

## TRIODE-HEPTODE

Triode-heptode. Heptode section intended for use as mixer, R.F. - or I.F. amplifier. Triode section intended for use as oscillator in A.M./F.M. receivers.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA			
<u>Triode section</u>			
Anode current	$I_a$	13.5	mA
Transconductance	$S$	3.7	mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu$	22	-
<u>Heptode section</u>			
Anode current	$I_a$	11	mA
Transconductance	$S$	4.5	mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu_{g_2g_1}$	25	-

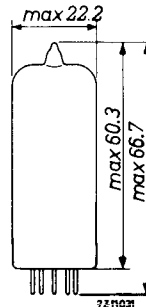
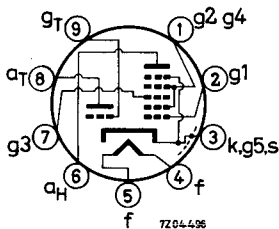
**HEATING:** Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; series or parallel supply

Heater voltage	$V_f$	6.3	V
Heater current	$I_f$	300	mA

### DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: Noval



**CAPACITANCES**Triode section

Grid to all except anode	$C_{g(a)}$	2.6 pF
Anode to all except grid	$C_{a(g)}$	2.1 pF
Anode to grid	$C_{ag}$	1.0 pF
Grid to heater	$C_{gf}$	max. 0.02 pF

Heptode section

Grid No.1 to all except anode	$C_{g_1(a)}$	4.8 pF
Anode to all except grid No.1	$C_{a(g_1)}$	7.9 pF
Anode to grid No.1	$C_{ag_1}$	max.0.006 pF
Grid No.1 to heater	$C_{g_1f}$	max. 0.17 pF
Grid No.3 to all	$C_{g_3}$	6 pF
Grid No.1 to grid No.3	$C_{g_1g_3}$	max. 0.3 pF
Grid No.3 to heater	$C_{g_3f}$	max. 0.06 pF

Between heptode and triode sections

Anode heptode to anode triode	$C_{a_Ha_T}$	0.20 pF
Anode heptode to grid triode	$C_{a_Hg_T}$	max. 0.09 pF
Grid No.1 heptode to anode triode	$C_{g_1H^aT}$	max. 0.06 pF
Grid No.1 heptode to grid triode	$C_{g_1Hg_T}$	max. 0.17 pF
Grid No.1 heptode to grid triode + grid No.3	$C_{g_1H/g_Tg_3}$	max. 0.45 pF
Anode heptode to grid triode + grid No.3	$C_{a_H/g_Tg_3}$	max. 0.35 pF

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Triode section

Anode voltage	$V_a$	100 V
Grid voltage	$V_g$	0 V
Anode current	$I_a$	13.5 mA
Transconductance	S	3.7 mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu$	22 -

Heptode section

Anode voltage	$V_a$	160 V
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g3}$	0 V
Grids No.2 and 4 voltage	$V_{g2+4}$	100 V
Grid No.1 current	$I_{g1}$	0.5 $\mu$ A
Grid No.1 voltage	$V_{g1}$	-0.5 V
Anode current	$I_a$	11 mA
Grids No.2 and 4 current	$I_{g2+4}$	7 mA
Transconductance	S	4.5 mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu_{g2g1}$	25 -

**OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

Heptode section as mixer 1)

Supply voltage	$V_b$	250	V
Anode resistor	$R_a$	8.2	$k\Omega$
Grids No.2 and 4 resistor	$R_{g_2+4}$	22	$k\Omega$
Grid triode + grid No.3 resistor	$R_{g_T+g_3}$	47	$k\Omega$
Grid triode + grid No.3 current	$I_{g_T+g_3}$	200	$\mu A$
Grid No.1 current	$I_{g_1}$	0.5	- $\mu A$ 2)
Grid No.1 voltage	$V_{g_1}$	-	-28 V
Anode voltage	$V_a$	225	240 V
Grids No.2 and 4 voltage	$V_{g_2+4}$	78	235 V
Anode current	$I_a$	3.3	- mA
Grids No.2 and 4 current	$I_{g_2+4}$	7.8	- mA
Conversion conductance	$S_c$	1100	11 $\mu A/V$
Internal resistance	$R_i$	0.8	min. 3 $M\Omega$
Equivalent noise resistance	$R_{eq}$	30	- $k\Omega$

1) Triode operating with  $V_b = 250$  V,  $R_a = 33$   $k\Omega$ ,  $V_{osc} = 8$   $V_{RMS}$ .

2) Grid current bias obtained with  $R_{g_1} = 1$   $M\Omega$  and with zero volts a.g.c. voltage; resulting grid one voltage: -0.5 V.

## OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Heptode section as R.F. or I.F. amplifier

Supply voltage	$V_b$	250	V
Anode resistor	$R_a$	8.2	$k\Omega$
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g_3}$	0	V
Grids No.2 and 4 resistor	$R_{g_{2+4}}$	22	$k\Omega$
Grid No.1 current	$I_{g_1}$	0.5	$\mu A$
Grid No.1 voltage	$V_{g_1}$	-	-35 V 1)
Anode voltage	$V_a$	160	248 V
Grids No.2 and 4 voltage	$V_{g_{2+4}}$	96	245 V
Anode current	$I_a$	11	- mA
Grids No.2 and 4 current	$I_{g_{2+4}}$	7	- mA
Transconductance	$S$	4500	45 $\mu A/V$
Internal resistance	$R_i$	0.24	min. 10 $M\Omega$
Amplification factor	$\mu_{g_2g_1}$	25	- -
Equivalent noise resistance	$R_{eq}$	4.5	- $k\Omega$

Triode section as oscillator

Supply voltage	$V_b$	250	V
Anode resistor	$R_a$	33	$k\Omega$
Grid triode + grid No.3 resistor	$R_{gT+g_3}$	47	$k\Omega$
Grid triode + grid No.3 current	$I_{gT+g_3}$	200	$\mu A$
Anode current	$I_a$	4.5	mA
Effective transconductance	$S_{eff}$	0.65	mA/V

1) Grid current bias obtained with  $R_{g_1} = 1 M\Omega$  and with zero volts a.g.c. voltage; resulting grid No.1 voltage: -0.5 V.

**LIMITING VALUES** (Design centre rating system)Heptode section

Anode voltage	$V_{a_0}$	max. 550 V
	$V_a$	max. 300 V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max. 2.0 W
Grids No.2 and 4 voltage	$V_{g_{2+4_0}}$	max. 550 V
	$V_{g_{2+4}}$	max. 125 V
Grids No.2 and 4 voltage ( $I_a$ max. 1 mA)	$V_{g_{2+4}}$	max. 300 V
Grids No.2 and 4 dissipation	$W_{g_{2+4}}$	max. 0.8 W
Cathode current	$I_k$	max. 18 mA
Grid No.1 resistor	$R_{g_1}$	max. 3 $M\Omega$
Grid No.3 resistor	$R_{g_3}$	max. 20 $k\Omega$
Grid No.3 resistor grid No.3 directly connected to grid triode	$R_{g_3}$	max. 3 $M\Omega$
Cathode to heater voltage	$V_{kf}$	max. 100 V

Triode section

Anode voltage	$V_{a_0}$	max. 550 V
	$V_a$	max. 250 V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max. 0.8 W
Cathode current	$I_k$	max. 6.5 mA
Grid resistor	$R_g$	max. 3 $M\Omega$
Cathode to heater voltage	$V_{kf}$	max. 100 V

# PHILIPS

Data handbook



Electronic  
components  
and materials

## ECH81

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7	FP	1999.08.15