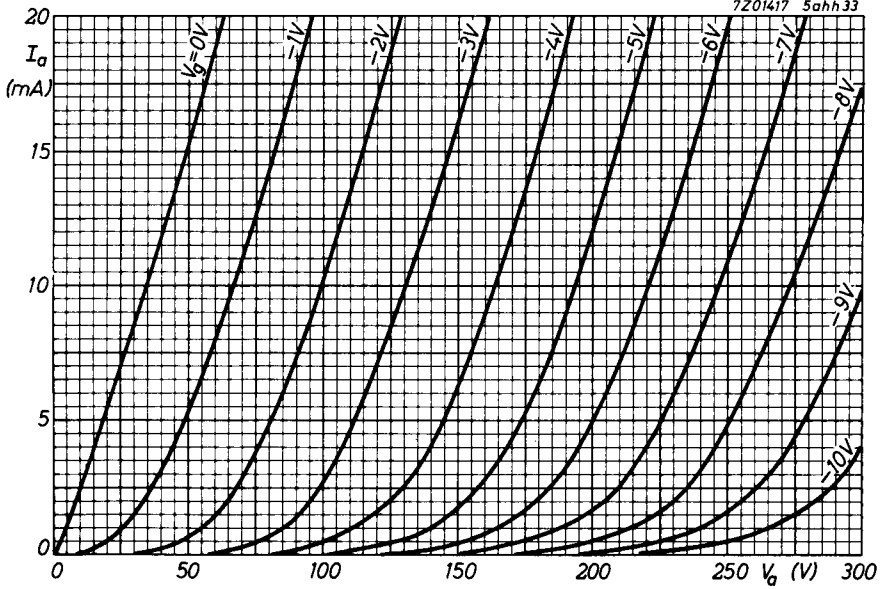
Anode voltage	$V_a$	200	V
Load resistance	$R_{aa} \sim$	10	$k\Omega$
Negative grid voltage	$-V_g$	6	
Input voltage	$V_i$	0    0.9	4.0 $V_{RMS}$
Anode current	$I_a$	2x5    -	2x13.5 mA
Output power	$W_o$	-    0.05	1.5 W
Total distortion	$d_{tot}$	-    -	4 %



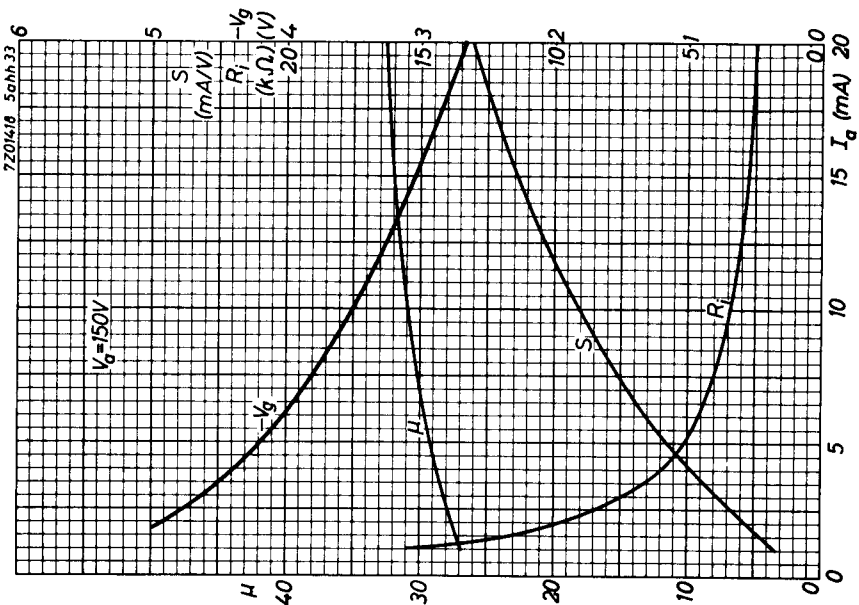
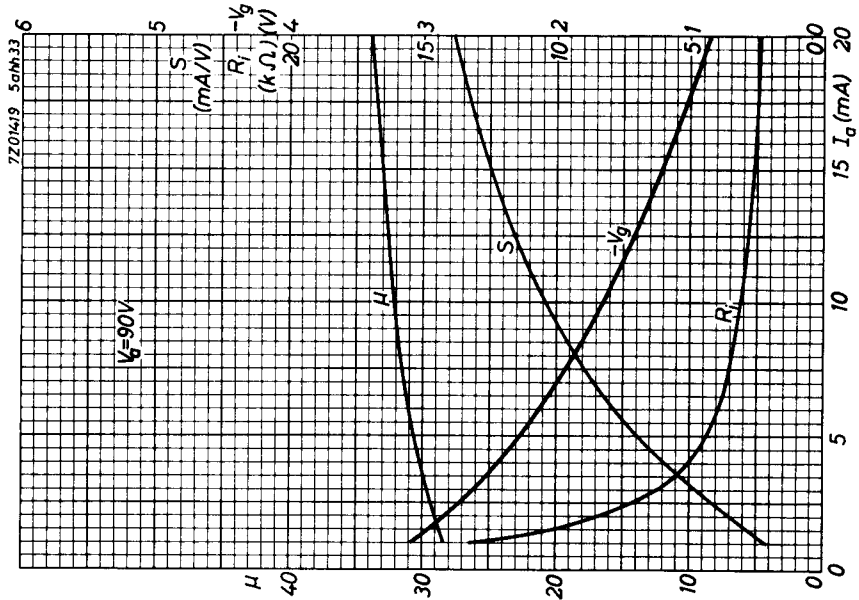
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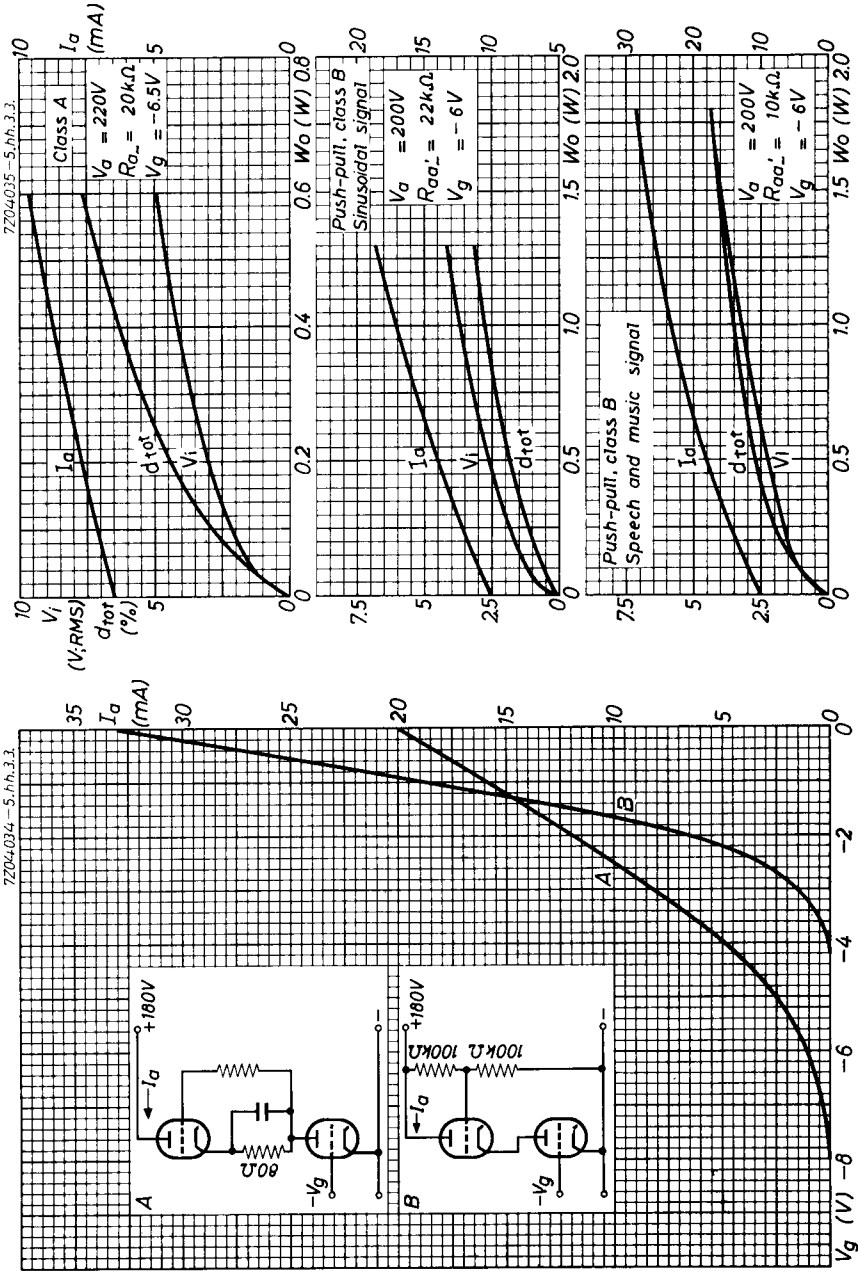


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# PHILIPS

Data handbook



Electronic  
components  
and materials

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