

## S.Q. TUBE

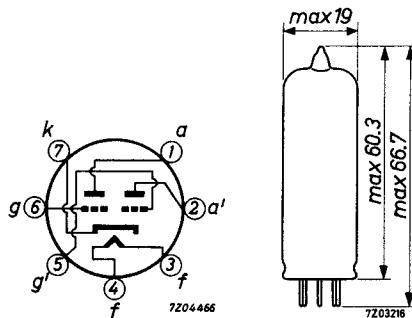
Special quality double triode designed for use in computer circuits.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Life expectancy	10 000 hours	
Low interface resistance		
Base	Miniature, 7 pin	
Heating	Direct A.C. or D.C. Series or parallel supply	
Heater voltage	V <sub>f</sub>	6.3 V
Heater current	I <sub>f</sub>	400 mA

### DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm



**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

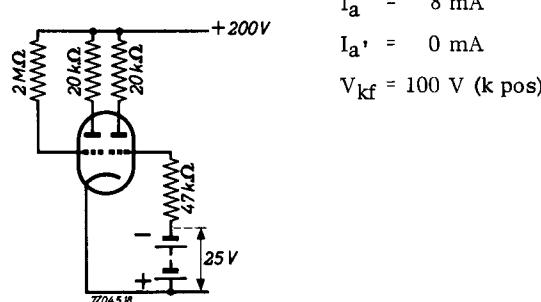
		I	II	III	
Heater voltage	V <sub>f</sub>	6.3			V
Heater current	I <sub>f</sub>	400	380 - 420		mA
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	100			V
Negative grid voltage	-V <sub>g</sub>	2.1			V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	8.5	4.5 - 12.5		mA
Mutual conductance	S	6.0			mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu$	27			
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	100			V
Cathode resistor	R <sub>k</sub>	250			$\Omega$
Mutual conductance	S	6.0	4.5 - 7.5	min. 3.0	mA/V
<u>Negative grid current</u>	-I <sub>g1</sub>		max. 0.2	max. 1.0	$\mu$ A
Anode supply voltage	V <sub>ba</sub>	150			V
Anode resistor	R <sub>a</sub>	20			$k\Omega$
Grid resistor	R <sub>g</sub>	47			$k\Omega$
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	5.6	5.0 - 6.2	min. 4.5	mA
Grid supply voltage	V <sub>bg</sub>	0			V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>		max. 0.1	max. 0.1	mA
Grid supply voltage	-V <sub>bg</sub>	10			V
Difference in grid voltage of two sections	V <sub>g</sub> -V <sub>g'</sub>		max. 2	max. 2	V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub> = I <sub>a'</sub>	0.1			V
<u>Leakage current between cathode and heater</u>	I <sub>kf</sub>		max. 15	max. 30	$\mu$ A
Voltage between cathode and heater	V <sub>kf</sub>	100			V
<u>Insulation between two electrodes</u>	R <sub>ins</sub>		min. 100	min. 20	M $\Omega$
Voltage between electrodes	V	300			V

**CAPACITANCES** Each system if applicable.

	I	II	
Anode to cathode and heater	$C_{a/kf}$	0.35	0.25 - 0.45 pF
	$C_{a'/k'f}$	0.4	0.3 - 0.5 pF
Grid to cathode and heater	$C_{g/kf}$	3.4	2.9 - 3.9 pF
Anode to grid	$C_{ag}$	2.5	2.0 - 3.0 pF
Grid to heater	$C_{gf}$		max. 0.15 pF
	$C_{g'f}$		max. 0.3 pF
Anode to anode other section	$C_{aa'}$		max. 1.4 pF
Grid to grid other section	$C_{gg'}$		max. 0.22 pF
Anode to grid other section	$C_{ag'}$		max. 0.35 pF
Grid to anode other section	$C_{ga'}$		max. 0.15 pF
Cathode to heater	$C_{kf}$	6.5	pF

**LIFE**

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



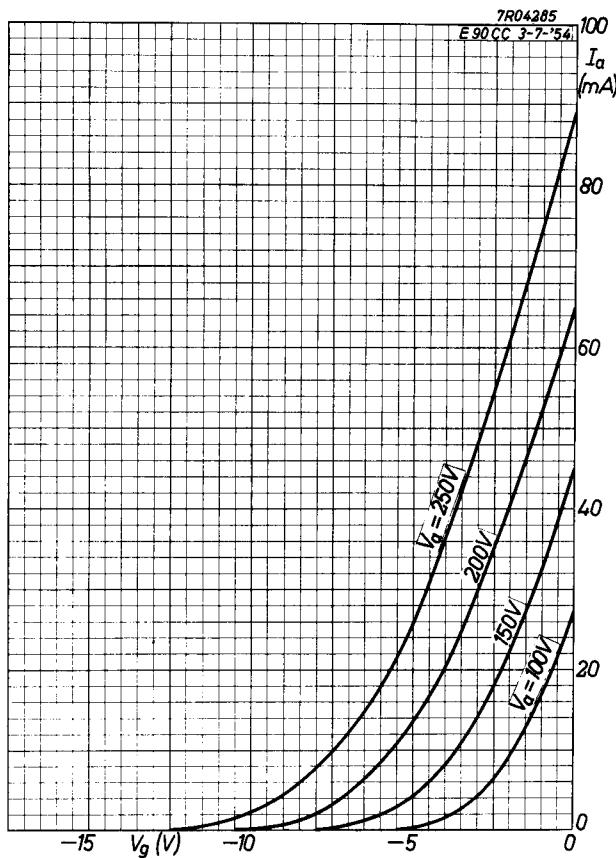
**LIMITING VALUES (Absolute max. rating system)**

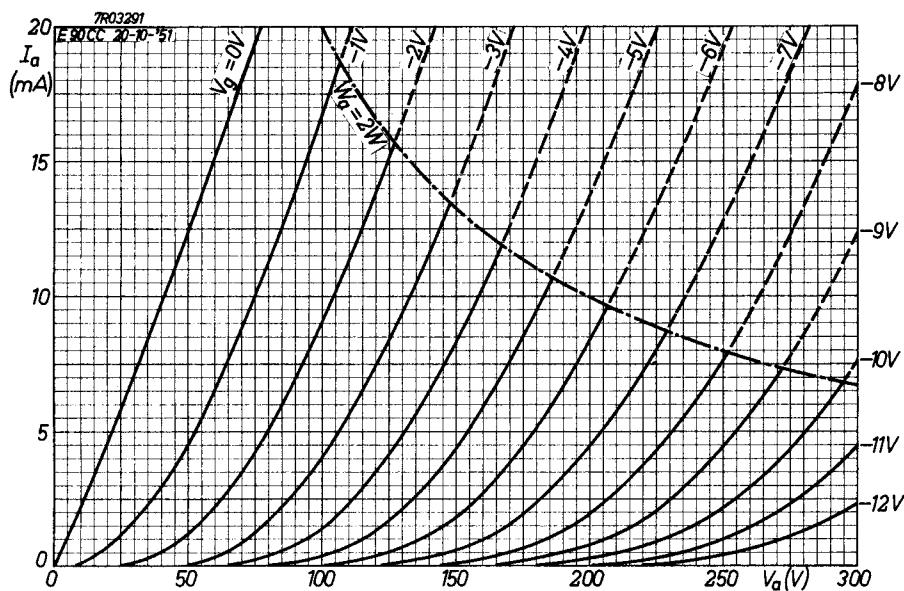
Anode voltage	$V_{a_0}$	max.	600	V
	$V_a$	max.	300	V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max.	2.0	W
Grid voltage	$+V_g$	max.	0	V
	$-V_g$	max.	100	V
Grid peak voltage	$-V_{gp}$	max.	200	V
Grid current	$I_g$	max.	250	$\mu A$
Grid, peak current max. pulse duration 2.5 msec	$I_{gp}$	max.	1	mA
Cathode current	$I_k$	max.	15	mA
Cathode peak current max. pulse duration 2 msec	$I_{kp}$	max.	75	mA
Voltage between cathode and heater	$V_{kf}$	max.	100	V
Grid resistor, automatic bias fixed bias	$R_g$	max.	1	$M\Omega$
Bulb temperature	$t_{bulb}$	max.	170	$^{\circ}C$

Heater voltage: The average heater should be 6.3 V.

Variations of the heater voltage exceeding the range of 6.0 V to 6.6 V will shorten the tube life.

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





# PHILIPS

## Data handbook



**Electronic  
components  
and materials**

**E90CC**

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