

## S.Q. TUBE

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

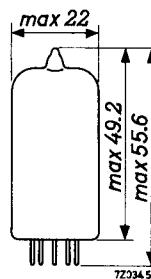
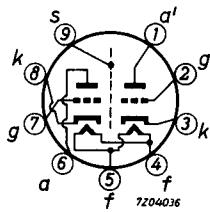
### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

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 <sub>RMS</sub>

### 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>	$R_{eq}$	250			$\Omega$
Frequency f = 45 MHz					
<u>Noise factor in cascode circuit, adapted to minimum noise</u>	F	4.6			dB
Frequency f = 200 MHz					
<u>Input resistance</u>	$r_g$	3			$k\Omega$
Frequency f = 100 MHz					
<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>	I <sub>kf</sub>	max. 6	max. 12	$\mu\text{A}$
Voltage between cathode and heater V <sub>kf</sub> = 60 V (k neg) or = 120 V (k pos)				
<u>Insulation resistance between two electrodes</u>	R	min. 100	min. 20	M $\Omega$
Voltage between electrodes V = 200 V				
<u>Hum voltage</u>	V <sub>g</sub>	max. 50		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
Grid resistor R <sub>g1</sub> = 0.5 M $\Omega$				
<u>Vibrational noise output</u>	V <sub>g</sub>	max. 100		mV
Anode supply voltage V <sub>ba</sub> = 100 V				
Anode resistor R <sub>a</sub> = 2 k $\Omega$				
Grid supply voltage +V <sub>bg</sub> = 9 V				
Cathode resistor R <sub>k</sub> = 680 $\Omega$ (by passed)				
Vibration frequency f = 10-50 Hz				
Acceleration = 2.5 g				
<u>Vibrational noise output</u>	V <sub>g</sub>	max. 140		mV
Anode supply voltage V <sub>ba</sub> = 270 V				
Anode resistor R <sub>a</sub> = 18 k $\Omega$				
Grid resistor R <sub>g</sub> = 1 M $\Omega$				
Cathode resistor R <sub>k</sub> = 180 $\Omega$				
By pass capacitor C <sub>k</sub> = 50 $\mu\text{F}$				
Vibration frequency f = 50-5000 Hz				
Acceleration = 0.5 g				

**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
	$C_a'/gfs$	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	$V_{ao}$	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	$\begin{cases} W_a \\ W_{a+a'} \end{cases}$	max.	2.0	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	$V_{kf}(k pos)$	max.	150	V
cathode negative	$V_{kf}(k neg)$	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 <sub>ba</sub>	60	90	150	V
Anode resistor	R <sub>a</sub>	0	1	3.9	kΩ
Grid resistor	R <sub>g</sub>	1	1	1	MΩ
Grid oscillator voltage	V <sub>osc</sub>	2	2.5	3	V <sub>RMS</sub>
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	4.7	7.7	11	mA
Conversion conductance	S <sub>c</sub>	2.9	3.5	4.1	mA/V
Internal resistance	R <sub>i</sub>	8.3	7	6.1	kΩ

Output tube class A

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	220		V	
Load resistance	R <sub>a~</sub>	20		kΩ	
Negative grid voltage	-V <sub>g</sub>	6.5		V	
Input voltage	V <sub>i</sub>	0	1.5	4.5	V <sub>RMS</sub>
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	6.5	-	9.2	mA
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	-	0.05	0.5	W
Total distortion	d <sub>tot</sub>			7	%

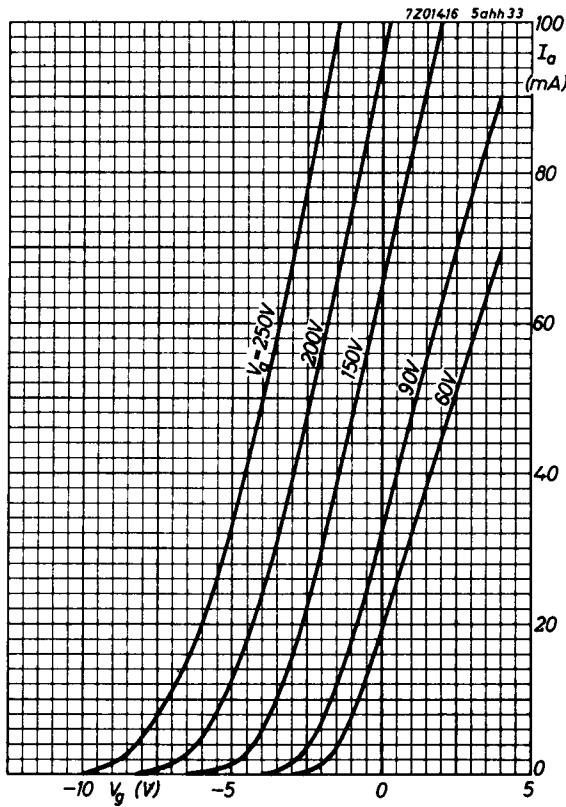
Output tube class B (two units). Constant sinusoidal input voltage (single tone).

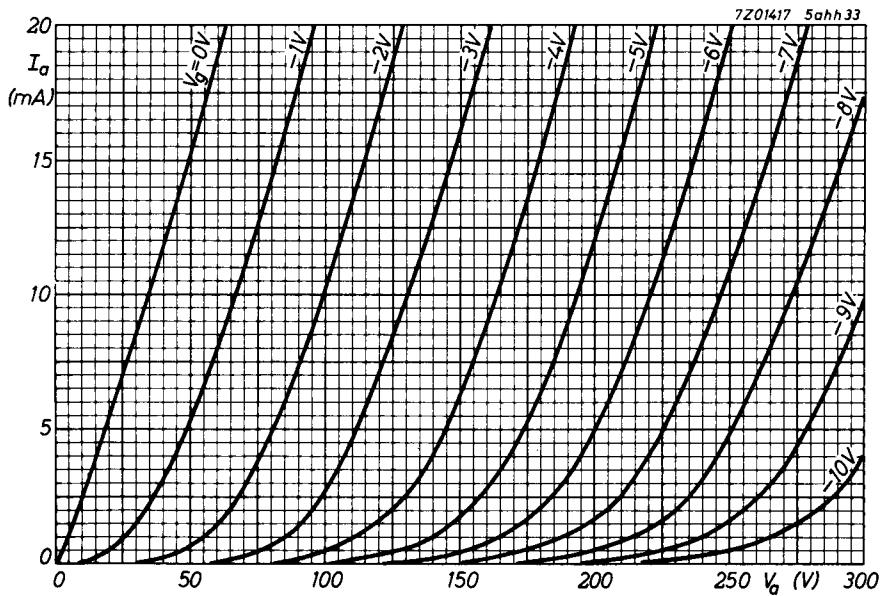
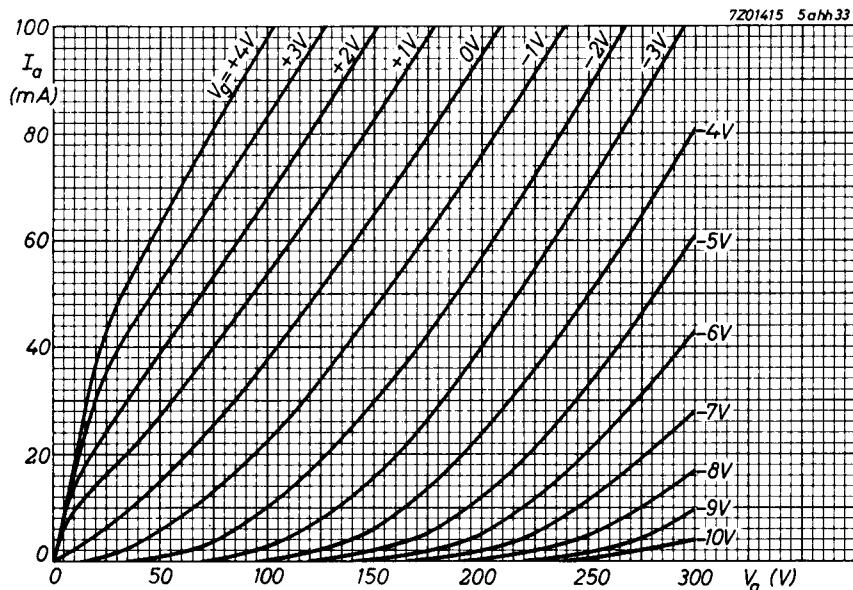
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	200		V	
Load resistance	R <sub>aa~</sub>	22		kΩ	
Negative grid voltage	-V <sub>g</sub>	6		V	
Input voltage	V <sub>i</sub>	0	0.9	4.0	V <sub>RMS</sub>
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	2x5	-	2x9	mA
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	-	0.05	1.2	W
Total distortion	d <sub>tot</sub>	-	-	3	%

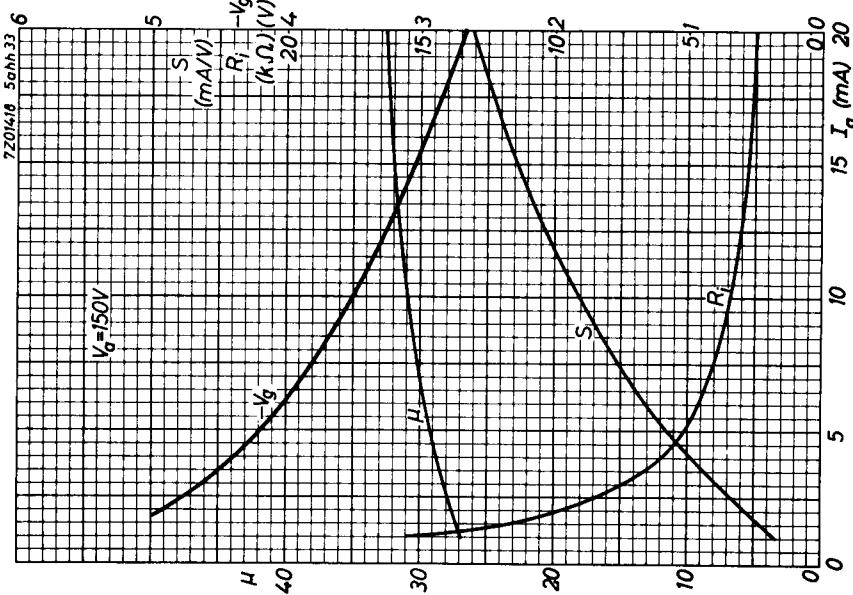
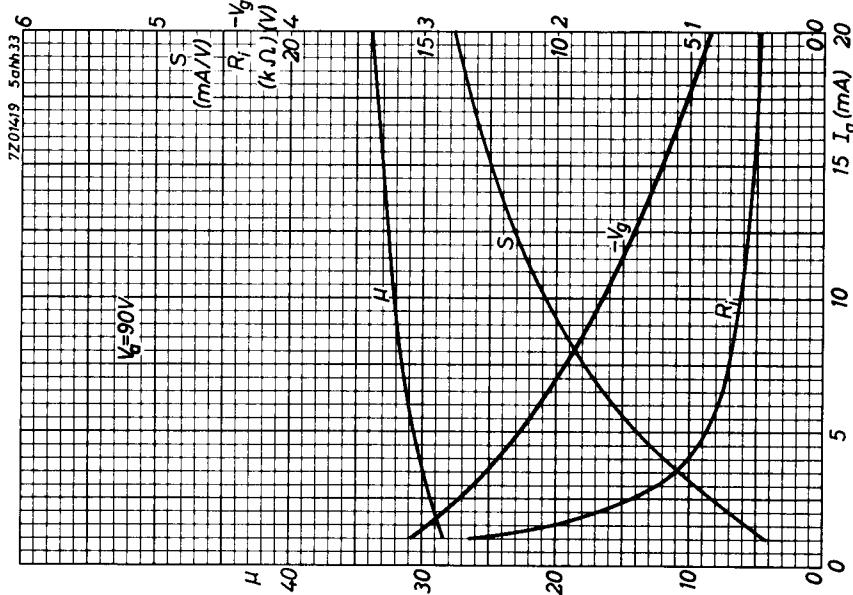
## OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

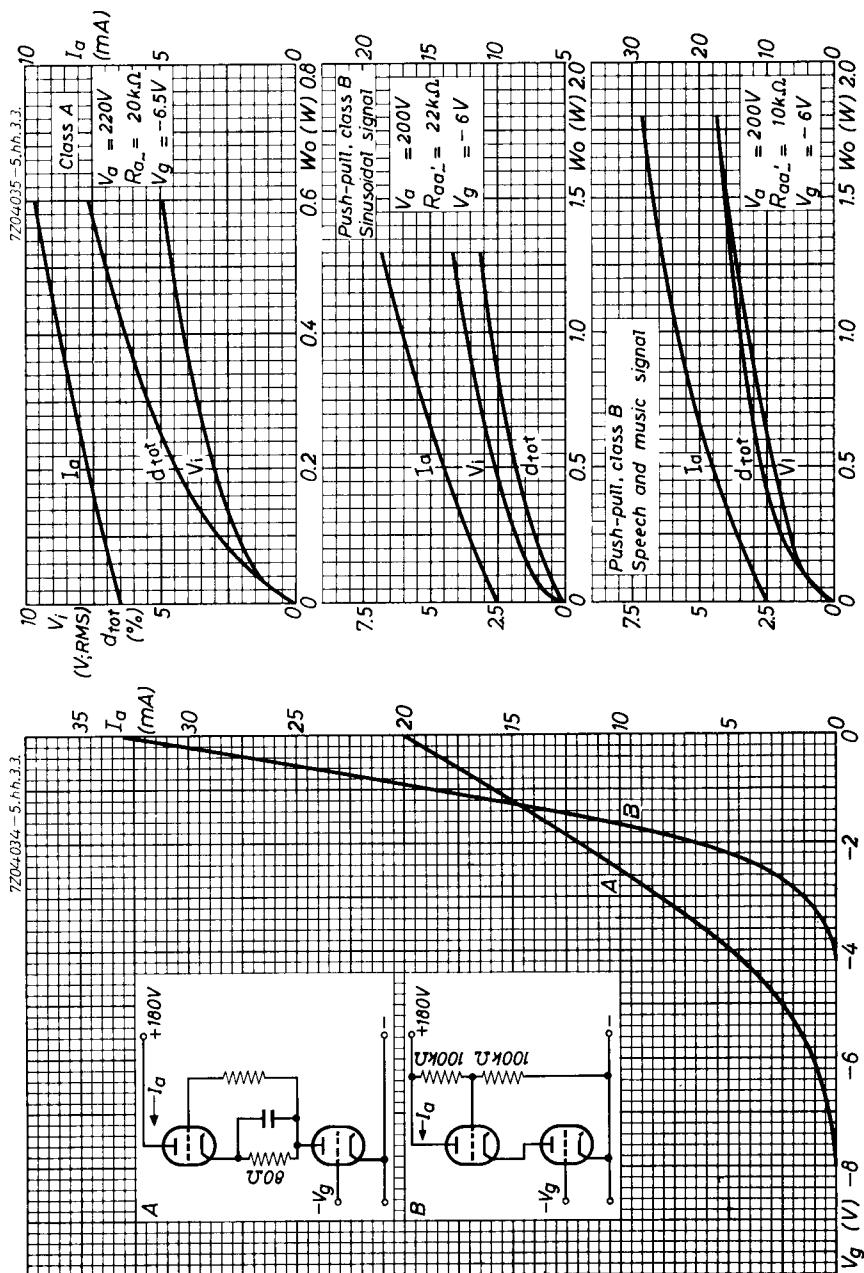
Output tube class B (two units). Speech and music input voltage

Anode voltage	$V_a$	200	V
Load resistance	$R_{aa\sim}$	10	kΩ
Negative grid voltage	$-V_g$	6	V
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 %









# PHILIPS

## Data handbook



**Electronic  
components  
and materials**

**E188CC**

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