

ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

QQC0314

Power - Tetrode (NOT beam) electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA

2 SECTIONS

CONSTRUCTION

TETRODE-TETRODE

Quick-heating directly heated double tetrode for output, frequency-multiplier, and modulator service in transistorized mobile equipment. Its paired sections support compact mobile RF power circuits.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	9
NOMINAL HEATER	3.15 V / 1.65 A	PARALLEL HEATER	— / —
HEATING	Direct	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION1 Tetrode	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.0032 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	7.5
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	7 W
MAXIMUM SCREEN DISSIPATION	1 W
Representative electrical section; the two tetrode systems are electrically identical and are compressed per the identical-section rule.	

SECTION2 Tetrode	
No fixed ratings recorded.	

Directly heated quick-heating double tetrode for output, frequency-multiplier, and modulator service in transistorized mobile equipment. The sheet gives intermittent-service limits, typical characteristics, capacitances, and RF operating data.

SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

1999 Philips E-Z

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

1999 PHILIPS E-Z

Section 1 · Tetrode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Filament voltage V_e	3.15 V	—
Filament current I_f	1.65 A	—
than 70 % of the ultimate power $T_h = \max$	1 sec	—
Anode voltage $V_g = V_{a'} = \max$	300 V	ClassC;PushPull;Telegraphy;Telephony
Anode dissipation $W_g = W' = \max$	7 W	PushPull
Anode current $I_g = I_{g'} = \max$	55 mA	—
Grids No.2 voltage $V_{gz,gg'} = \max$	200 V	—
Negative grid No.t voltage — $V_{g1} = 'VS1' = \max,$	150 V	—
Grid No.1 dissipation $W_{g1} = \max$	0.2 W	—
Grid No.t current $I_{S1} I_{gy'} = \max$	4 mA	—
R_{0pF} ps Jooor	27 w	—
Frequency $f = 200$	200 Mc/s	—
Anode voltage $V_o = V_{a'} = 250$	200 V	—
Grids No.2 supply voltage $V_{bsz,sz} 250$	200 V	—
Anode current $I_a = I_{g'} = 45$	45 mA	—
Grids No.2 current $I_{go,g0} = 42$	5.1 mA	—
Grid No.1 current $I_{gi} = I_{gy} = 1.5$	1.5 mA	—

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Anode input power $W_{ia}=w_{ia}' = 11,2$	9 W	—
Anode dissipation $W = W_g' = 4.5$	3.5 W	—
Grids No.2 dissipation $W_{gz,gz}' = 0.65$	0.85 W	—
Output power $W_y = 1$	9.5 W	—
Anode voltage $V_a = V_a = \max$	300 V	FrequencyTripler
Anode dissipation $W_a = W_g' = \max$	7 w	—
Anode current $I_a = I = \max,$	45 mA	—
Grids No.2 voltage $V_{gy,gp}' = \max,$	200 V	—
Grid No.1 current $I_{g1} = 161' = \max$	3 mA	—
Cathode current $I_y = \max., 2 \times 5$	0 mA	—
Peak cathode current $I_{kp} = \max. 2 \times 3$	0 mA	—
Frequency $f = 27.5/82.5$ 82.5/	165 Mc/s	FrequencyTripler
Anode voltage $V_a = V_g = 250$	250 V	FrequencyTripler
voltage $V_{bgz,gz}'$	250 v	FrequencyTripler
Grids No.2 current $I_{gs}, 80$	4 mA	—
Grid No.1 current $I_{gy} = I_g; = 0.75$	1.25 mA	—
Anode input power $w_{ia} = W_{ig} = 5.0$	5 W	—
Grids No.2 dissipation $W_{Sg.Eg}' = C$	38 v	—
Output power $V_o = 1.5$	2 W	—
Output power $W = 1,25$	1.5 W	—
Frequency $f = 27,5/82.5$ 82,5/	165 Mc/s	FrequencyTripler
voltage $V_{bg2} 83$	200 v	FrequencyTripler
Anode current $I_g = I_3' = 20$	20 mA	—
Grids No.2 current $I_{gs}, g >$	4 mA	—

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Grid No.1 current $I_{g1} = I_{g1}' = 0.75$	1.25 mA	—
Anode input power $W_{ig} = W_{ig}' = 4.0$	4 W	—
Anode dissipation $W_g = W_{g'} = 2.8$	2.4 W	—
Grids No.2 dissipation $W_{gs} g \gg '$	0.45 W	—
Output power $W_o = 1.2$	1.6 W	—
Tentative data 5 [1]	0 s	—
Tentative data 5 [2]	0 s	—
sZ (A)PA ooe [1]	0 s	—
sZ (A)PA ooe [2]	0 s	—
j; N [1]	0 S	—
j; N [2]	0 s	—
B 1962.12.12	8 C	—

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Anode voltage V_a	200 V	—
Grid No.2 voltage V_{52}	200 V	—
Anode current I_a	30 mA	—

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
except grid No.1 $C_a = C_a$	3.2 pF	—
elements except anode $C_{ey} = C_{gy}$	6.8 pF	—
Grid No.1 to anode $C_{gy} = C_{dgy}'$	< 0.1 pF	—
Between the grids No.1 C_{g1g}	1.9 pF	—
Between the anodes C_{aa}'	0.09 pF	—
The tube has been internally neutralized up to	200 Mc/s	—

An independent reference for electronic tubes, vacuum tubes,
and their source documents.

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