

## S.Q. TUBE

Special quality pentode designed for use as A.F. and R.F. amplifier, output tube, oscillator a.o.

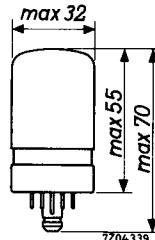
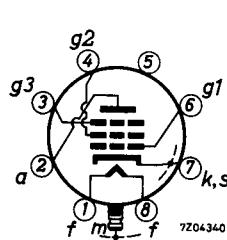
### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Life test	10 000 hours	
Base	Loctal	
Heating	Indirect A.C. or D.C. Series or parallel supply	
Heater voltage	V <sub>f</sub>	20 V
Heater current	I <sub>f</sub>	125 mA
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	16 mA
Mutual conductance	S	6.5 mA/V
Equivalent noise resistance	R <sub>eq</sub>	1200 Ω
Hum voltage	V <sub>geq</sub>	10 μV <sub>RMS</sub>

### DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: Loctal



## 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 <sub>f</sub>	20			V
Heater current	I <sub>f</sub>	125	120 - 130		mA
Anode supply voltage	V <sub>ba</sub>	225			V
Grid No. 2 supply voltage	V <sub>bg2</sub>	155			V
Grid No. 3 voltage	V <sub>g3</sub>	0			V
Cathode resistor	R <sub>k</sub>	250			Ω
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	16	13.5 - 19	min. 11.5	mA
Grid No. 2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	3	2 - 4		mA
Mutual conductance	S	6.5	5.5 - 7.8	min. 4.5	mA/V
Internal resistance	R <sub>i</sub>	250	min. 200		kΩ
Amplification factor	$\mu_{g_2 g_1}$	19			
<u>Negative grid current</u>	-I <sub>g</sub>		max. 0.5	max. 1.0	μA
<u>Output power</u>	W <sub>o</sub>	1.5			W
Anode load resistance R <sub>a</sub> ~ 10 kΩ					
Total distortion d <sub>tot</sub> = 10 %					
<u>Cathode heating time</u>		26	19 - 33		sec
Anode current I <sub>a</sub> = 4 mA					
<u>Equivalent noise resistance</u>					
R.F.	R <sub>eq</sub>	1200	max. 2000		Ω
R.F. connected as triode	R <sub>eq</sub>	650			Ω
A.F. (500 - 3000 Hz)	R <sub>eq</sub>	5000			Ω

**CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

		II	III	
<u>Insulation between cathode and heater</u>	I <sub>kf</sub>	max. 0.5	max. 1.0	μA
Voltage between cathode and heater V <sub>kf</sub> = 50 V (cathode positive)				
<u>Insulation between two electrodes</u>	R <sub>ins</sub>	min. 1000	min. 300	MΩ
Voltage between electrodes V = 50 V				
<u>Hum voltage</u>	V <sub>geq</sub>	max. 10		μVRMS

Grid No.1 resistor R<sub>g1</sub> = 500 kΩCathode by-pass capacitor C<sub>k</sub> = 100 μF

Heater centre earthed

**CAPACITANCES**

		I	II	
Grid No.1 to grid No.2, grid No.3, cathode, heater and screen	C <sub>g1/g2g3</sub> kfs	8.5	7.5 - 9.5	pF
Grid No.1 to grid No.2, grid No.3, cathode, heater and screen	C <sub>g1/g2g3</sub> kfs	10.5		pF
Cathode current I <sub>k</sub> = 19 mA				
Anode to grid No.2, grid No.3, cathode, heater and screen	C <sub>a/g2g3</sub> kfs	6.0	4.5 - 7.7	pF
Grid No.1 and anode to grid No.3, grid No.2, cathode, heater and screen	C <sub>g1a/g3g2</sub> kfs		max. 16	pF
Anode to grid No.1	C <sub>ag1</sub>	14	max. 18	mpF
Grid No.1 to grid No.2	C <sub>g1g2</sub>	3		pF
Grid No.2 to grid No.3	C <sub>g2g3</sub>	2.2		pF
Grid No.1 to cathode and screen	C <sub>g1/ks</sub>	4.5		pF
Anode to grid No.3	C <sub>ag3</sub>	1.2		pF
Grid No.1 to heater	C <sub>g1f</sub>	20	max. 40	mpF
Anode to heater	C <sub>af</sub>	120		mpF
Cathode and screen to heater	C <sub>ks/f</sub>	7		pF

**CAPACITANCES** (continued)

As triode (Grid No. 2 and grid No. 3 connected to anode)

		I	II	
Grid No. 1 to cathode, heater and screen	$C_{g_1}/\text{kfs}$	5	max. 6	pF
Anode, grid No. 2 and grid No. 3 to cathode, heater and screen	$C_{ag_2g_3}/\text{kfs}$	7.5	max. 9	pF
Anode, grid No. 2 and grid No. 3 to grid No. 1	$C_{ag_2g_3/g_1}$	3.2	max. 4	pF

**LIFE**

Production samples are tested to be within the end of life values (column III) under the following conditions during 10 000 hours.

Heater voltage	$V_f$	20	V
Anode supply voltage	$V_{ba}$	225	V
Grid No. 2 supply voltage	$V_{bg_2}$	155	V
Grid No. 3 voltage	$V_{g_3}$	0	V
Cathode resistor	$R_k$	250	$\Omega$

**LIMITING VALUES** Design centre rating system.

Anode voltage	$V_{a_0}$	max.	550	V
	$V_a$	max.	300	V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max.	4	W
Grid No. 3 voltage	$V_{g_30}$	max.	550	V
	$V_{g_3}$	max.	300	V
Grid No. 3 dissipation	$W_{g_3}$	max.	1	W
Grid No. 2 voltage	$V_{g_{20}}$	max.	550	V
	$V_{g_2}$	max.	300	V
Grid No. 2 dissipation	$W_{g_2}$	max.	1	W
Dissipation of anode, grid No. 2 and grid No. 3 (triode connected)	$W_{a+g_2+g_3}$	max.	5	W
Grid No. 1 voltage	$-V_{g_1}$	max.	100	V
Grid No. 1 dissipation	$W_{g_1}$	max.	50	mW
Cathode current	$I_k$	max.	30	mA

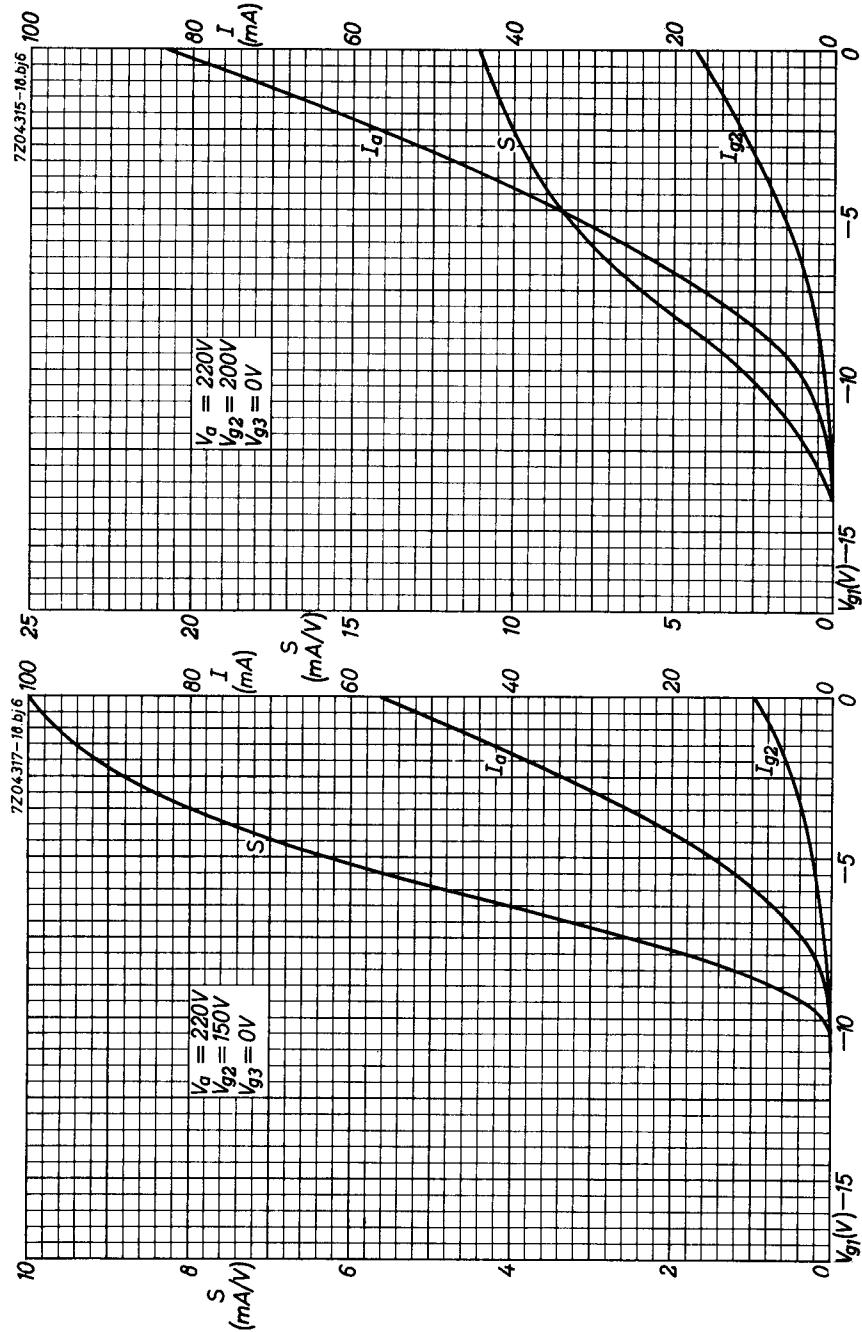
**LIMITING VALUES** (continued)

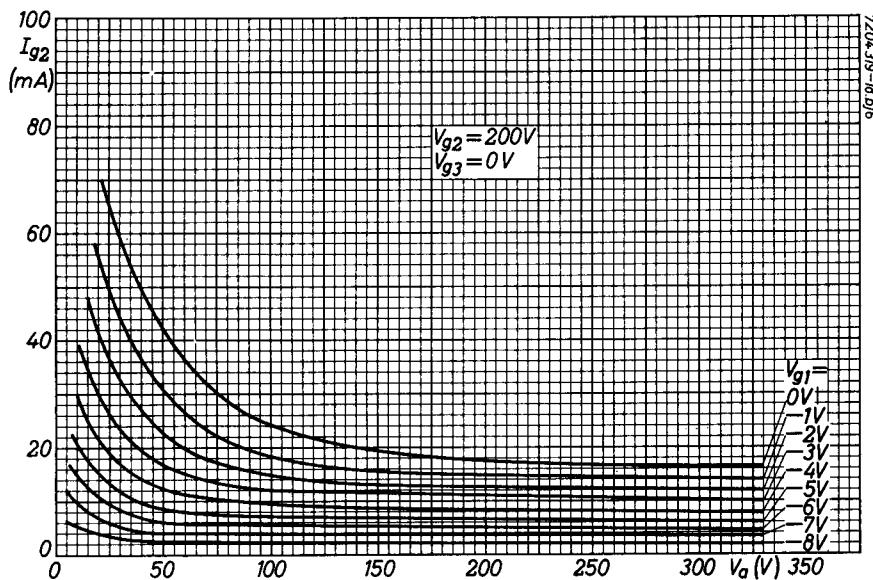
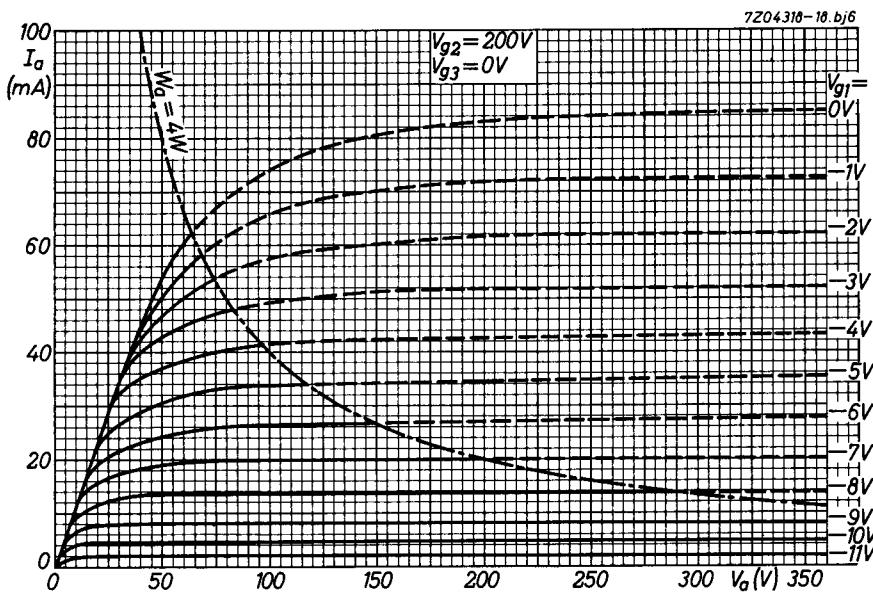
Grid No.1 resistor	$R_{g1}$	max.	0.5	$M\Omega$
Anode dissipation > 1.5 W				
Grid No.1 resistor	$R_{g1}$	max.	3	$M\Omega$
Anode dissipation < 1.5 W				
Voltage between cathode and heater	$V_{kf}$	max.	120	V
Bulb temperature (Metal envelope)	$t_{bulb}$	max.	120	$^{\circ}C$

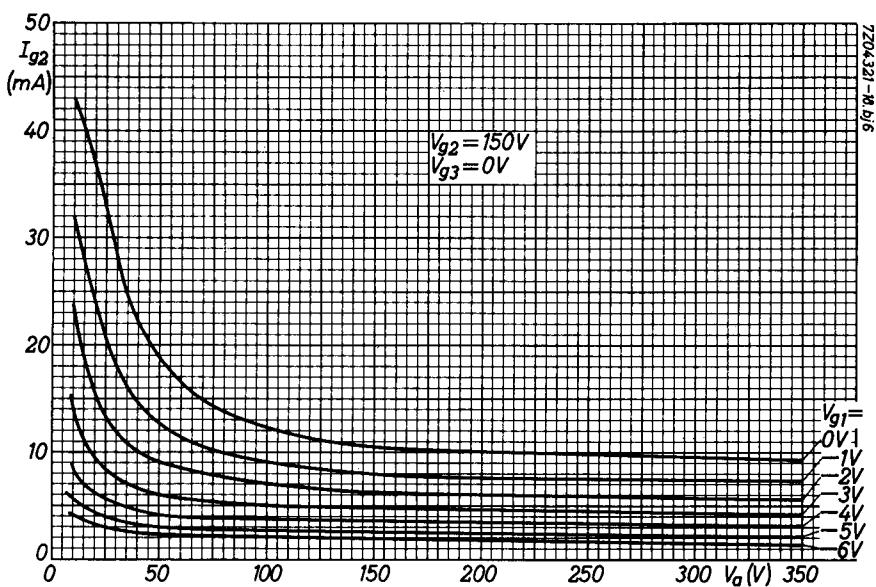
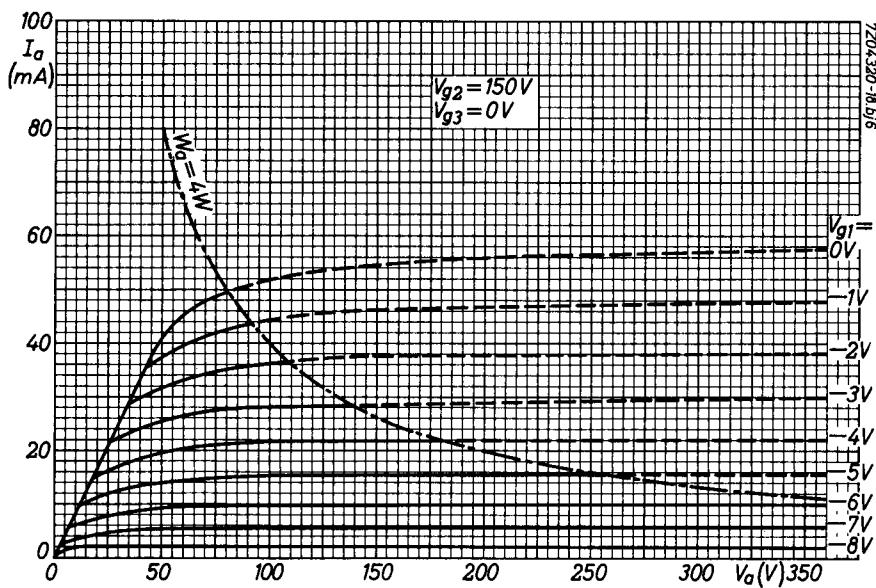
Heater voltage: The average heater voltage should be 20 V.

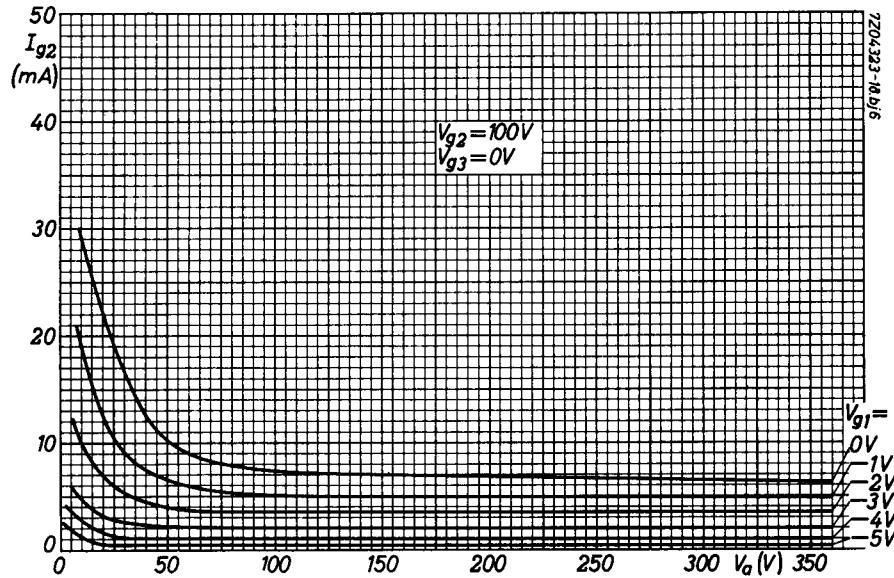
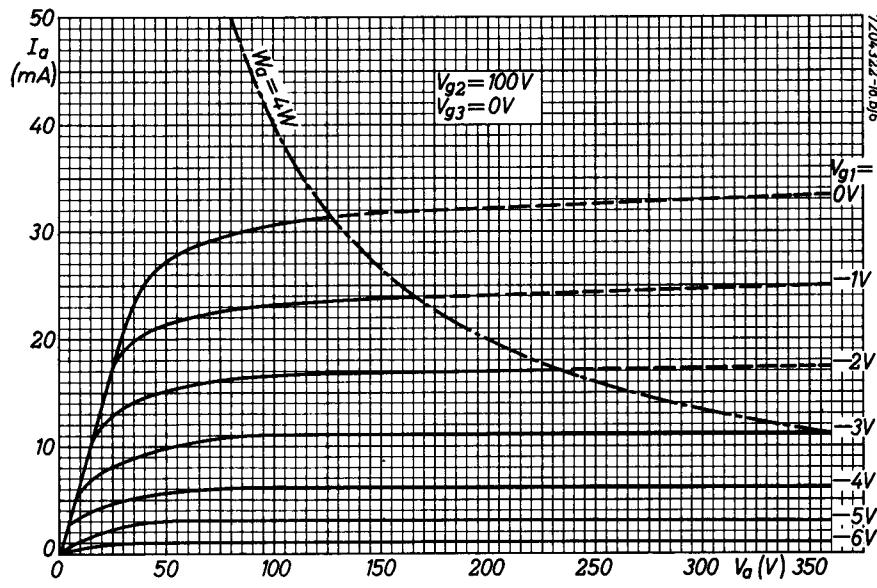
Variations of the heater voltage exceeding the range of 19 V to 21 V will shorten the tube life.

The tolerance of heater current (column II) should be taken into account.

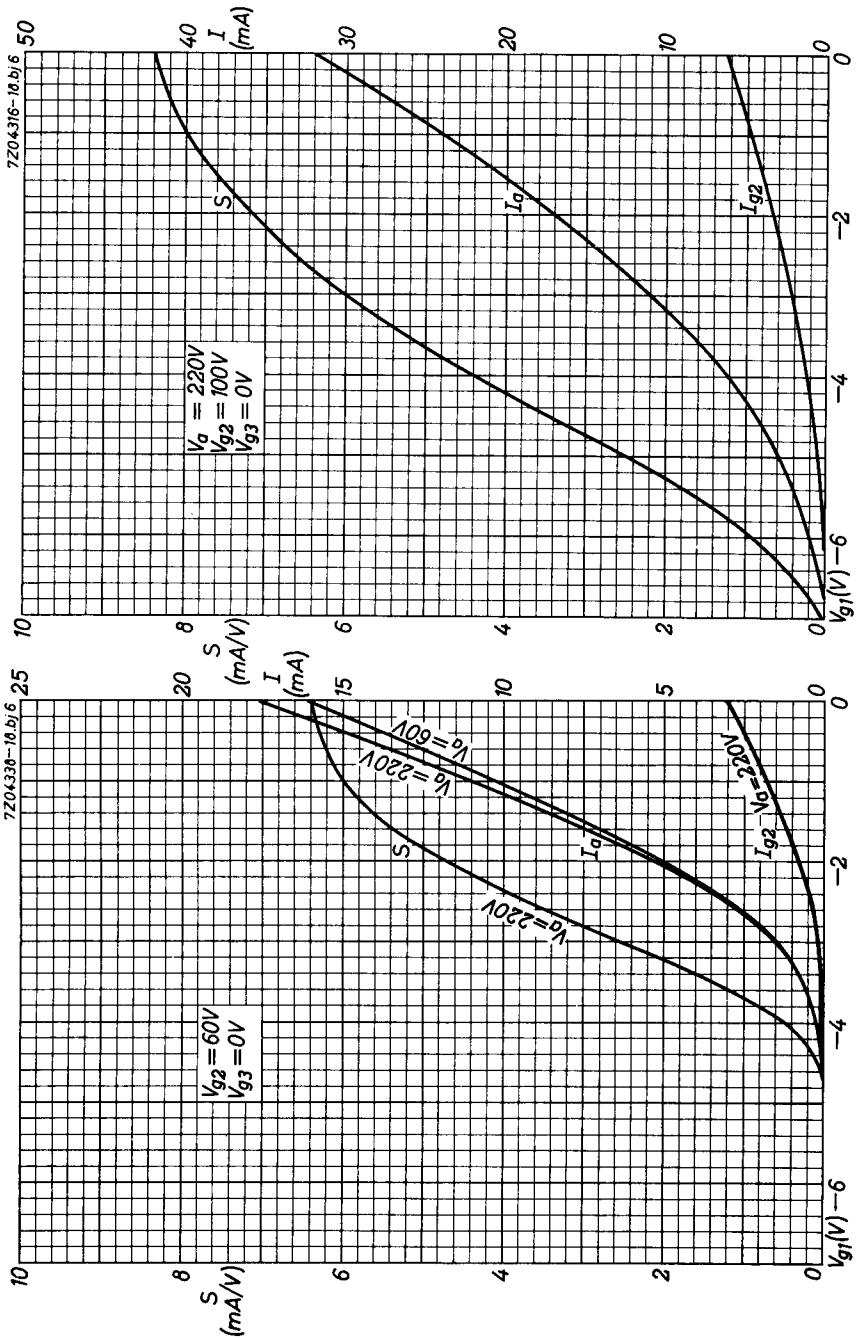


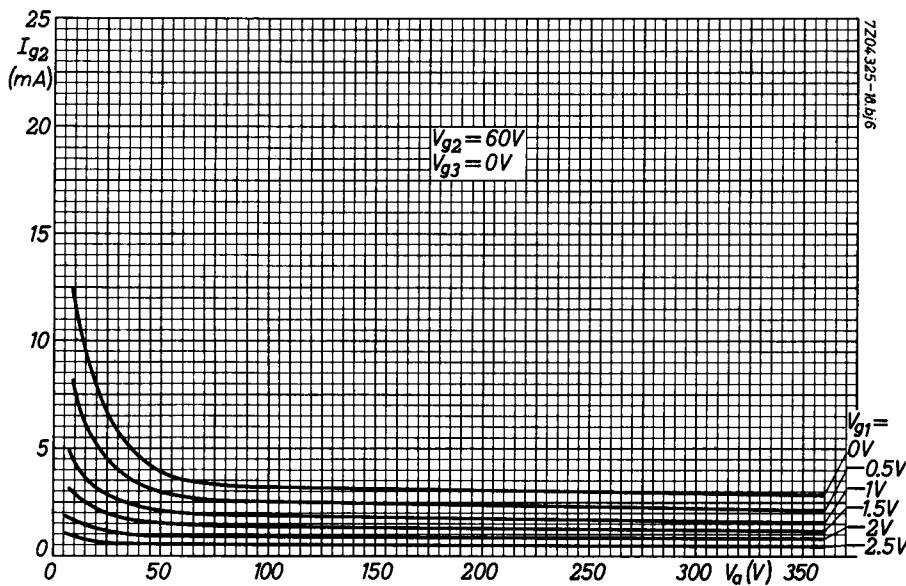
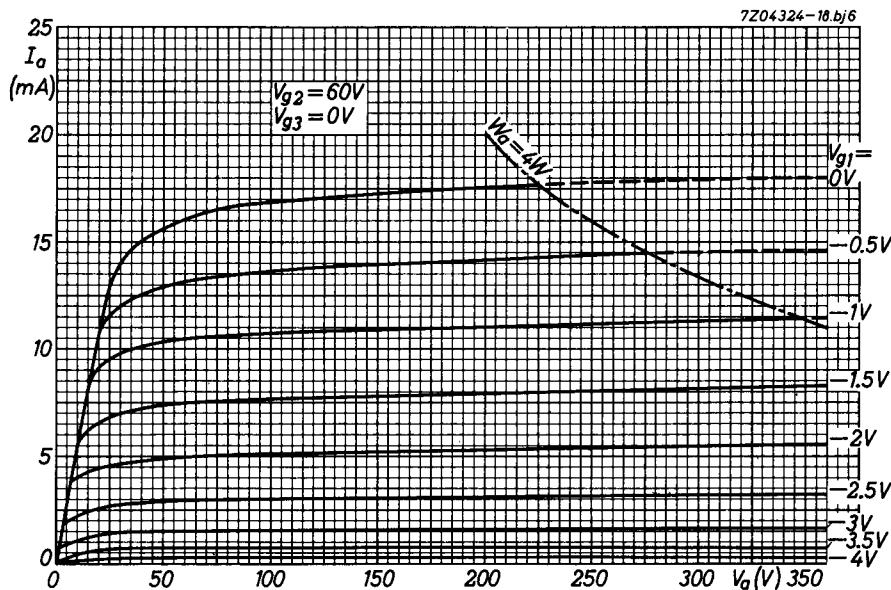


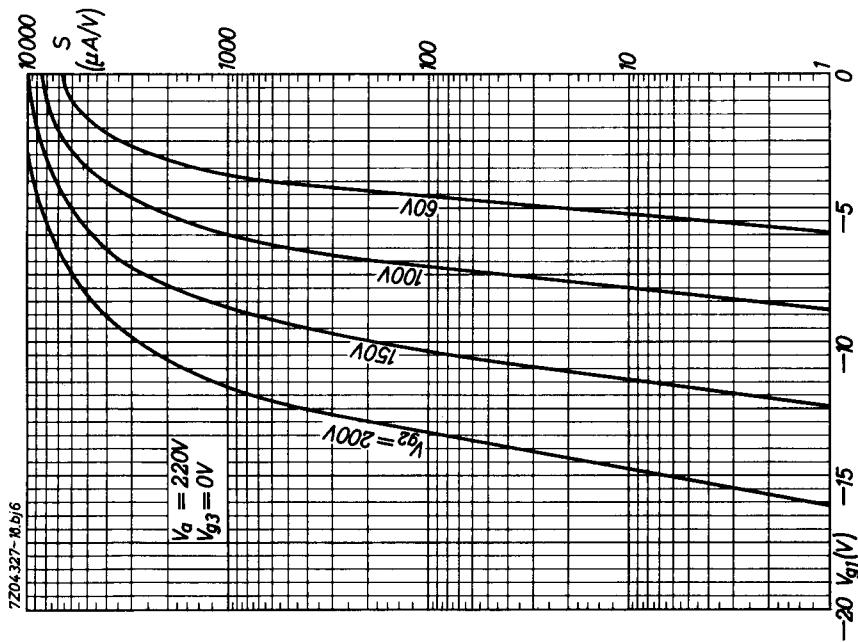
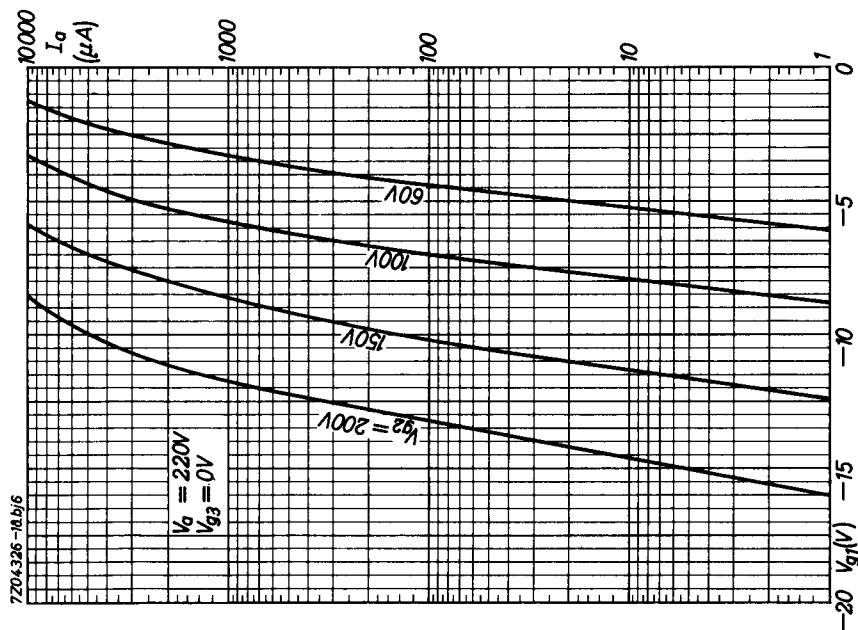


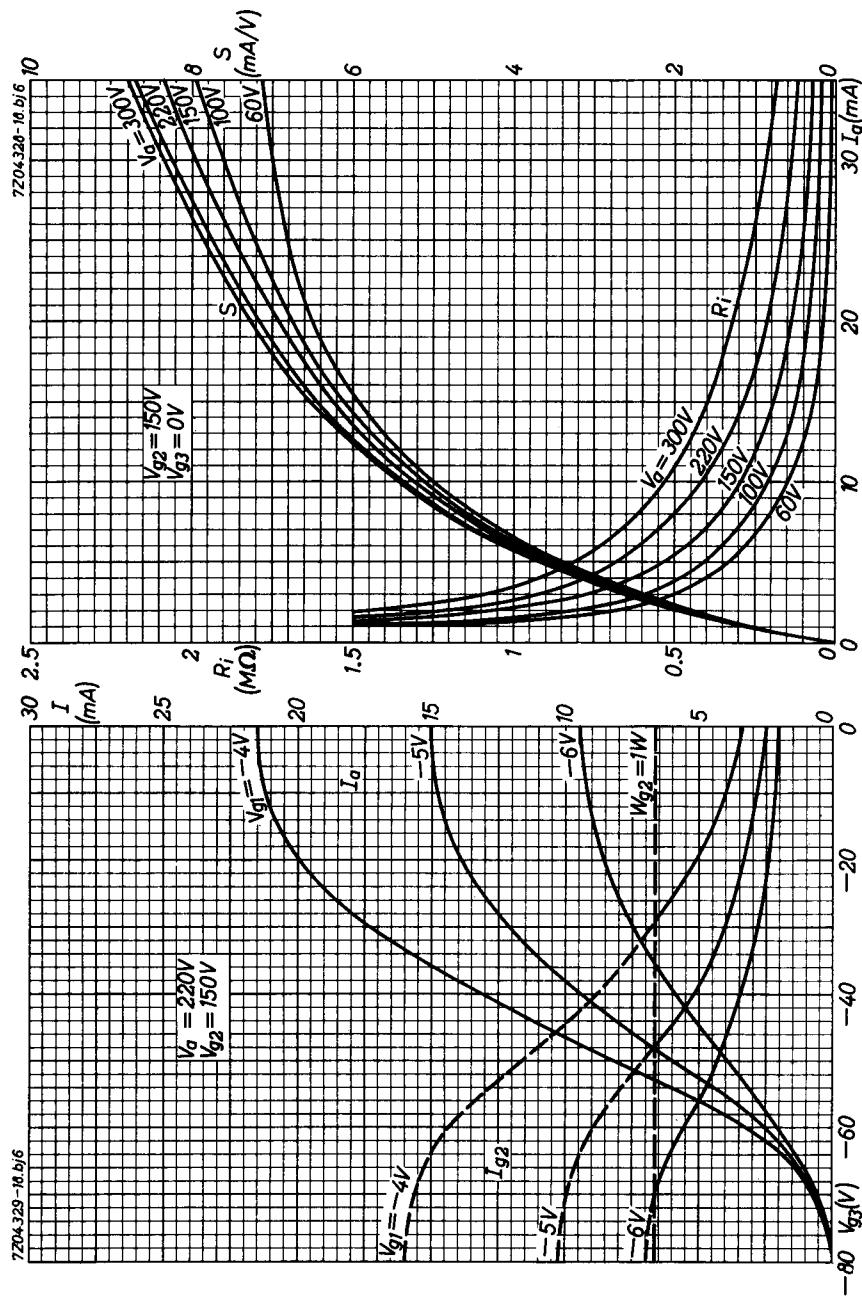


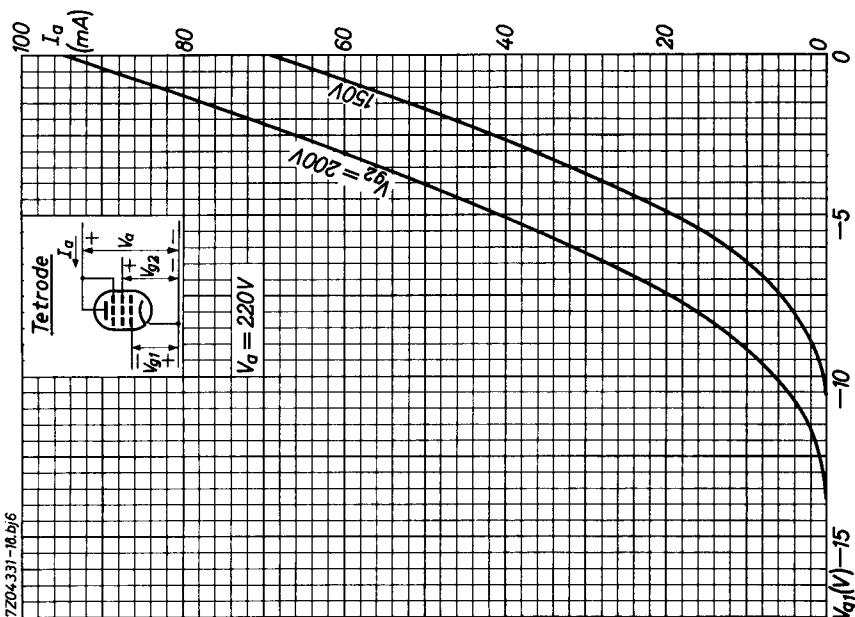
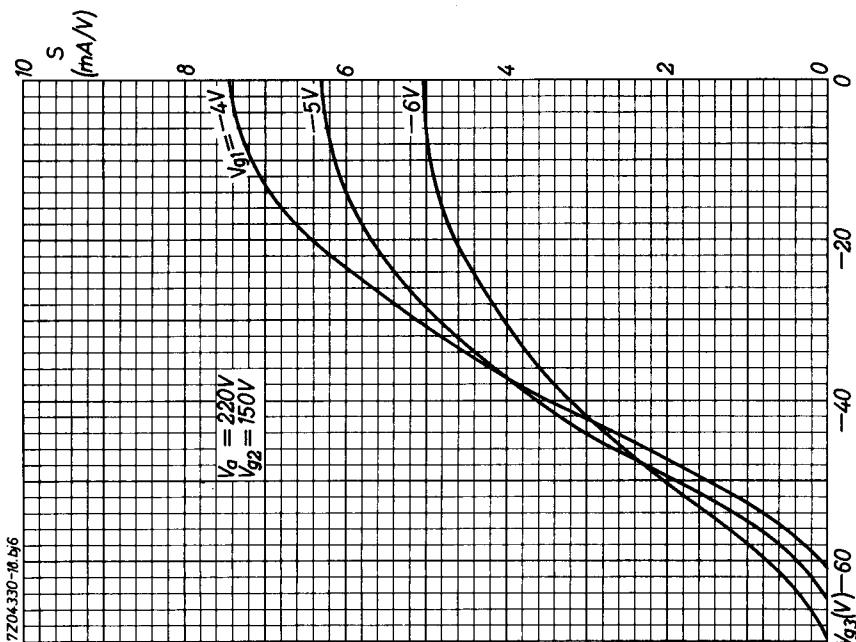
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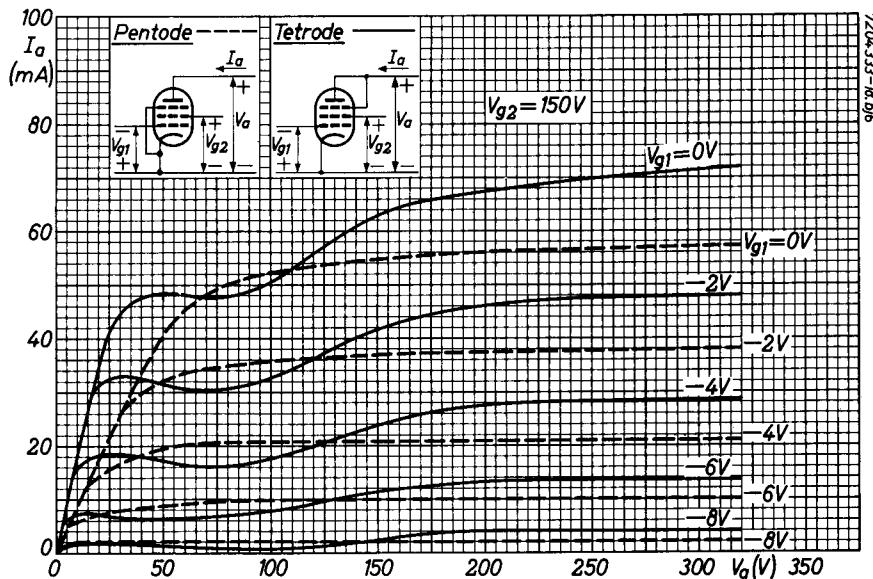
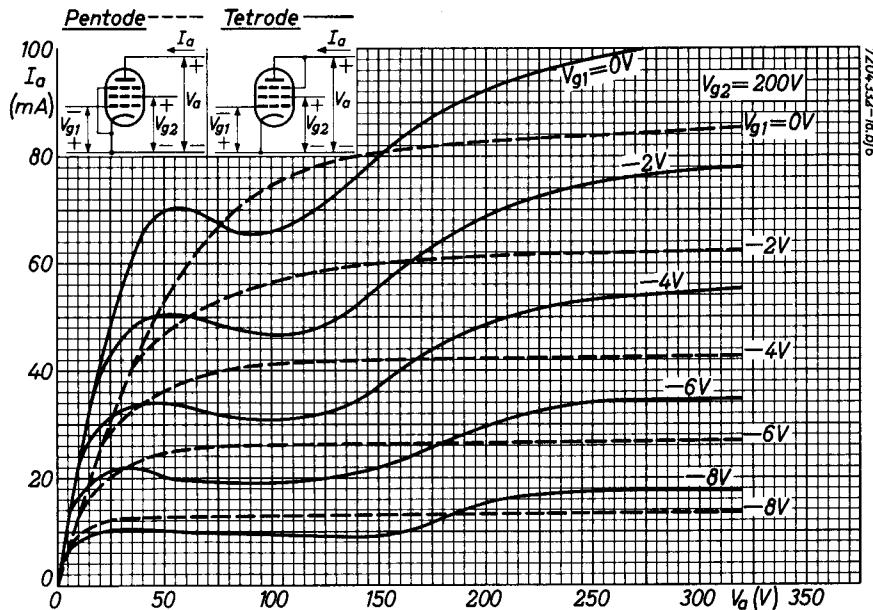




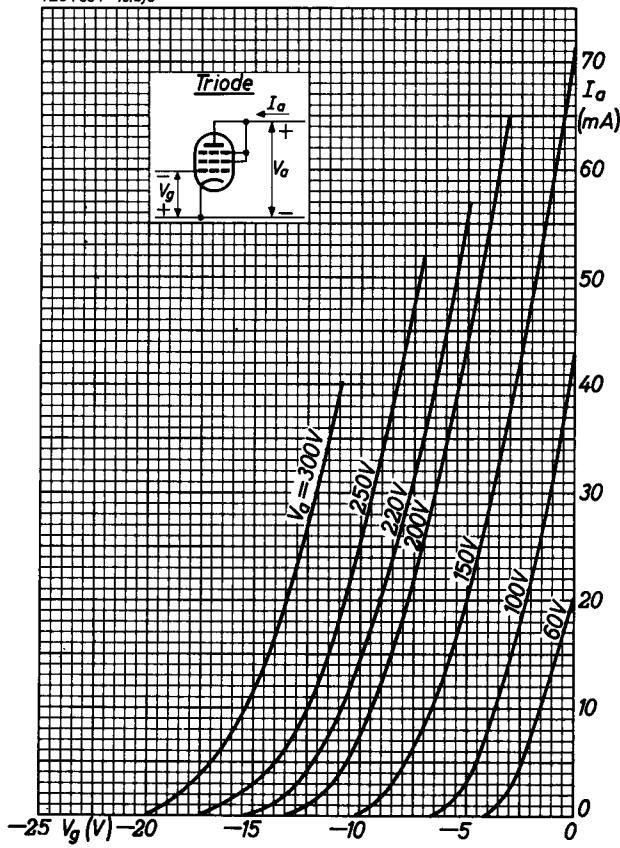


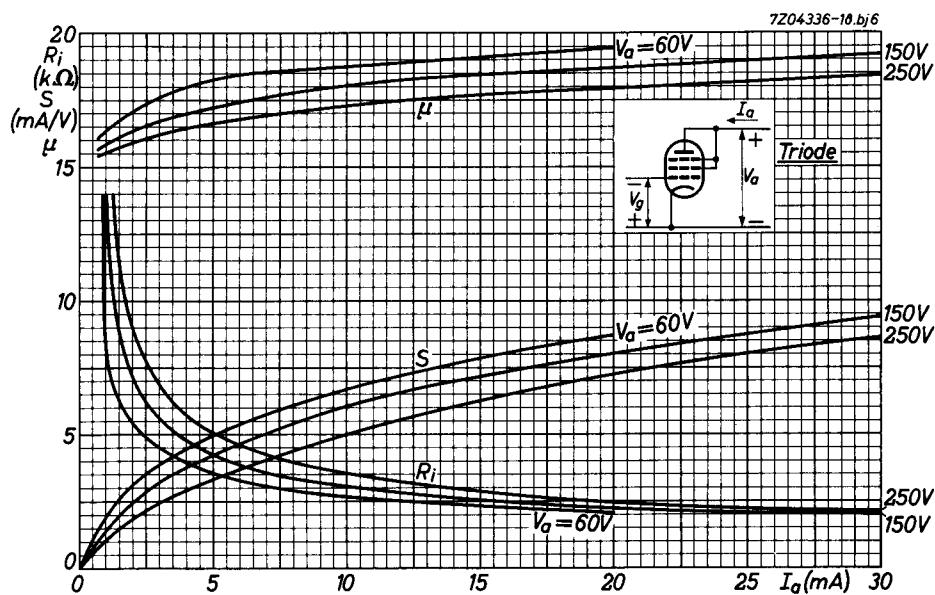
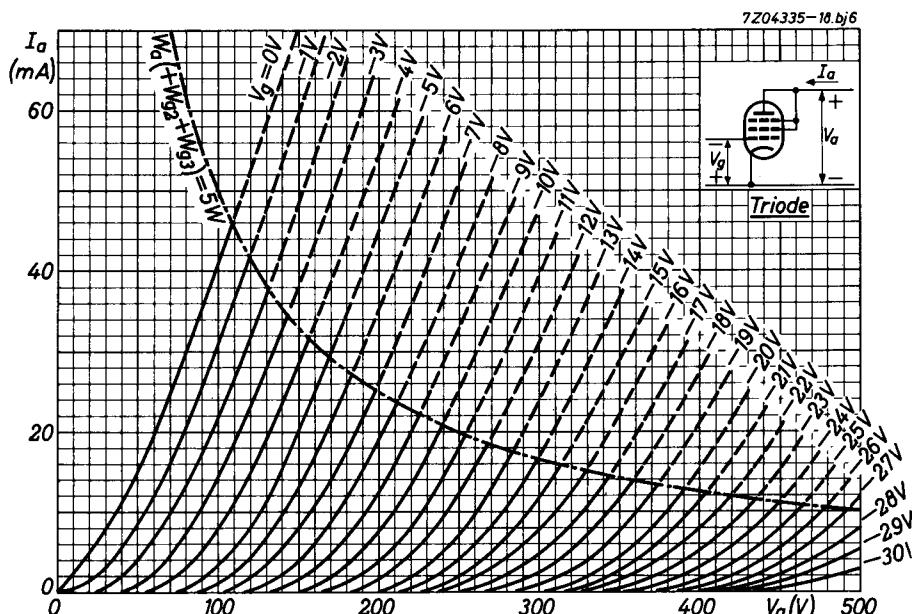


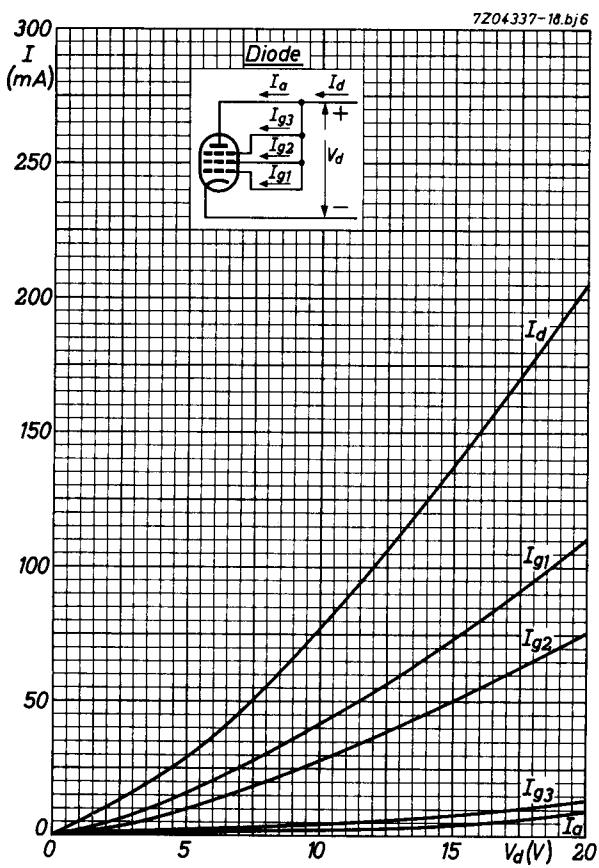




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# PHILIPS

## Data handbook



**Electronic  
components  
and materials**

**C3m**

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