

## ELECTROMETER TUBE

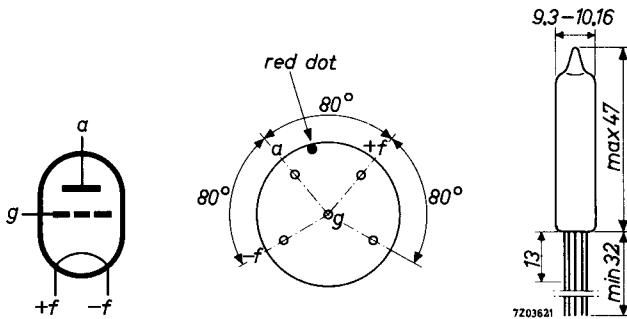
Subminiature electrometer triode

QUICK REFERENCE DATA			
Filament voltage	$V_f$	1.25	V
Anode voltage	$V_a$	9	V
Anode current	$I_a$	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Grid current	$-I_g$	$< 12.5 \times 10^{-14}$	A

## DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: Subminiature



Directly soldered connections to the leads of this tube must be at least 13 mm from the seals and any bending of the leads must be at least 1.5 mm from the seals

**HEATING:** Direct by D.C.

Filament voltage	$V_f$	1.25 V
Filament current	$I_f$	13 mA

**CHARACTERISTICS AND RANGE VALUES**

Anode voltage	$V_a$	9	V
Grid voltage	$V_g$	-2.5	-2 to -3.75 V
Anode current	$I_a$	100	$\mu A$
Transconductance	$S$	80	70 to 90 $\mu A/V$
Amplification factor	$\mu$	2.0	1.7 to 2.7
Grid current	$-I_g$	$8.5 \times 10^{-14}$	$< 12.5 \times 10^{-14} A$ <sup>1)</sup>
Crossover point <sup>2)</sup>	$V_g$	-1.3	$< -1.6 V$
Anode current at crossover point	$I_a$	-	$> 160 \mu A$

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

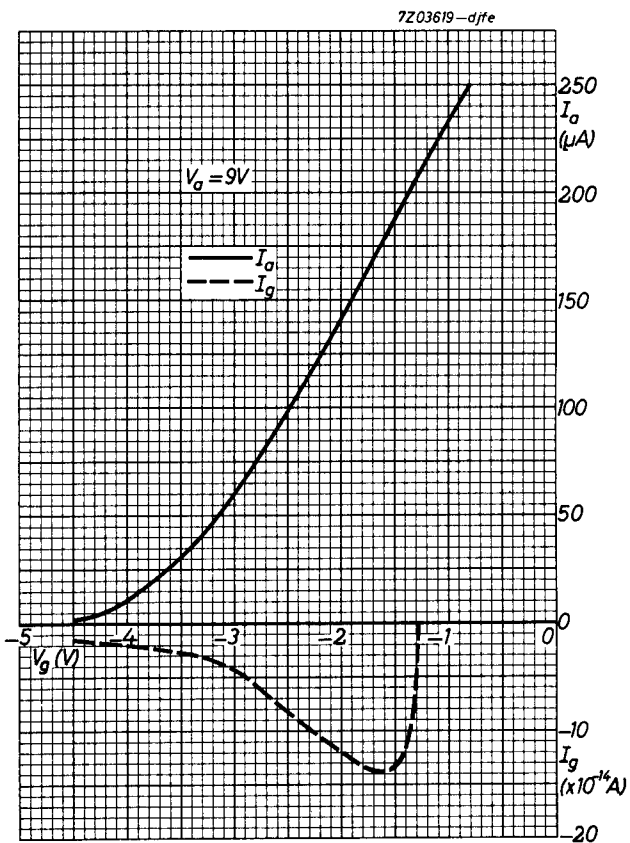
Anode voltage	$V_a$	max.	25 V
Anode current	$I_a$	max.	250 $\mu A$
Filament voltage	$V_f$	max.	1.5 V
		min.	1.1 V

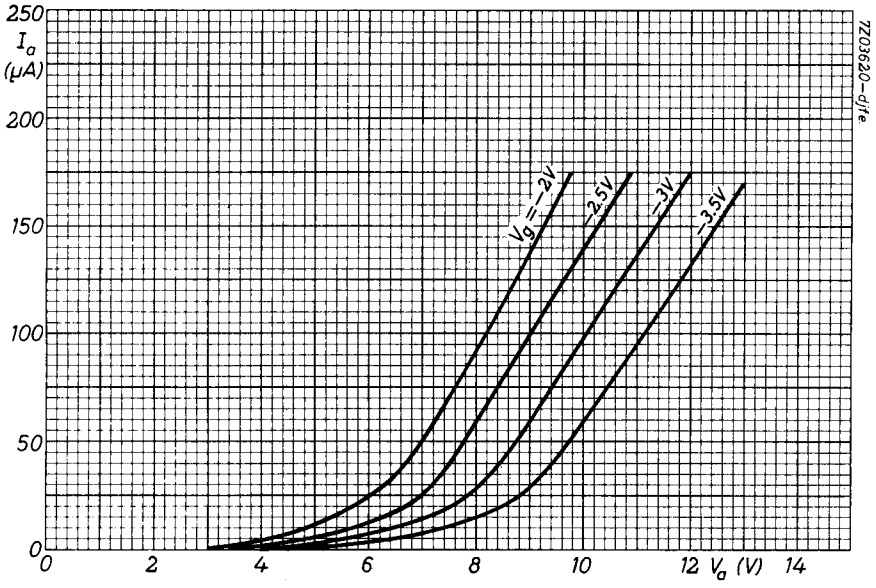
**REMARKS**

1. In order to avoid excessive drift of the characteristics the filament voltage must be applied before the anode voltage.
2. To avoid contamination of the glass, the tube should not be removed from its protective envelope until it is mounted into the equipment.

<sup>1)</sup> Valid only in darkness

<sup>2)</sup> The "crossover point" is the point at which the direction of the grid current is reversed





# PHILIPS

## Data handbook



**Electronic  
components  
and materials**

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