

R.F. TRIODE

Triode intended for use as oscillator, mixer or amplifier in F.M. - and television receivers.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Anode current	I_a	10	mA
Transconductance	S	5.5	mA/V
Amplification factor	μ	60	

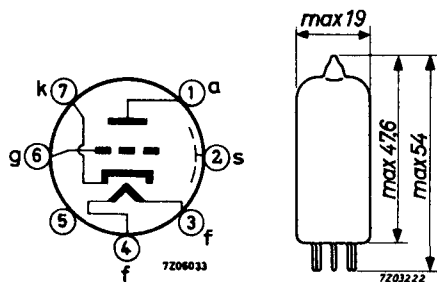
HEATING: Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; series or parallel supply

Heater voltage	V_f	6.3	V
Heater current	I_f	150	mA

DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: Miniature



CAPACITANCES

Grid to all except anode	$C_{g(a)}$	2.6	pF
Anode to all except grid	$C_{a(g)}$	0.55	pF
Anode to grid	C_{ag}	1.6	pF
Anode to cathode	C_{ak}	0.24	pF
Cathode to heater	C_{kf}	2.2	pF
Grid to heater	C_{gf}	max. 0.15	pF
Anode to grid + heater	$C_{a/gf}$	1.8	pF
Cathode to grid + heater	$C_{k/gf}$	4.5	pF

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode voltage	V_a	100	170	200	250	V
Grid voltage	V_g	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-2.0	V
Anode current	I_a	3.0	8.5	11.5	10	mA
Transconductance	S	3.75	5.9	6.7	5.5	mA/V
Amplification factor	μ	62	66	70	60	
Internal resistance	R_i	16.5	11	10.5	11	k Ω

LIMITING VALUES (Design centre rating system)

Anode voltage	V_{a0}	max.	550	V
	V_a	max.	300	V
Anode dissipation	W_a	max.	2.5	W
Cathode current	I_k	max.	15	mA
Grid voltage	$-V_g$	max.	50	V
Grid resistor (automatic bias)	R_g	max.	1	M Ω
Cathode to heater voltage	V_{kf}	max.	100	V

 For curves please refer to type ECC81

PHILIPS

Data handbook



**Electronic
components
and materials**

EC92

page	sheet	date
1	1	1969.01
2	2	1969.01
3	FP	1999.08.10