

SPECIAL QUALITY, SHOCK AND VIBRATION RESISTANT TRIODE, nuvistor type

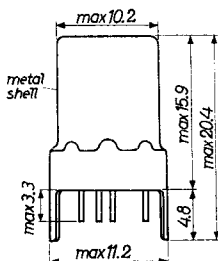
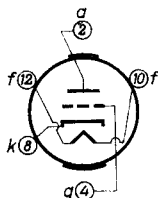
HEATING Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; parallel supply

Heater voltage $V_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$

Heater current $I_f = 135 \text{ mA}$

Dimensions in mm

Base: TWELVAR 5 pin



LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

| | |
|--|---|
| Anode voltage in cold condition | $V_{a0} = \text{max. } 330 \text{ V}$ |
| Anode voltage | $V_a = \text{max. } 110 \text{ V}$ |
| Anode dissipation | $W_a = \text{max. } 1 \text{ W}$ |
| Negative grid voltage | $-V_g = \text{max. } 55 \text{ V}$ |
| Peak positive grid voltage | $+V_{gp} = \text{max. } 4 \text{ V}$ |
| Grid current | $I_g = \text{max. } 2 \text{ mA}$ |
| External grid resistance with fixed bias | $R_g = \text{max. } 0.5 \text{ M}\Omega$ |
| External grid resistance with automatic bias | $R_g = \text{max. } 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ |
| Cathode current | $I_k = \text{max. } 15 \text{ mA}$ |
| Peak voltage between heater and cathode | $V_{kfp} = \text{max. } 100 \text{ V}$ |
| Shell temperature | $t_{\text{bulb}} = \text{max. } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Altitude | any |

CHARACTERISTICS

Column I: Setting of the tube and average measuring results of new tubes

II: Characteristics range values for equipment design

Heater current

| | I | II |
|----------------|-------------|------------|
| Heater voltage | $V_f = 6.3$ | V |
| Heater current | $I_f = 135$ | 125-145 mA |

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Capacitances

| | I | II | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----|
| Grid to all other elements except anode | $C_g = 4.2$ | 3.8-4.6 | pF |
| Anode to all other elements except grid | $C_a = 1.6$ | 1.4-1.8 | pF |
| Anode to grid | $C_{ag} = 2.2$ | 1.8-2.6 | pF |
| Anode to cathode | $C_{ak} = 0.26$ | 0.20-0.32 | pF |
| Cathode to heater | $C_{kf} = 1.4$ | 1.1-1.7 | pF |

Typical characteristics

| | I | II | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|--------------------|
| Heater voltage | $V_f = 6.3$ | | V |
| Anode supply voltage | $V_{ba} = 75$ | | V |
| Cathode resistor | $R_k = 100$ | | Ω |
| Anode current | $I_a = 10.5$ | 9.0-12.5 | mA |
| Internal resistance | $R_1 = 3.0$ | | k Ω |
| Amplification factor | $\mu = 35$ | | |
| Mutual conductance | $S = 11.5$ | 10-13 | mA/V ¹⁾ |

| | I | II | |
|----------------------|-------------|----|---------------|
| Heater voltage | $V_f = 6.3$ | | V |
| Anode voltage | $V_a = 40$ | | V |
| Grid resistor | $R_g = 0.5$ | | M Ω 2) |
| Anode current | $I_a = 6.8$ | | mA |
| Internal resistance | $R_1 = 3.2$ | | k Ω |
| Amplification factor | $\mu = 35$ | | |
| Mutual conductance | $S = 11$ | | mA/V |

| | I | II | |
|----------------------|--------------|----|---------------|
| Heater voltage | $V_f = 6.3$ | | V |
| Anode voltage | $V_a = 26.5$ | | V |
| Grid resistor | $R_g = 0.5$ | | M Ω 2) |
| Anode current | $I_a = 2.8$ | | mA |
| Internal resistance | $R_1 = 4.4$ | | k Ω |
| Amplification factor | $\mu = 31$ | | |
| Mutual conductance | $S = 7$ | | mA/V |

¹⁾ Mutual conductance at underheating ($V_f = 5.7$ V) =
min. 9.0 mA/V
Decrease of mutual conductance by underheating
($V_f = 6.3$ V \rightarrow 5.7 V) = max. 15%

²⁾ Grid current biasing

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)Cut-off voltage

| | | I | II |
|--------------------|--------|-------|---------------|
| Heater voltage | V_f | = 6.3 | V |
| Anode voltage | V_a | = 75 | V |
| Anode current | I_a | = 10 | μA |
| Negative grid bias | $-V_g$ | = 7 | V |

Grid current

| | | I | II |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Heater voltage | V_f | = 6.3 | V |
| Anode voltage | V_a | = 80 | V |
| Grid supply voltage | V_{bg} | = -1.2 | V |
| Grid resistor | R_g | = 0.5 | $\text{M}\Omega$ |
| Negative grid current | $-I_g$ | = | < 0.1 μA ¹⁾ |

Insulation

| | | I | II |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|
| Heater voltage | V_f | = 6.3 | V |
| Voltage between heater and cathode | V_{kf} | = 100 | V ²⁾ |
| Heater to cathode current | I_{kf} | = | < 5 μA |

| | | I | II |
|--|-----------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Heater voltage | V_f | = 6.3 | V |
| Voltage between grid and cathode + anode + metal shell | $V_{g-(a+k+s)}$ | = 100 | V |
| Insulation resistance between grid and cathode + anode + metal shell | $R_{g-(a+k+s)}$ | = | > 1000 $\text{M}\Omega$ |

| | | I | II |
|--|-----------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Heater voltage | V_f | = 6.3 | V |
| Voltage between anode and cathode + grid + metal shell | $V_{a-(g+k+s)}$ | = 300 | V |
| Insulation resistance between anode and cathode + grid + metal shell | $R_{a-(g+k+s)}$ | = | > 1000 $\text{M}\Omega$ |

1) Metal shell connected to earth

2) Both polarities

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)Vibrational noise output

| | | I | II |
|--------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Heater voltage | $V_f =$ | 6.3 | V |
| Anode supply voltage | $V_{ba} =$ | 75 | V |
| Cathode resistor | $R_k =$ | 100 | Ω |
| Cathode capacitor | $C_k =$ | 1000 | μF |
| Anode resistor | $R_a =$ | 2 | $k\Omega$ |
| Vibrational acceleration | $a =$ | 1 | g |
| { Vibrational frequency | $f =$ | 50-6000 | c/s |
| { Noise output | $V_o =$ | | < 25 mV |
| { Vibrational frequency | $f =$ | 6-15 | kc/s |
| { Noise output | $V_o =$ | | < 500 mV |

Shock resistance: 1000 g ¹⁾

20 shocks as produced by the NRL impact machine, lifting the hammer over an angle of 60°

Vibration resistance: 2.5 g ¹⁾

Vibrational acceleration of 2.5 g during 48 hours at a frequency of 60 c/s

¹⁾ The specified conditions are test conditions for evaluation of the ruggedness of the tube and should not be interpreted as suitable operating conditions

PHILIPS



*Electronic
Tube*

HANDBOOK

| | 7586 | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| page | sheet | date |
| 1 | 1 | 1962.07.07 |
| 2 | 2 | 1962.07.07 |
| 3 | 3 | 1962.07.07 |
| 4 | 4 | 1962.07.07 |
| | FP | 1999.03.27 |