

## DOUBLE DIODE-TRIODE

Double diode-triode. Triode intended for use as A.F. amplifier.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

#### Triode section

Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	1.0	mA
Transconductance	S	1.2	mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu$	70	-

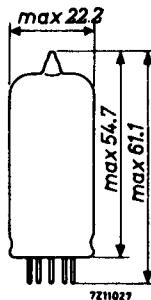
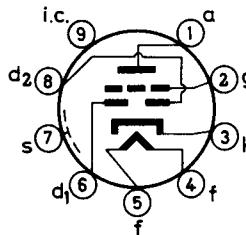
**HEATING:** Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; parallel supply

Heater voltage	V <sub>f</sub>	6.3	V
Heater current	I <sub>f</sub>	230	mA

### DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: Noval



**CAPACITANCES**Triode section

Grid to all except anode	$C_{g(a)}$	2.3	pF
Anode to all except grid	$C_{a(g)}$	2.3	pF
Anode to grid	$C_{ag}$	1.2	pF
Grid to heater	$C_{gf}$	max. 0.05	pF

Diode sections

Diode No.1 to all	$C_{d_1}$	0.9	pF
Diode No.2 to all	$C_{d_2}$	0.9	pF
Diode No.1 to diode No.2	$C_{d_1}d_2$	max.	0.2 pF
Diode No.1 to heater	$C_{d_1}f$	max.	0.25 pF
Diode No.2 to heater	$C_{d_2}f$	max.	0.05 pF

Between diode and triode sections

Diode No.1 to grid	$C_{d_1}g$	max.	0.007 pF
Diode No.2 to grid	$C_{d_2}g$	max.	0.007 pF
Diode No.1 to anode	$C_{d_1}a$	max.	0.005 pF
Diode No.2 to anode	$C_{d_2}a$	max.	0.010 pF

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**Triode section

Anode voltage	$V_a$	250	V
Grid voltage	$V_g$	-3	V
Anode current	$I_a$	1.0	mA
Transconductance	$S$	1.2	mA/V
Amplification factor	$\mu$	70	-
Internal resistance	$R_i$	58	kΩ
Equivalent noise resistance (A.F.)	$R_{eq}$	max. 150	kΩ

## OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Triode section as A.F. amplifier, circuit Fig.1

Supply voltage	$V_b$	250	250	250	250	V
Anode resistor	$R_a$	0.22	0.1	0.22	0.1	MΩ
Cathode resistor	$R_k$	1.8	1.2	0	0	kΩ
Grid resistor	$R_g$	1	1	22	22	MΩ
Grid resistor next stage	$R_{g'}$	0.68	0.33	0.68	0.33	MΩ
Anode current	$I_a$	0.70	1.15	0.76	1.40	mA
Voltage gain	$V_o/V_i$	51	43	52	44	-
Distortion:						
at output voltage $V_o = 5 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}}$	$d_{\text{tot}}$	0.55	0.6	0.5	0.7	%
at output voltage $V_o = 10 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}}$	$d_{\text{tot}}$	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	%

### Microphony

No special precautions against microphony are required in circuits where the input voltage is min. 10 mV for 50 mW output of the output tube.

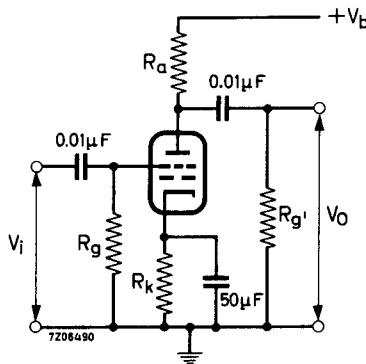


fig.1

**LIMITING VALUES (Design centre rating system)**Triode section

Anode voltage	$V_{a_0}$	max. 550 V
	$V_a$	max. 300 V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max. 0.5 W
Cathode current	$I_k$	max. 5 mA
Grid resistor	$R_g$	max. 3 MΩ
Cathode to heater voltage	$V_{kf}$	max. 100 V

Diode sections (each diode)

Diode voltage, negative peak	$-V_{dp}$	max. 350 V
Diode current, average	$I_d$	max. 0.8 mA
peak	$I_{dp}$	max. 5 mA
Cathode to heater voltage	$V_{kf}$	max. 100 V

Note

The use of a socket with skirt is advisable to reduce the capacitances between tube elements and external conductors.

# PHILIPS

## Data handbook



**Electronic  
components  
and materials**

**EBC81**

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