UB 41 Double diode





Fig. 1

The UB 41, showing the electrode system (envelope and screening cage removed; approximately actual size).

The UB 41 is an indirectly heated double diode which, as regards properties and applications, is identical with the EB 41. The only difference between these valves lies in the heater, that of the UB 41 being intended for series feed by a current of 100 mA.

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE DOUBLE DIODE UB 41

Heater data

Heating : indirect, A.C. or D.C., Heater current Heater voltage	I_f	_	100 mA 19 V
Capacitances (cold valve)			
Anode - cathode, diode 1 Anode - cathode, diode 2 Cathode - other elements.		=	$\begin{array}{cc} 3.6 \hspace{0.1 cm} \mathrm{pF} \\ 3.6 \hspace{0.1 cm} \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$
diode 1	C_{k1}	=	$4.5~\mathrm{pF}$
diode 2		L <	$\begin{array}{c} 4.5 \hspace{0.1 cm} \mathrm{pF} \\ 0.03 \hspace{0.1 cm} \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$

UB 41

Limiting values (applicable to both systems)

Peak inverse anode voltage $V_{d \text{ inv } p}$ Diode current I_d Peak diode curent I_{dp} Starting point diode current $V_d(I_d = +0.3 \mu\text{A})$	$= \max. 420 V$ $= \max. 9 mA$ $= \max. 54 mA$
Starting point diode current. $V_d(I_d = +0.3 \mu\text{A})$	= max1.3 V
Voltage between heater and cathode (cathode negative with respect to heater) $V_{fk}(k \text{ neg.}, f \text{ pos.})$ Peak voltage between heater and	= max. 150 V
$ ext{cathode (cathode positive with respect to heater)} \dots V_{fk}(k ext{ neg., } f ext{ pos.})$	= max. 330 V ¹)
External resistance between heater and cathode R_{jk}	$=$ max. 20 k Ω
$ \begin{array}{c} d1 & d2 \\ k2 & & & \\ k1 & f & k2 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} d2 & & s \\ k2 & & & & \\ k2 & & & & \\ k2 & & & & \\ k1 & & & & \\ f & & & & \\ \end{array} $	09 Xew xew max 22 64161

Fig. 2 Electrode arrangement, electrode connections and dimensions in mm of the UB 41.

Characteristics. In view of the fact that the characteristics of the UB 41 are wholly identical with those of the EB 41, reference may be made to the description of the latter.

¹) Max. 165 V D.C. + max. 165 V_{eff} A.C.