

**S.Q. DUAL CONTROL PENTODE**

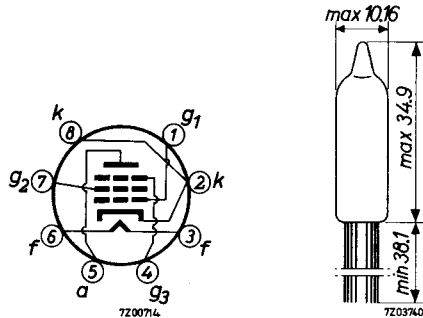
Special quality dual control pentode designed for use as amplifier and mixer.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA		
Life test	1000 hours	
Mechanical quality	Shock and vibration resistant	
Base	Subminiature	
Heating	Indirect	
	A. C. or D. C.; Parallel supply	
Heater voltage	$V_f$	6.3 V
Heater current	$I_f$	150 mA
Mutual conductance anode to grid No.1	$S_{ag1}$	3.2 mA/V
Mutual conductance anode to grid No.3	$S_{ag3}$	0.5 mA/V

**DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS**

Base: Subminiature

Dimensions in mm



Connections should not be soldered nearer than 5 mm to the seal.

Leads should not be bent nearer than 1.5 mm to the seal.

### 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	$I_f$	150	140 - 160		mA
Anode voltage	$V_a$	100			V
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{g2}$	100			V
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g3}$	0			V
Cathode resistor	$R_k$	150			$\Omega$
Anode current	$I_a$	5.3	3.7 - 6.9		mA
Grid No.2 current	$I_{g2}$	4.0	2.8 - 5.4		mA
Mutual conductance;					
anode to grid No.1	$S_{ag1}$	3.2	2.7 - 4.0	$\Delta S$ : max. 20 %	mA/V
anode to grid No.3	$S_{ag3}$	0.5			mA/V
Internal resistance	$R_i$	110			k $\Omega$
<u>Negative grid No.1 current</u>	$-I_{g1}$		max. 0.3	max. 1.0	$\mu A$
Grid No.1 resistor $R_{g1} = 1 M\Omega$					
Anode voltage	$V_a$	100			V
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{g2}$	100			V
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g3}$	-1			V
Cathode resistor	$R_k$	150			$\Omega$
Anode current	$I_a$	4.0			mA
Grid No.2 current	$I_{g2}$	5.8			mA
Mutual conductance;					
anode to grid No.1	$S_{ag1}$	1.95			mA/V
anode to grid No.3	$S_{ag3}$		0.5 - 1.8		mA/V
Internal resistance	$R_i$	50			k $\Omega$

## CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

		I	II	III	
<u>Grid No. 1 cut-off voltage</u>	$-V_{g1}$		max. 7.5		V
Anode voltage	$V_a$	100			V
Grid No. 2 voltage	$V_{g2}$	100			V
Anode current	$I_a$	100			$\mu A$
<u>Grid No. 3 cut-off voltage</u>	$-V_{g3}$		max. 8.0		V
Anode voltage	$V_a$	100			V
Grid No. 2 voltage	$V_{g2}$	100			V
Anode current	$I_a$	100			$\mu A$
<u>Leakage current between cathode and heater</u>	$I_{kf}$		max. 5	max. 10	$\mu A$
Voltage between cathode and heater $V_{kf} = 100$ V					
<u>Insulation resistance between two electrodes</u>	$R_{ins}$		min. 100	min. 50	$M\Omega$
Voltage between electrodes = 100 V					
<u>Vibrational noise output</u>	$V_o$		max. 40		mV
Anode supply voltage	$V_{ba}$	100			V
Anode resistor	$R_a$	10			$k\Omega$
Grid No. 2 voltage	$V_{g2}$	100			V
Grid No. 3 voltage	$V_{g3}$	0			V
Cathode by pass capacitor $C = 1000 \mu F$					
Cathode resistor $R_k = 150 \Omega$					
Vibration frequency 40 Hz					
Acceleration 15 g					

**CAPACITANCES:** With external shield

		I	II	
Grid No.1 to grid No.2, grid No.3, cathode and heater	$C_{g_1/g_2g_3}$ kf	4.0	3.5 - 4.5	pF
Grid No.3 to grid No.1, grid No.2, cathode and heater	$C_{g_3/g_2g_1}$ kf	4.0	3.5 - 4.5	pF
Anode to grid No.2, grid No.3, cathode and heater	$C_{a/g_2g_3}$ kf	3.4	2.9 - 3.9	pF
Anode to grid No.1	$C_{ag_1}$		max.0.02	pF
Anode to grid No.3	$C_{ag_3}$		max. 1.1	pF
Grid No.1 to grid No.3	$C_{g_1g_3}$		max.0.15	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 25 Hz with an acceleration of 2.5 g.

**LIFE**

Production samples are tested to be within the end of life values (column III) during 1000 hours.

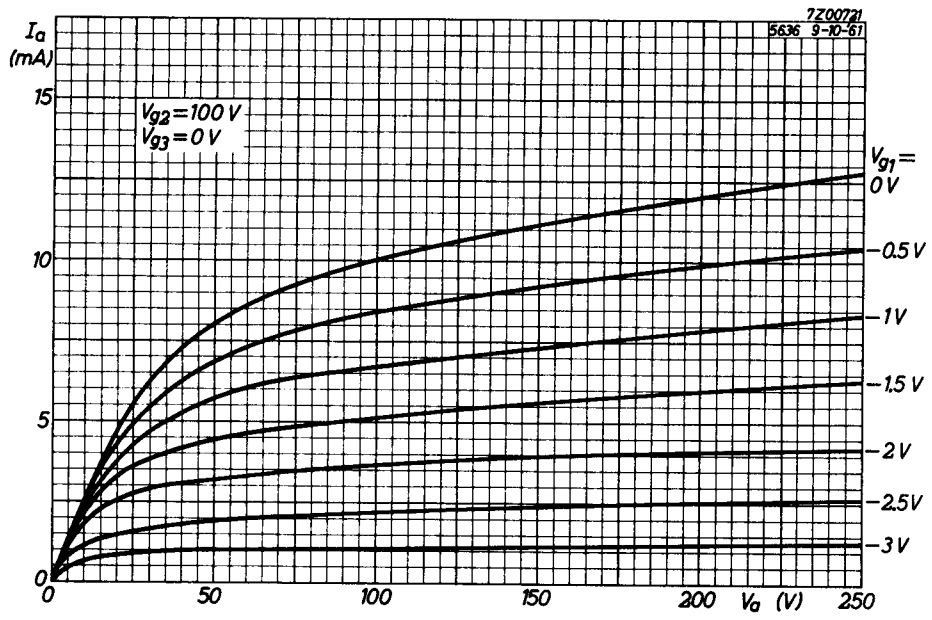
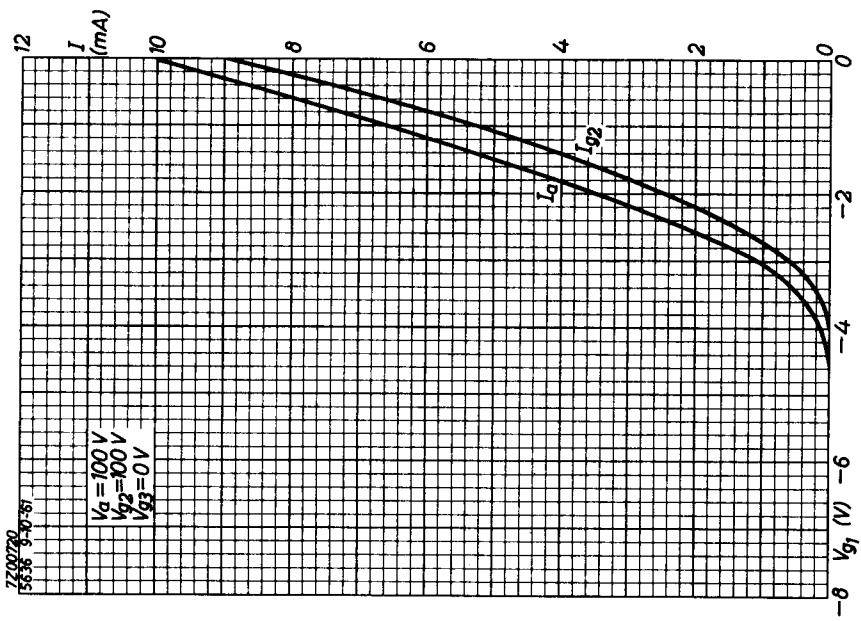
**LIMITING VALUES** (Absolute max. rating system)

Anode voltage	$V_{a_0}$	max.	330 V
Anode voltage	$V_a$	max.	165 V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max.	1.1 W
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g_3}$	max.	30 V
Grid No.3 negative voltage	$-V_{g_3}$	max.	55 V
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{g_2}$	max.	155 V
Grid No.2 dissipation	$W_{g_2}$	max.	0.7 W
Grid No.1 voltage	$V_{g_1}$	max.	0 V
Grid No.1 negative voltage	$-V_{g_1}$	max.	55 V
Grid No.1 resistor	$R_{g_1}$	max.	1.2 M $\Omega$
Cathode current	$I_k$	max.	16 mA
Voltage between cathode and heater;			
D. C. component	$V_{kf}$	max.	200 V
peak value	$V_{kfp}$	max.	200 V
Bulb temperature	$t_{bulb}$	max.	220 °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

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