

OUTPUT PENTODE for use in professional equipment (life longer than 10 000 hours)

PENTHODE DE SORTIE pour utilisation dans l'équipement professionnel (durée plus longue que 10 000 heures)

ENDPENTODE zur Verwendung in professionellen Anlagen (Lebensdauer länger als 10 000 Stunden)

Heating : indirect by A.C. or D.C.  
series or parallel supply

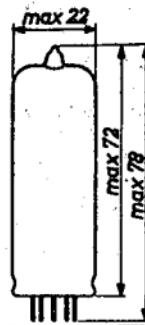
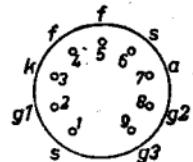
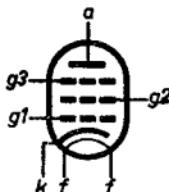
Chauffage: indirect par C.A. ou C.C.       $V_F = 6,3 \text{ V}^1)$   
alimentation série ou pa-       $I_F = 0,75 \text{ A}^1)$   
rallèle

Heizung : indirect durch Wechsel-  
oder Gleichstrom; Serien-  
oder Parallelspeisung

Dimensions in mm

Dimensions en mm

Abmessungen in mm



Base, culot, Sockel: Noval

Capacitances  
Capacités  
Kapazitäten

$C_a$	$= 7,0 \pm 0,5 \text{ pF}$
$C_{g1}$	$= 11,5 \pm 0,7 \text{ pF}$
$C_{ag1}$	$< 0,1 \text{ pF}$
$C_{g1f}$	$< 0,25 \text{ pF}$
$C_{kf}$	$= 7,0 \text{ pF}$

<sup>1)</sup> See page 2  
Voir page 2  
Siehe Seite 2

**SQ****PHILIPS****E 80 L**

SPECIAL QUALITY, LONG LIFE, SHOCK AND VIBRATION RESISTANT  
OUTPUT PENTODE

PENTODE DE SORTIE A HAUTE SECURITE, DE LONGUE DUREE ET  
RESISTANTE AUX CHOCS ET VIBRATIONS  
ZUVERLÄSSIGE, STOSS- UND VIBRATIONSFESTE ENDPENTODE MIT  
LANGER LEBENSDAUER

Heating : indirect by A.C. or D.C.  
series or parallel supply

Chauffage: indirect par C.A. ou C.C.  
alimentation série ou pa-  
rallèle

Heizung : indirekt durch Wechsel-  
oder Gleichstrom; Serien-  
oder Parallelspeisung

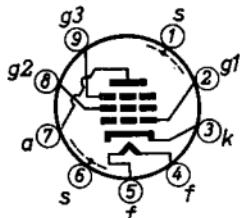
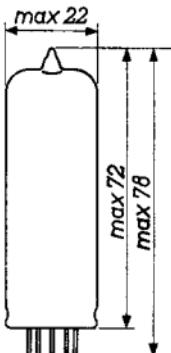
$V_f = 6,3 \text{ V}$

$I_f = 0,75 \text{ A}$

Dimensions in mm

Dimensions en mm

Abmessungen in mm



Base, culot, Sockel: NOVAL

Characteristics (See page 2)  
Caractéristiques (Voir page 2)  
Kenndaten (Siehe Seite 2)

Column I: Setting of the tube and typical (average) measuring results of new tubes

II: Characteristic range values for equipment design

III: Data indicating the endpoint of life

Colonne I: Valeurs pour le réglage du tube et les résultats moyens de mesures de tubes neufs

II: Gamme de valeurs caractéristiques pour l'étude d'équipements

III: Valeurs déterminant la fin de durée de vie

Spalte I: Einstelldaten der Röhre und mittlere Messergebnisse neuer Röhren

II: Charakteristischer Wertebereich für Gerätentwurf

III: Werte die das Ende der Lebensdauer bestimmen

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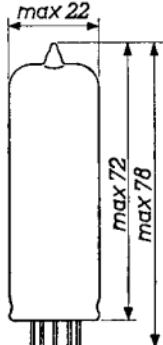
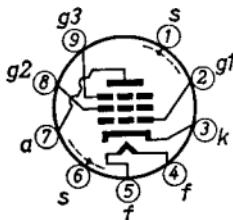
SPECIAL QUALITY, LONG LIFE, SHOCK AND VIBRATION RESISTANT  
OUTPUT PENTODE

HEATING

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

Heater voltage  $V_f = 6.3$  V  
Heater current  $I_f = 0.7$  A

Dimensions in mm



Base: NOVAL with gold plated pins

CHARACTERISTICS

Column I: Setting of the tube and typical (average) measuring results of new tubes

II: Characteristics range values for equipment design  
III: Data indicating the end point of life

Capacitances

	I	II
Grid No.1 to all other elements except anode	$C_{g_1} = 10.0$	$9.2-10.8$ pF
Anode to all other elements except grid No.1	$C_a = 6.8$	$6.3-7.3$ pF
Anode to grid No.1	$C_{ag_1} =$	$< 0.15$ pF
Grid No.1 to heater	$C_{g_1f} =$	$< 0.25$ pF
Cathode to heater	$C_{kf} = 7.0$	pF

Heater current

	I	II	III
Heater voltage	$V_f = 6.3$		V
Heater current	$I_f = 0.7$	$0.665-0.735$	$0.665-0.735$ A

1) In order to obtain a useful tube life of 10 000 hours in the case of parallel supply, the maximum variation of  $V_f$  should be less than  $\pm 5\%$  (absolute limits).

In order to obtain a useful tube life of 10 000 hours in the case of series supply, the maximum variation of  $I_f$  due to voltage fluctuations and tolerances in the parts should be less than  $\pm 1.5\%$  (absolute limits).

Afin d'obtenir une durée du tube de 10 000 heures en cas d'alimentation - parallèle la variation max. de  $V_f$  sera de moins de  $\pm 5\%$  (limites absolues). Afin d'obtenir une durée du tube de 10 000 heures en cas d'alimentation - série la variation max. de  $I_f$  par suite de fluctuations de la tension et de tolérances des accessoires sera de moins de  $\pm 1,5\%$  (limites absolues).

Zur Erhaltung einer nützlichen Lebensdauer der Röhre von 10 000 Stunden bei Parallelbetrieb soll die max. Schwankung von  $V_f$  weniger als  $\pm 5\%$  betragen (absolute Grenzen).

Zur Erhaltung einer nützlichen Lebensdauer der Röhre von 10 000 Stunden bei Serienbetrieb soll die max. Schwankung von  $I_f$  infolge Spannungsschwankungen und Streuungen der Einzelteile weniger als  $\pm 1,5\%$  betragen (absolute Grenzen).

2) The end point of life is reached when one or more of these characteristics have changed to the following values:

Le tube est arrivé à la fin de sa durée si une ou quelques-unes de ces caractéristiques sont changées jusqu'aux valeurs suivantes:

Das Ende der Lebensdauer ist erreicht, wenn eine oder mehrere dieser Kennwerte bis folgende Werte geändert sind:

$$\begin{aligned}I_a &\leq 21 \text{ mA} \\I_{g2} &\leq 2,0 \text{ mA} \\S &\leq 6,0 \text{ mA/V} \\-I_{g1} &\geq 1 \mu\text{A}\end{aligned}$$

	I	II	I	II	III
Ca	= 7,0	6,5- 7,5 pF	Vf	= 6,3	V
Cg <sub>1</sub>	= 11,0	10,2-11,8 pF	If	= 0,75	0,71-0,79 A
Cag <sub>1</sub>	=	< 0,1 pF			0,79
Cg <sub>1</sub> f	=	< 0,25 pF	Vba	= 204,5	V
Ckf	= 7,0	pF	Vg <sub>3</sub>	= 0	V
Va	= 200	V	Vbg <sub>2</sub>	= 204,5	V
Vg <sub>3</sub>	= 0	V	Rk	= 130	Ω
Vg <sub>2</sub>	= 200	V	Ia	= 30   26,5-33,5	21 mA
Vg <sub>1</sub>	= -14	V	Ig <sub>2</sub>	= 4,1   2,7- 5,5	2,0 mA
Ia	=	< 0,2 mA	S	= 9,0   7,4-10,6	6,0 mA/V
Va	= 200	V	Vba	= 204,5	V
Vg <sub>3</sub>	= 0	V	Vg <sub>3</sub>	= 0	V
Vg <sub>2</sub>	= 200	V	Vbg <sub>2</sub>	= 204,5	V
Ia	= 30	mA	Rg <sub>1</sub>	= 0,5	MΩ
Ra <sub>~</sub>	= 7	kΩ	Rk	= 130	Ω
dtot	= 10	%	-Ig <sub>1</sub>	= < 0,5	1,0 μA
Wo	= 2,7	> 2,0 W	V <sub>a</sub>	= 200	V
			Vg <sub>3</sub>	= 0	V
			Vg <sub>2</sub>	= 200	V
			Ra	= 1	kΩ
			Rk	= 130	Ω
			V <sub>g1 hum<sup>1</sup></sub>	= < 0,25	mV
			V <sub>kf<sup>2</sup></sub>	= 120	V
			R <sub>3</sub> <sup>3</sup>	= 1	MΩ
			I <sub>kf</sub>	= < 15	20 μA
			V <sup>4)</sup>	= 300	V
			Risol <sup>4)</sup>	= > 50	10 MΩ

<sup>1)</sup> Hum voltage referred to g<sub>1</sub>, measured with straight response filter. Frequency of V<sub>f</sub> 50 c/s. Centre tap of heater transformer earthed.

Tension de ronflement référée à g<sub>1</sub>, mesurée avec une filtre à réponse linéaire. Fréquence de V<sub>f</sub> 50 Hz. Prise médiane du transformateur de chauffage mise à la terre.

Brummspannung bezogen auf g<sub>1</sub>, gemessen mit einem linearen Filter. Frequenz von V<sub>f</sub> 50 Hz. Mittelanzapfung des Heiztransformators geerdet

<sup>2)</sup> k pos.; f neg.

<sup>3)</sup> Series resistance; résistance série; Serienwiderstand

<sup>4)</sup> Voltage and insulation resistance between two arbitrary electrodes. When measured between the cathode and another electrode, the cathode should be positive. Tension et résistance d'isolation entre deux électrodes quelconques. En mesurant entre la cathode et une autre électrode, la cathode doit être positive.

Spannung und Isolationswiderstand zwischen zwei willkürlichen Elektroden. Wenn zwischen der Katode und einer anderen Elektrode gemessen wird, soll die Katode positiv sein.

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

<u>Typical characteristics</u>	I	II	III
Anode supply voltage	$V_{ba} = 204.5$		V
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g3} = 0$		V
Grid No.2 supply voltage	$V_{bg2} = 204.5$		V
Cathode resistor	$R_k = 130$		$\Omega$
Anode current	$I_a = 30$	26.5-33.5	21 mA
Grid No.2 current	$I_{g2} = 4.1$	2.7- 5.5	2.0 mA
Mutual conductance	$S = 9.0$	7.4-10.6	6.0 mA/V
<u>Output power</u>	I	II	III
Anode voltage	$V_a = 200$		V
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g3} = 0$		V
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{g2} = 200$		V
Anode current	$I_a = 30$		mA
Load resistance	$R_{a\sim} = 7$		k $\Omega$
Output power	$W_o = 2.7$	> 2.0	W
<u>Negative grid current</u>	I	II	III
Anode supply voltage	$V_{ba} = 204.5$		V
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g3} = 0$		V
Grid No.2 supply voltage	$V_{bg2} = 204.5$		V
Cathode resistor	$R_k = 130$		$\Omega$
Grid No.1 resistor	$R_{g1} = 0.5$		M $\Omega$
Negative grid No.1 current	$-I_{g1} =$	< 0.5	1.0 $\mu$ A
<u>Cut-off voltage</u>	I	II	III
Anode voltage	$V_a = 200$		V
Grid No.3 voltage	$V_{g3} = 0$		V
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{g2} = 200$		V
Grid No.1 voltage	$V_{g1} = -14$		V
Anode current	$I_a =$	< 0.2	mA

Operating characteristics for use as output tube  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation comme tube de sortie  
 Betriebsdaten als Endröhre

$V_a$	=	200	250 V
$V_{g3}$	=	0	0 V
$V_{g2}$	=	200	- V
$V_{bg2}$	=	-	250 V
$R_g2$	=	-	1 k $\Omega$
$R_k$	=	130	270 $\Omega$
$-I_{g1}$	= max.	$0,5^2)$	- $\mu$ A
$I_a(V_i=0)$	=	$30 \pm 3,5^2)$	24 mA
$I_{g2}(V_i=0)$	=	$4,1 \pm 1,4^2)$	3,3 mA
$S$	=	$9,0 \pm 1,6^2)$	- mA/V
$R_i$	=	90	- k $\Omega$
$u_{g2g1}$	=	21,5	-
$W_o$ { $R_a \sim = 7 \text{ k}\Omega$ dtot = 10 % } =		2,7	- W
$W_o$ { $R_a \sim = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ dtot = 10 % } =		-	2,8 W
$-V_{g1}$ ( $I_{g1} = +0,3 \mu\text{A}$ ) = max.		1,3	- V
$I_a$ ( $V_{g1} = -14 \text{ V}$ ) = max.		0,2	- mA

#### Hum voltage

Tension de ronflement {  $R_{g1} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$   
 $f = 50 \text{ c/s}$  }  $V_{g1}$  = max. 250  $\mu$ V

#### Insulation k-f

Isolation k-f ( $V_{kf} = 120 \text{ V}$ )  $R_{kf}$  = min. 5  $M\Omega$

Shock and vibration. The tube can withstand vibrations of 2,5 g and 50 c/s lasting up to 96 hours and can likewise withstand impact accelerations of about 500 g (measured with the N.R.L. impact machine for electronic devices, lifting the hammer over an angle of 30°).  
Chocs et vibrations. Le tube peut résister à des vibrations de 2,5 g et de 50 c/s pendant 96 heures et à une accélération par choc d'environ 500 g (mesurée avec la machine N.R.L. à percussion pour des dispositifs électroniques, enlevant le marteau d'un angle de 30°).

Stöße und Schwingungen. Die Röhre kann Schwingungen von 2,5 g bei 50 Hz während 96 Stunden aushalten und kann eine Stossbeschleunigung von etwa 500 g vertragen (gemessen mit der N.R.L. Stössmaschine für elektronische Vorrichtungen wobei der Hammer über einen Winkel von 30° gehoben wird).

<sup>2)</sup> See page 2; voir page 2; Siehe Seite 2

Life expectancy: 10 000 hours under the following life-test conditions:

Durée prévue : 10 000 heures sous les conditions d'essai de durée suivantes:

Erwartete Lebensdauer: 10 000 Stunden unter folgenden Bedingungen einer Lebensdauerprobe

$$V_f = 6,3 \text{ V} \quad V_{g2} = 200 \text{ V}$$

$$V_a = 200 \text{ V} \quad R_k = 130 \Omega$$

$$V_{g3} = 0 \text{ V} \quad V_{kf} (\text{k pos.}) = 120 \text{ V}$$

The data indicating the endpoint of life are given in column III under the heading Characteristics

Les valeurs déterminant la fin de la durée sont données dans la colonne III des Caractéristiques

Die Werte die das Ende der Lebensdauer bestimmen sind angegeben worden in Spalte III der Kenndaten

Shock resistance: about 500 g<sup>-1</sup>)

Forces as applied by the NRL impact machine for electronic devices caused by 5 blows of the hammer, lifted over an angle of 30° in each of four different positions of the tube

Vibration resistance: 2.5 g<sup>-1</sup>)

Vibrational forces for a period of 32 hours at a frequency of 50 c/s in each of 3 positions of the tube

Résistance aux chocs: environ 500 g<sup>-1</sup>)

Des forces telles que celles appliquées par la machine à chocs NRL pour dispositifs électroniques, produites par 5 coups du marteau, soulevé d'un angle de 30° dans chacune de quatre positions différentes du tube

Résistance aux vibrations: 2,5 g<sup>-1</sup>)

Des forces de vibration pendant une période de 32 heures à une fréquence de 50 Hz dans chacune de trois positions du tube

Stossfestigkeit: etwa 500 g<sup>-1</sup>)

Stossbeschleunigungen gemäss NRL-Stossmaschine für elektronische Geräte, verursacht durch 5 Schläge des Hammers, der in jeder von vier verschiedenen Stellungen der Röhre über einen Winkel von 30° gehoben wird

Vibrationsfestigkeit: 2,5 g<sup>-1</sup>)

Vibrationskräfte während einer Periode von 32 Stunden bei einer Frequenz von 50 Hz in jeder von 3 Stellungen der Röhre

<sup>1)</sup> These test conditions are only given for evaluation of the ruggedness of the tube. They are by no means to be interpreted as suitable operating conditions.

Ces conditions d'essai sont données seulement pour l'évaluation de la robustesse du tube. En aucune manière elles ne doivent être interprétées comme des conditions de fonctionnement normales.

Diese Prüfbedingungen dienen lediglich zur Beurteilung der Robustheit der Röhre und sind keinesfalls als geeignete Betriebsbedingungen aufzufassen.

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

<u>Hum voltage</u>		I	II	III
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= 200		V
Grid No.3 voltage	V <sub>g3</sub>	= 0		V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= 200		V
Cathode resistor	R <sub>k</sub>	= 130		Ω
Anode resistor	R <sub>a</sub>	= 1		kΩ
Hum voltage	V <sub>g1hum</sub>	=	< 0.25	mV <sup>1)</sup>

Insulation between heater and cathode

		I	II	III
Voltage between heater and cathode (cathode positive)	V <sub>kf</sub> (k pos.) = 120			V
Series resistor	R	= 1		MΩ
Current from cathode to heater	I <sub>kf</sub>	=	< 15	20 μA

Insulation between the electrodes

		I	II	III
Voltage between two arbitrary electrodes	V	= 300		V <sup>2)</sup>
Insulation resistance	R <sub>isol</sub>	=	> 50	10 MΩ

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 10 000 hours under the following life-test conditions:

Heater voltage	V <sub>f</sub>	= 6.3 V
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= 200 V
Grid No.3 voltage	V <sub>g3</sub>	= 0 V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= 200 V
Cathode resistor	R <sub>k</sub>	= 130 Ω

Voltage between cathode and  
heater (cathode positive) V<sub>kf</sub>(k pos.) = 120 V

The data indicating the end point of life are given in  
column III under the heading "Characteristics".

<sup>1)</sup> Hum voltage referred to grid No.1, measured with straight  
response filter. Frequency of heater supply voltage  
50 c/s. Centre tap of heater transformer grounded.

<sup>2)</sup> When measured between the cathode and another electrode,  
the cathode should be positive

Operating characteristics class AB, two tubes  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation classe AB, deux tubes  
 Betriebsdaten Klasse AB, zwei Röhren

$V_a =$	200	250	V
$V_{g2} =$	200	250	V
$V_{g3} =$	0	0	V
$R_k =$	130	150	$\Omega$
$R_{aa} =$	9	9	$k\Omega$
$V_i =$	0 0,31 . 5,2	0 0,32 7,8	$V_{eff}$
$I_a =$	2x20,6 - 2x24,6	2x23,5 - 2x29,5	mA
$I_{g2} =$	2x 2,8 - 2x 4,9	2x 3,2 - 2x 6,6	mA
$W_o =$	- 0,05 5,7	- 0,05 9,0	W
$d_{tot} =$	- - 3,0	- - 4,5	%

Limiting values (absolute values)

Caractéristiques limites (valeurs absolues)

Grenzdaten ( absolute Werte)

$V_{a_0}$	= max.	600 V
$V_a$	= max.	300 V
$W_a$	= max.	8 W
$V_{g2_0}$	= max.	600 V
$V_{g2}$	= max.	300 V
$W_{g2}$	= max.	2,6 W
$-V_{g1}$	= max.	100 V
$-V_{g3}$	= max.	100 V
$I_k$	= max.	50 mA
$V_{kf}$	= max.	120 V
$R_{kf}$	= max.	$20 k\Omega^3)$
$R_{g1}$	= max.	$1 M\Omega^4)$

Bulb temperature

Température de l'ampoule = max. 225 °C

Kolbentemperatur

<sup>3</sup>) For stable operation it is advisable to restrict  $R_{kf}$  to values < 20  $k\Omega$

Afin d'obtenir une opération stable il est recommandable de limiter  $R_{kf}$  à des valeurs < 20  $k\Omega$

Zur Erhaltung einer stabilen Wirkung ist es empfehlenswert  $R_{kf}$  auf Werte < 20  $k\Omega$  zu beschränken

<sup>4</sup>) With automatic grid bias

Avec polarisation automatique

Mit automatischer Gittervorspannung

Operating characteristics for use as output tube  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation comme tube de sortie  
 Betriebsdaten als Endröhre

$V_a$	=	200	250	V
$V_{g3}$	=	0	0	V
$V_{g2}$	=	200	-	V
$V_{bg2}$	=	-	250	V
$R_{g2}$	=	-	-	$k\Omega$
$R_k$	=	130	270	$\Omega$
$I_a (V_i = 0)$	=	30	24	mA
$I_{g2} (V_i = 0)$	=	4,1	3,3	mA
$S$	=	9,0	-	$mA/V$
$R_i$	=	90	-	$k\Omega$
$\mu_{g2g1}$	=	21,5	-	
$W_o \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{a\sim} = 7 k\Omega \\ dtot = 10 \% \end{array} \right\}$	=	2,7	-	W
$W_o \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{a\sim} = 10 k\Omega \\ dtot = 10 \% \end{array} \right\}$	=	-	2,8	W
$-V_{g1} (I_{g1} = +0,3 \mu A) = \text{max.}$	1,3	-	V	
$I_a (V_{g1} = -14 V) = \text{max.}$	0,2	-	mA	

Operating characteristics class AB, two tubes  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation classe AB, deux tubes  
 Betriebsdaten Klasse AB, zwei Röhren

$V_a$	=	200	250	V
$V_{g2}$	=	200	250	V
$V_{g3}$	=	0	0	V
$R_k$	=	130	150	$\Omega$
$R_{aa\sim} =$	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	$k\Omega$
$V_i$	=	0 0,31 5,2	0 0,32 7,8	$V_{eff}$
$I_a$	=	2x20,6	2x24,6	2x23,5
$I_{g2}$	=	2x 2,8	- 2x 4,9	2x 3,2
$W_o$	=	- 0,05	5,7	- 0,05
$dtot$	=	- - -	3,0	- - -

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)SHOCK RESISTANCE: about 500 g<sup>2</sup>)

Forces as applied by the NRL impact machine for electronic devices caused by 5 blows of the hammer lifted over an angle of 30° in each of four different positions of the tube.

VIBRATION RESISTANCE: 2.5 g<sup>2</sup>)

Vibrational forces for a period of 32 hours at a frequency of 50 c/s in each of three directions

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS for use as output tube

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	200	250 V
Grid No.3 voltage	V <sub>g3</sub>	=	0	0 V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	=	200	250 V
Grid No.2 resistor	R <sub>g2</sub>	=	-	1 kΩ
Cathode resistor	R <sub>k</sub>	=	130	270 Ω
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	30	24 mA
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	=	4.1	3.3 mA
Mutual conductance	S	=	9	- mA/V
Internal resistance	R <sub>i</sub>	=	52	- kΩ
Amplification factor of grid No.2 with respect to grid No.1	$\mu_{g_2g_1}$	=	21.5	-
Load resistance	R <sub>a~</sub>	=	7	10 kΩ
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	=	2.7	2.8 W
Total distortion	d <sub>tot</sub>	=	10	10 %

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS class AB, two tubes

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	200	V
Grid No.3 voltage	V <sub>g3</sub>	=	0	V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	=	200	V
Cathode resistor	R <sub>k</sub>	=	130	Ω
Load resistance	R <sub>a~</sub>	=	9	kΩ
Input voltage	V <sub>1</sub>	=	0 0.31	5.2 V(RMS)
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x20.6	- 2x24.6 mA
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	=	2x 2.8	- 2x 4.9 mA
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	=	0 0.05	5.7 W
Total distortion	d <sub>tot</sub>	=	- -	3.0 %

2) See page 3

Limiting values (absolute values)  
 Caractéristiques limites (valeurs absolues)  
 Grenzdaten (absolute Werte)

V <sub>a0</sub>	= max.	600	V
V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	300	V
W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	8	W
V <sub>g20</sub>	= max.	600	V
V <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	300	V
W <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	2,6	W
-V <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	100	V
-V <sub>g3</sub>	= max.	100	V
I <sub>k</sub>	= max.	50	mA
V <sub>kf</sub>	= max.	120	V
V <sub>f</sub>	=	6,3 V	$\pm$ 5 % <sup>1)</sup>
I <sub>f</sub>	=	0,75 A	$\pm$ 1,5 % <sup>2)</sup>

Bulb temperature  
 Température de l'ampoule = max. 225 °C  
 Kolbentemperatur

Max. circuit values  
 Valeurs max. des éléments de montage  
 Max. Werte der Schaltungsteile

R <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	1	MΩ <sup>3)</sup>
R <sub>kf</sub>	= max.	20	kΩ

- 
- <sup>1)</sup> Parallel supply of the heaters  
 Alimentation parallèle des filaments  
 Parallelspeisung der Heizfäden
  - <sup>2)</sup> Series supply of the heaters  
 Alimentation série des filaments  
 Serienspeisung der Heizfaden
  - <sup>3)</sup> With automatic grid bias  
 En polarisation automatique  
 Mit automatischer Gittervorspannung

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS class AB, two tubes (continued)

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	250	V
Grid No.3 voltage	V <sub>g3</sub>	=	0	V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	=	250	V
Cathode resistor	R <sub>k</sub>	=	150	Ω
Load resistance	R <sub>aa~</sub>	=	9	kΩ
Input voltage	V <sub>i</sub>	=	0 0.32	7.8 V(RMS)
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x23.5	- 2x29.5 mA
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	=	2x 3.2	- 2x 6.6 mA
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	=	0 0.05	9.0 W
Total distortion	d <sub>tot</sub>	=	-	4.5 %

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

Anode voltage in cold condition	V <sub>a0</sub>	= max.	600 V
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	300 V
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	8 W
Negative grid No.3 voltage	-V <sub>g3</sub>	= max.	100 V
Grid No.2 voltage in cold condition	V <sub>g20</sub>	= max.	600 V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	300 V
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	2.6 W
Negative grid No.1 voltage	-V <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	100 V
Cathode current	I <sub>k</sub>	= max.	50 mA
Voltage between heater and cathode	V <sub>kf</sub>	= max.	120 V
Heater voltage in case of parallel supply	V <sub>f</sub>	=	6.3 V ± 5 %
Heater current in case of series supply	I <sub>f</sub>	=	0.7 A ± 1.5 %
Bulb temperature	t <sub>bulb</sub>	=	225 °C

LIMITING VALUES FOR CIRCUIT DESIGN

Grid No.1 circuit resistance in case of automatic bias	R <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	1 MΩ
Circuit resistance between cathode and heater	R <sub>kf</sub>	= max.	20 kΩ

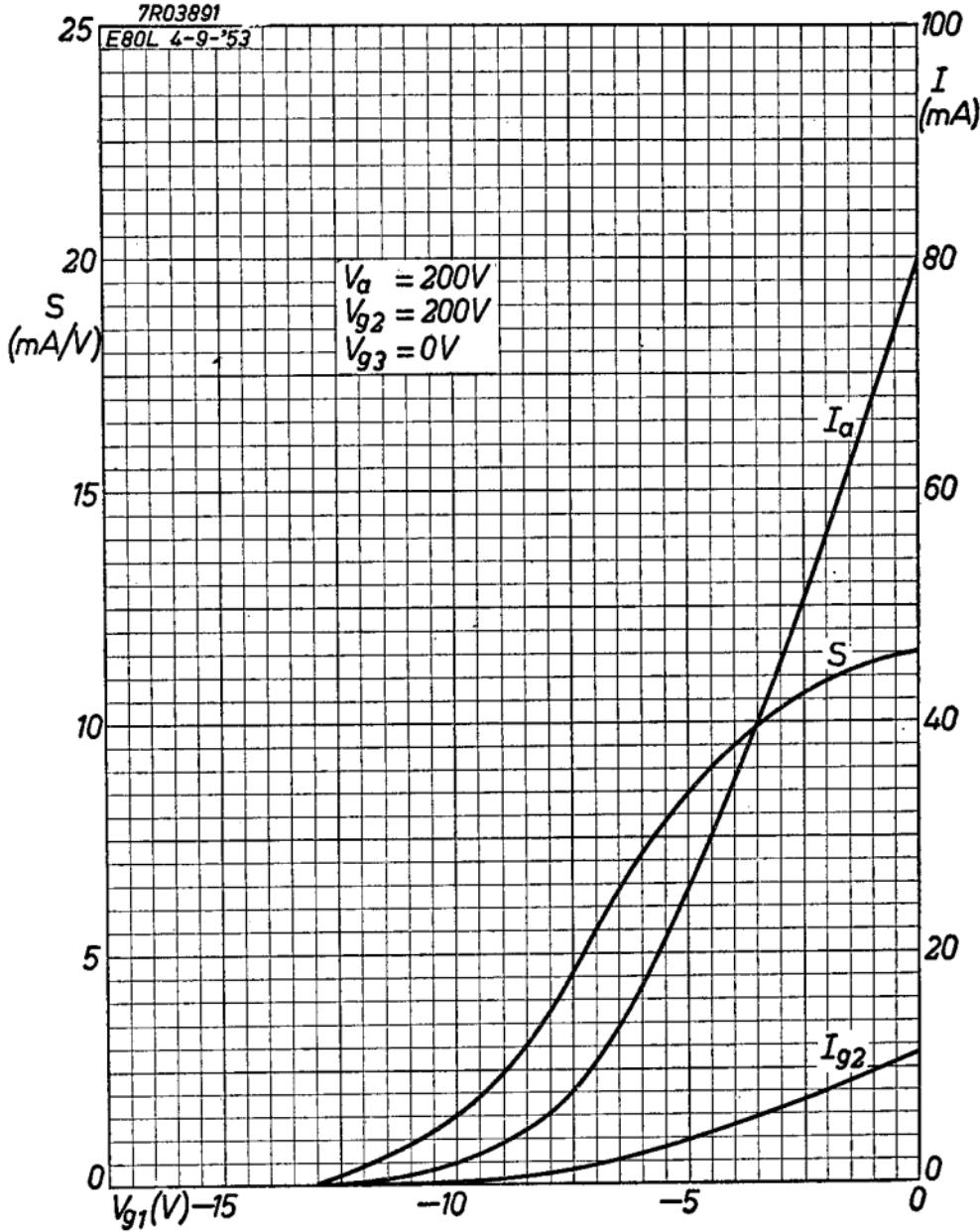
<sup>1)</sup> These test conditions are only given for evaluation of the ruggedness of the tube and should by no means be interpreted as suitable operating conditions

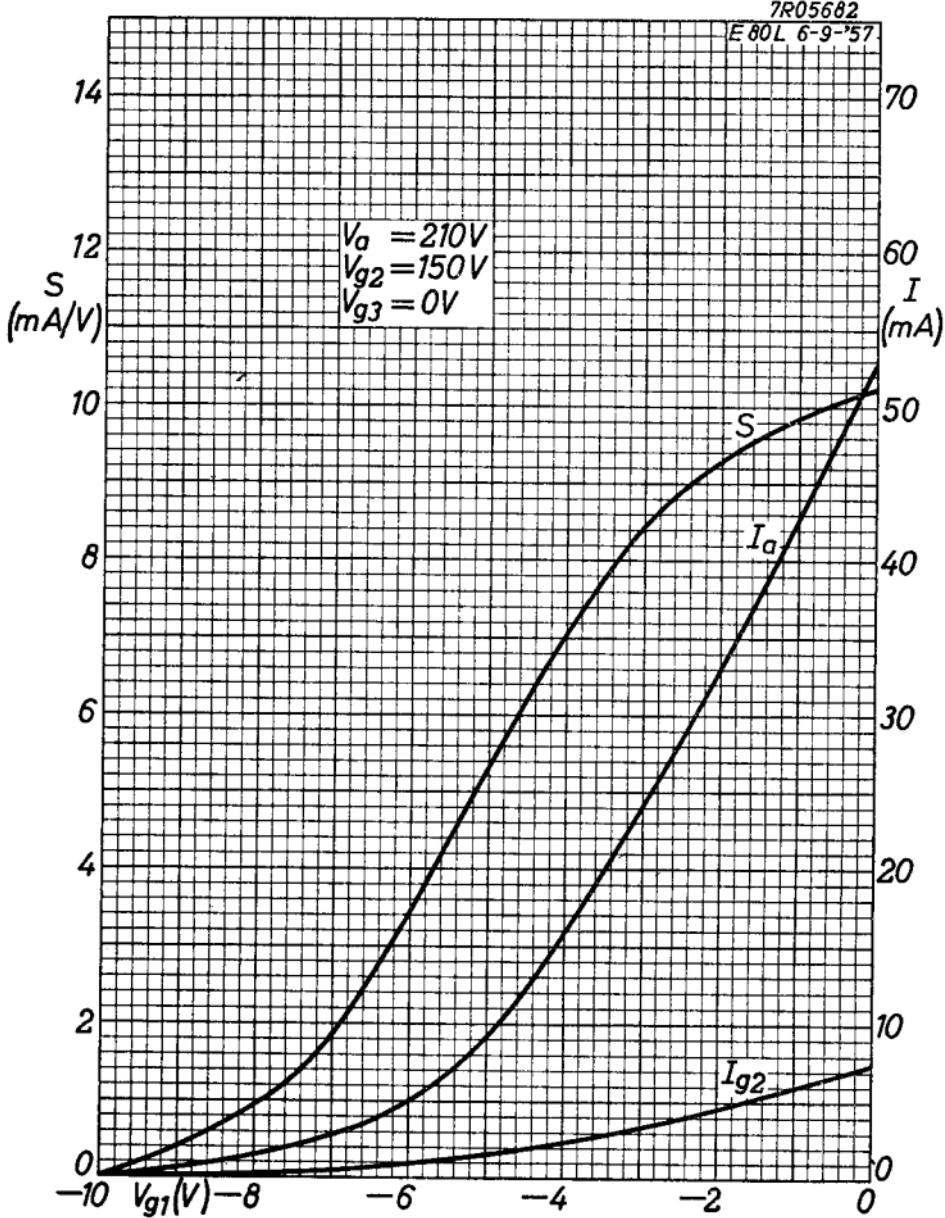
SQ

PHILIPS

E 80 L

25 7R03891  
E80L 4-9-'53

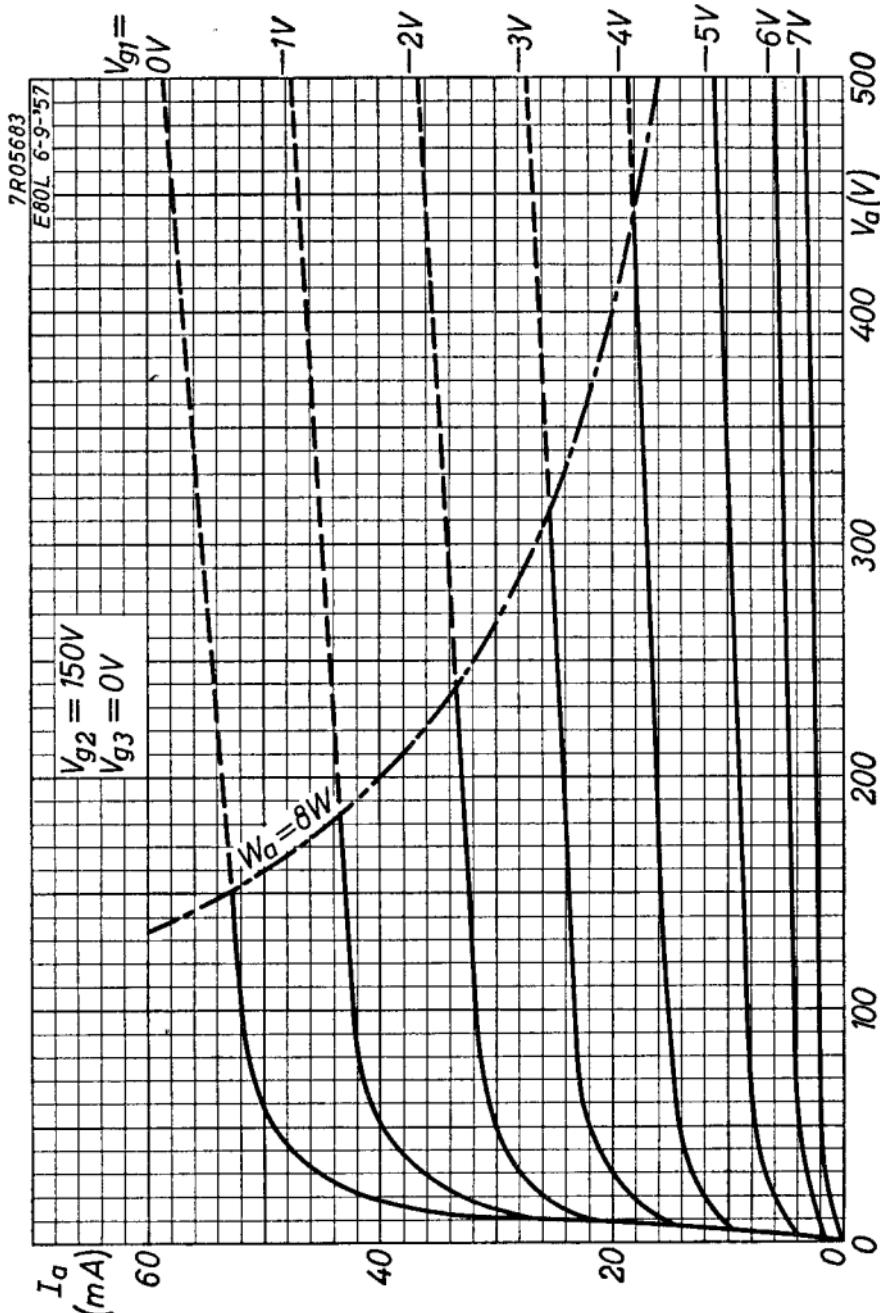


**E80L****PHILIPS****SQ**7R05682  
E80L 6-9-'57**B**

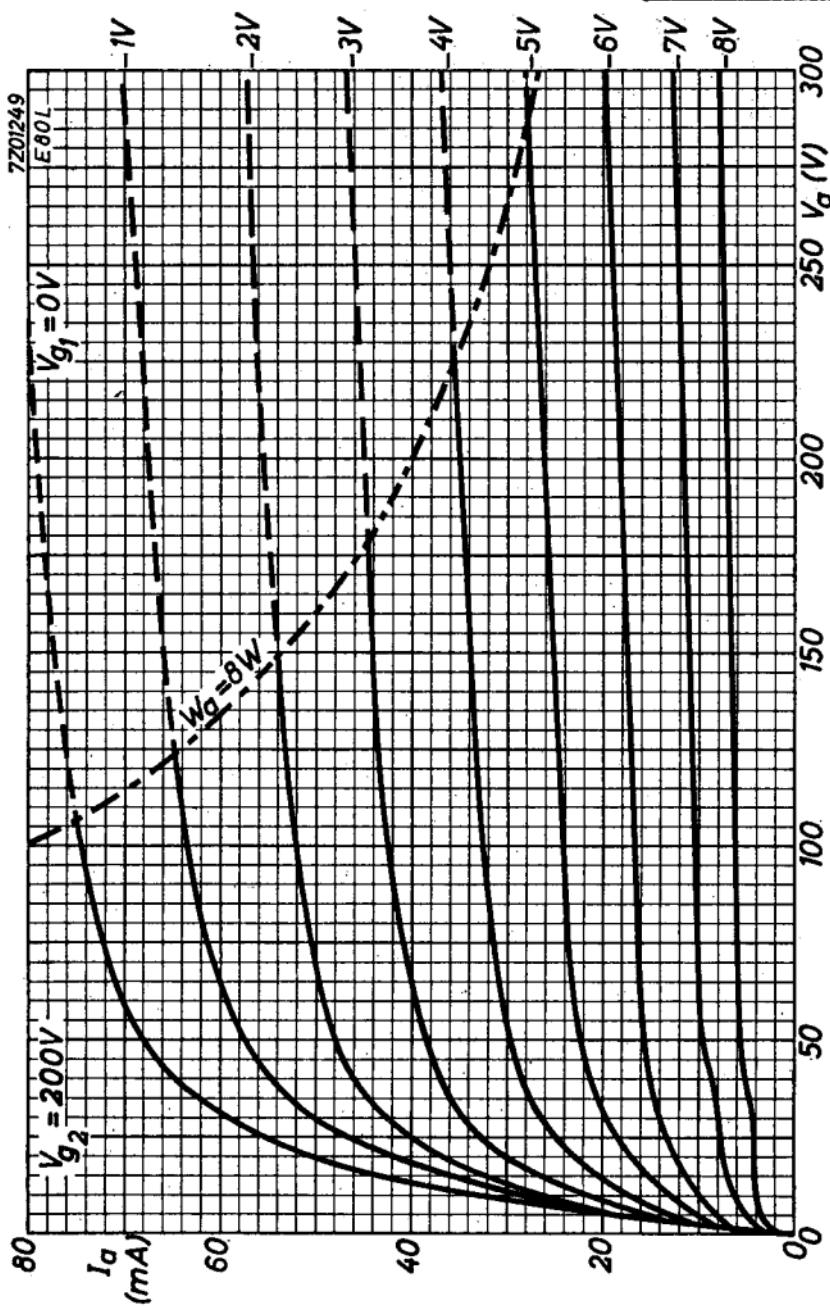
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PHILIPS

E80L



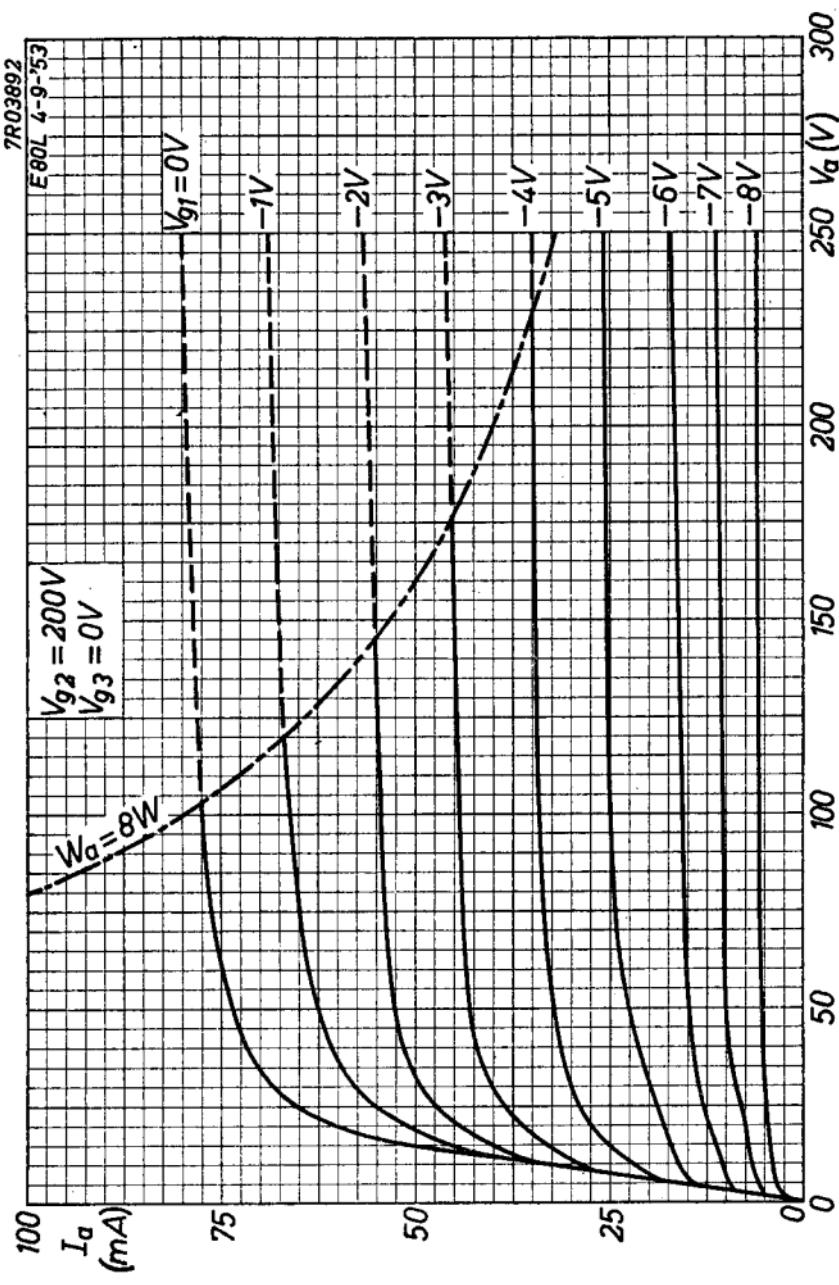
9.9.1957

**SQ****PHILIPS****E80L**

E 80 L

PHILIPS

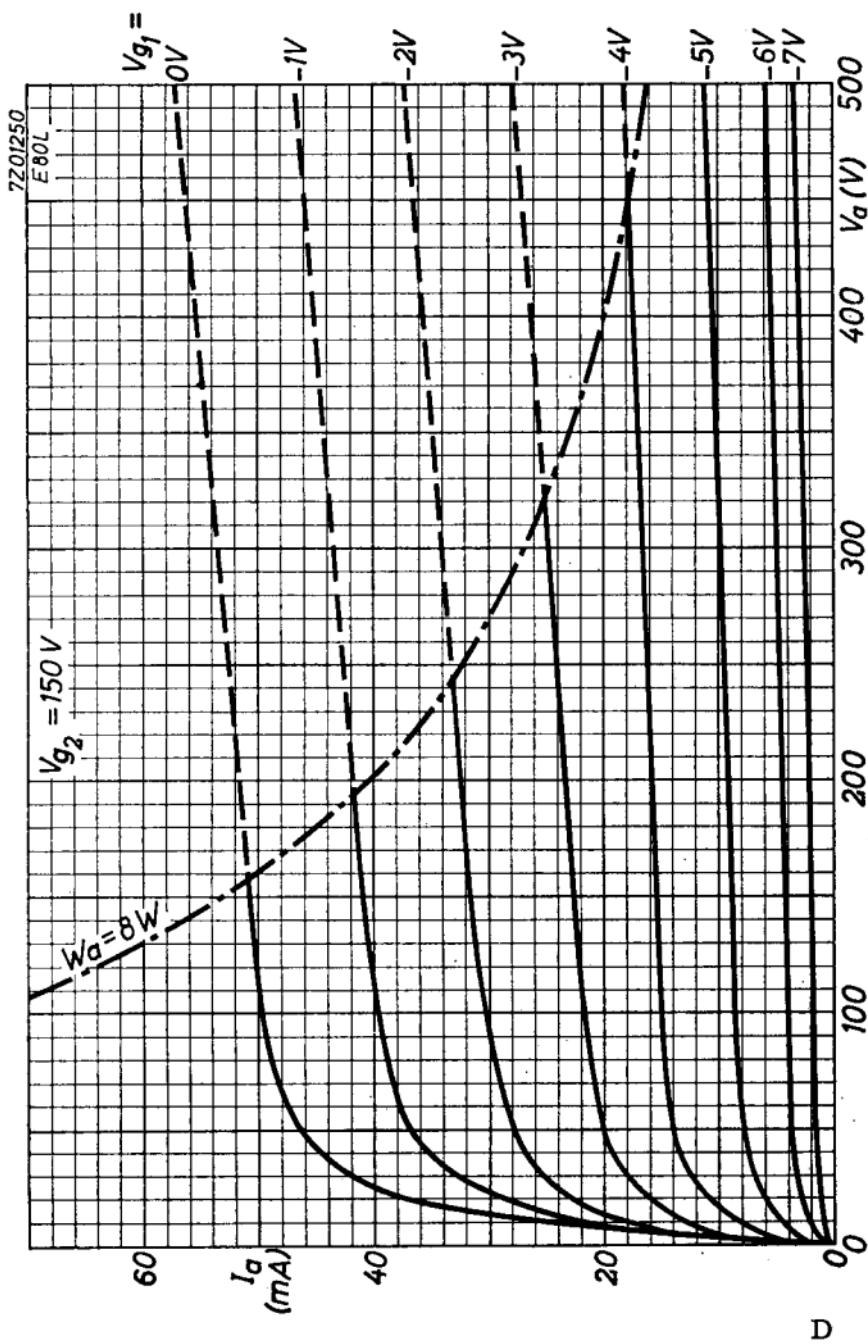
SQ



**E80L**

**PHILIPS**

**SQ**



SQ

PHILIPS

E 80 L

7R05684  
E80L 6-9-57

$$\begin{aligned}V_{g2} &= 150V \\V_{g3} &= 0V\end{aligned}$$

$I_{g2}$   
(mA)

60

40

20

0

E

$$V_{g1} = \begin{aligned}0V \\-2V \\-4V \\-6V\end{aligned}$$

400 300 200 100 0 V<sub>g</sub> (V) 500

9.9.1957

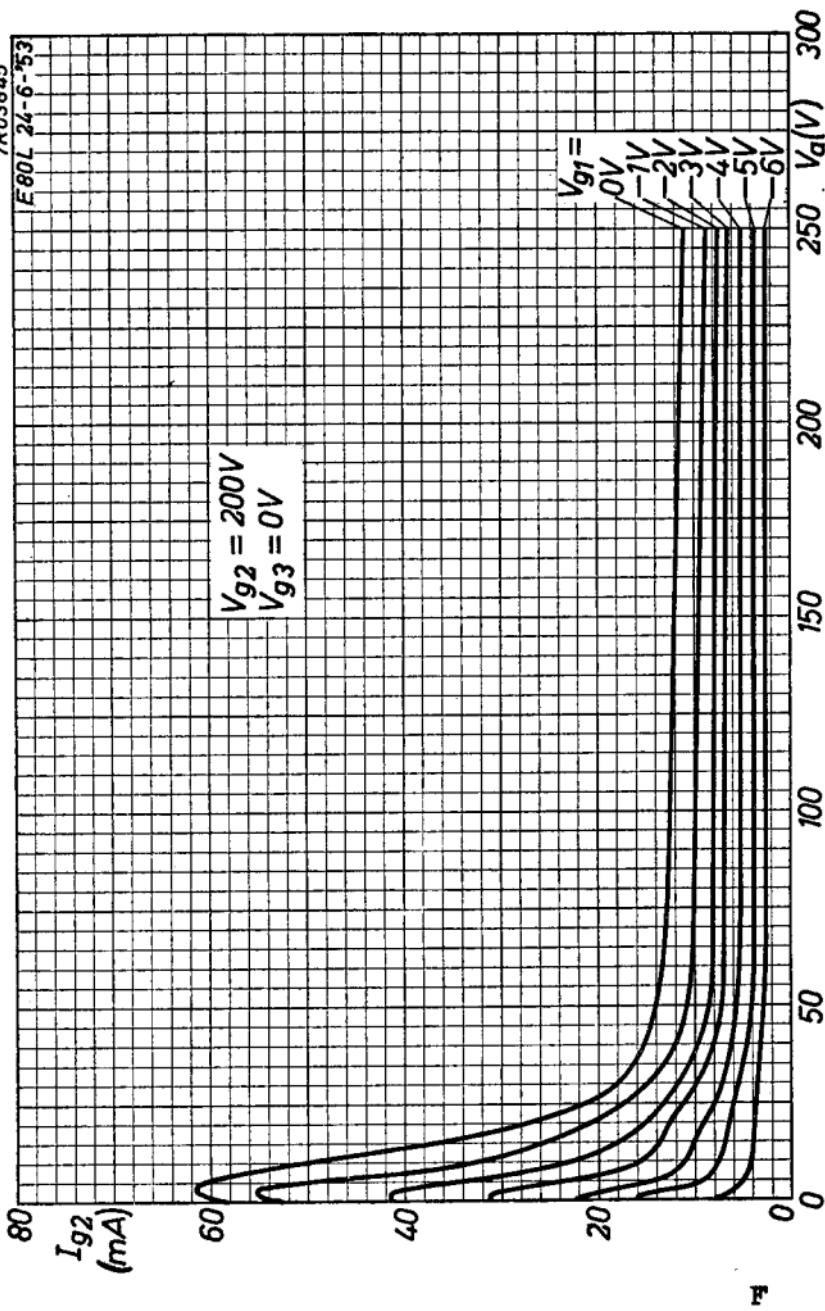
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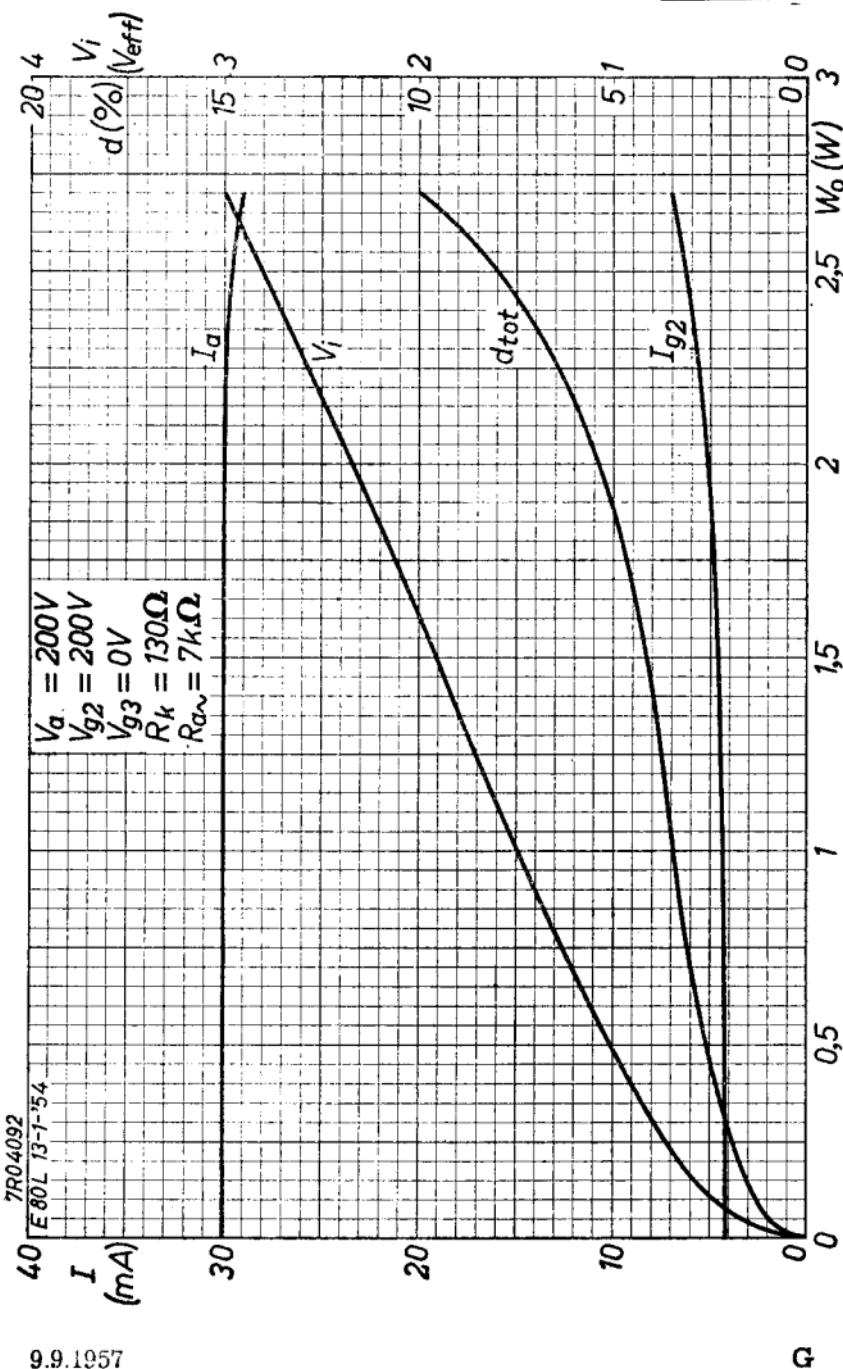
**PHILIPS**

**SQ**

7R03845

E80L 24-6-53



**SQ****PHILIPS****E80L**

7R04092

E80L 13-154

 $I$   
(mA)

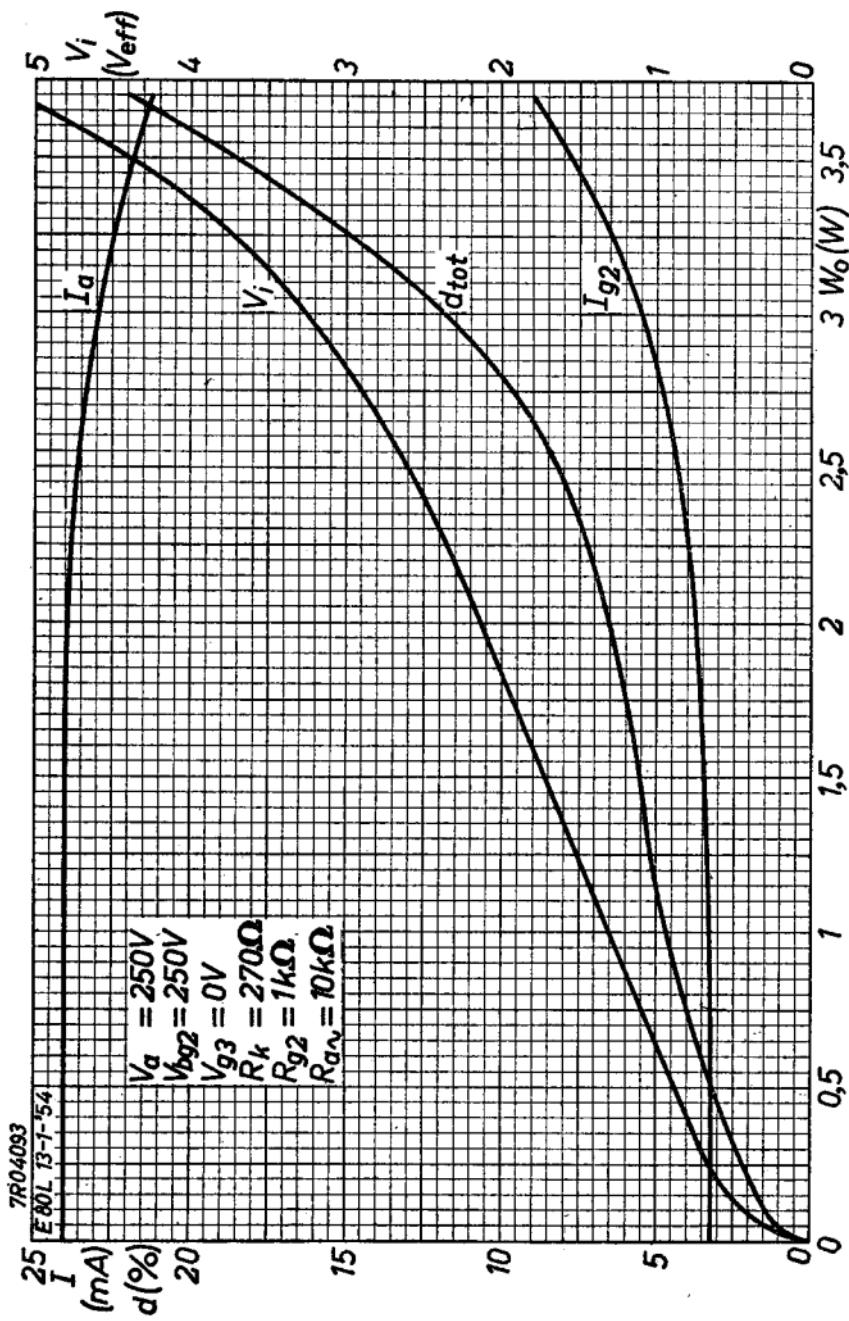
9.9.1957

G

**E80L**

**PHILIPS**

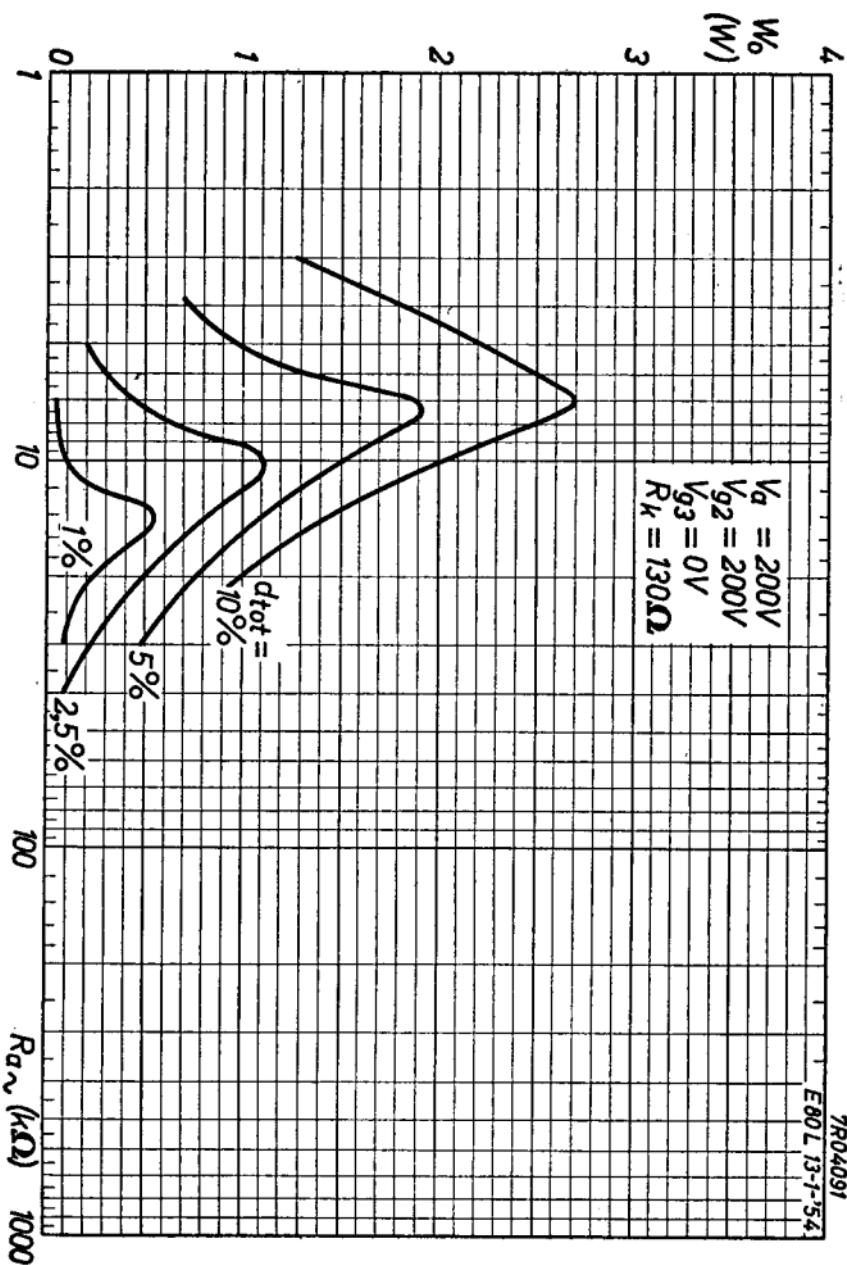
**SQ**



SQ

PHILIPS

E80L



E80L

PHILIPS

SQ

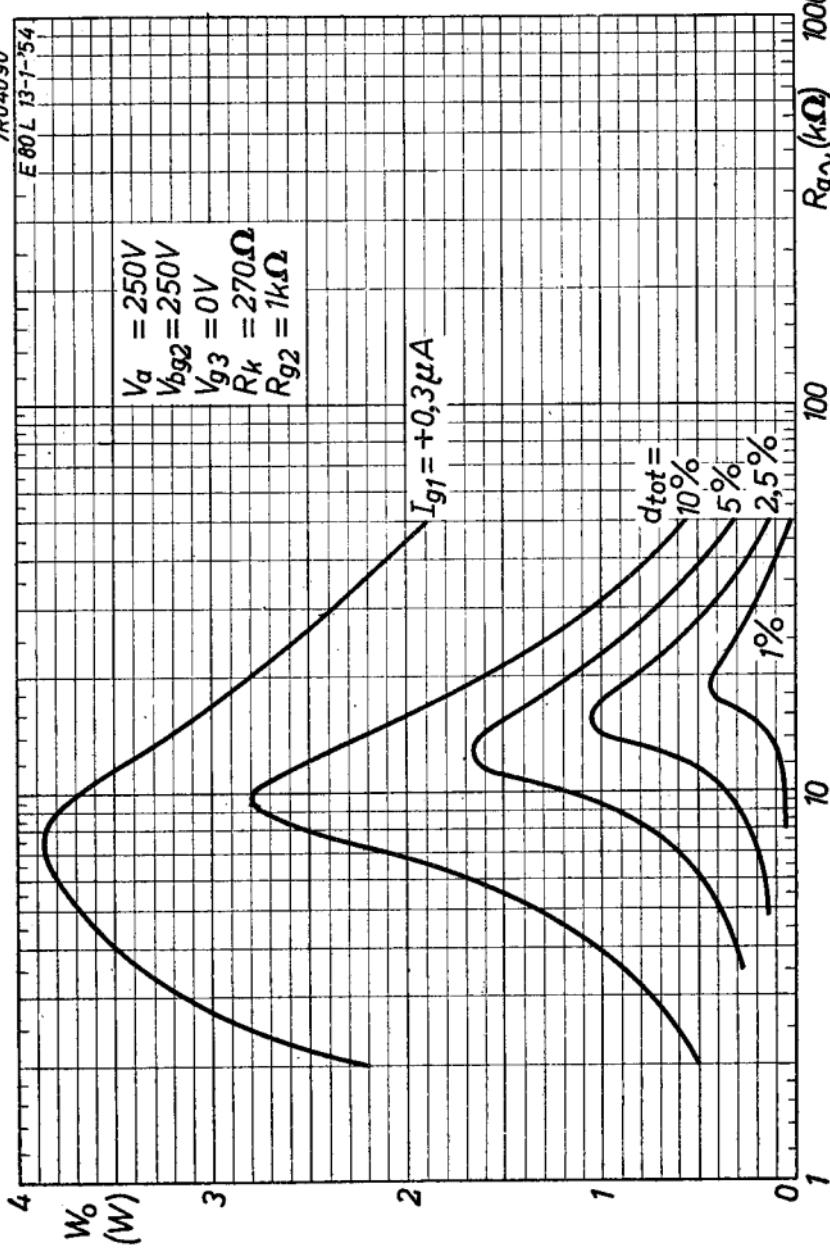
7R04090

E80L 13-1-54

$$\begin{aligned}V_a &= 250V \\V_{bg2} &= 250V \\V_{g3} &= 0V \\R_K &= 270\Omega \\R_{g2} &= 1k\Omega\end{aligned}$$

$$I_{g1} = +0,3 \mu A$$

$$d_{tot} = \begin{array}{l}10\% \\5\% \\2,5\% \\1\%\end{array}$$

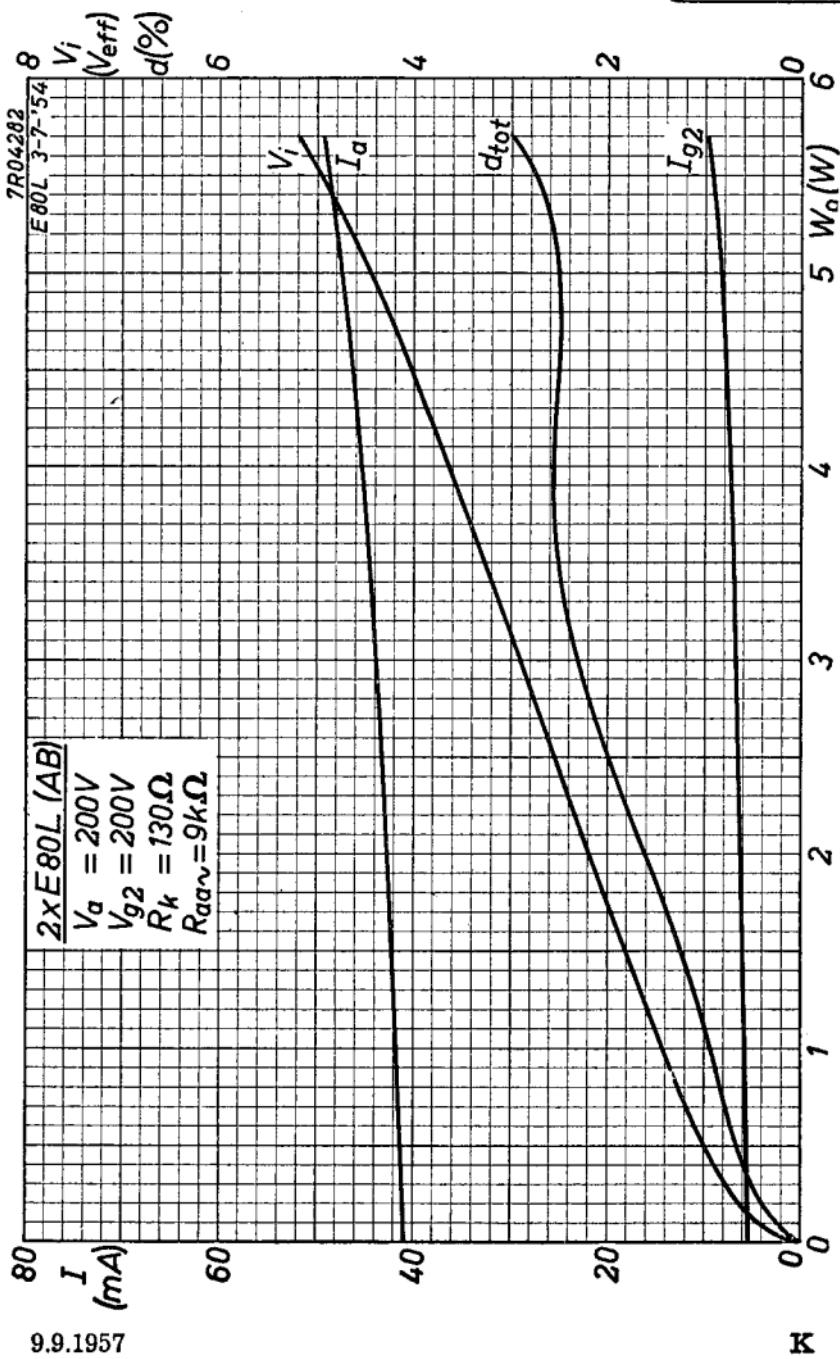


J

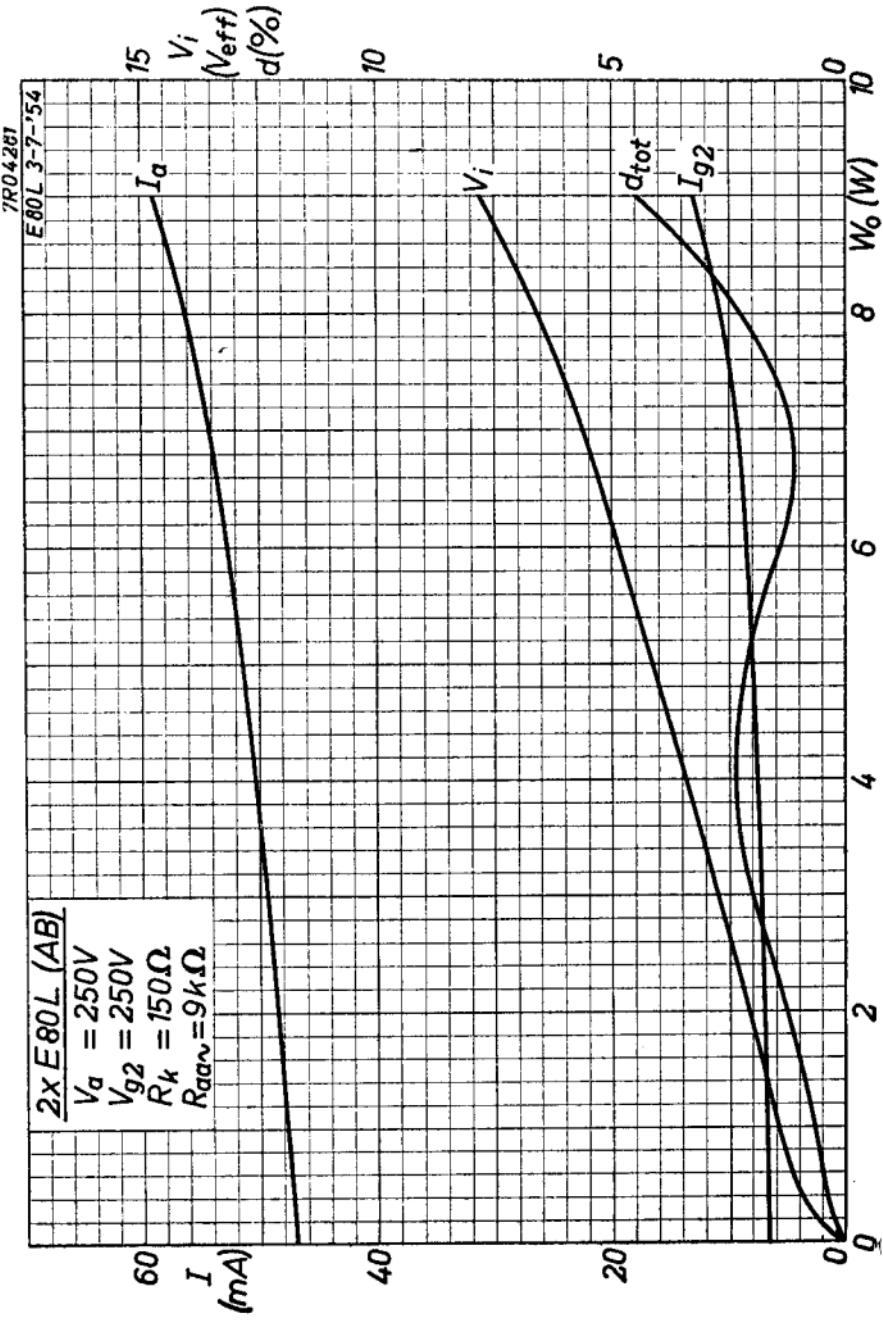
SQ

PHILIPS

E80L



9.9.1957

**E80L****PHILIPS****SQ**

SQ

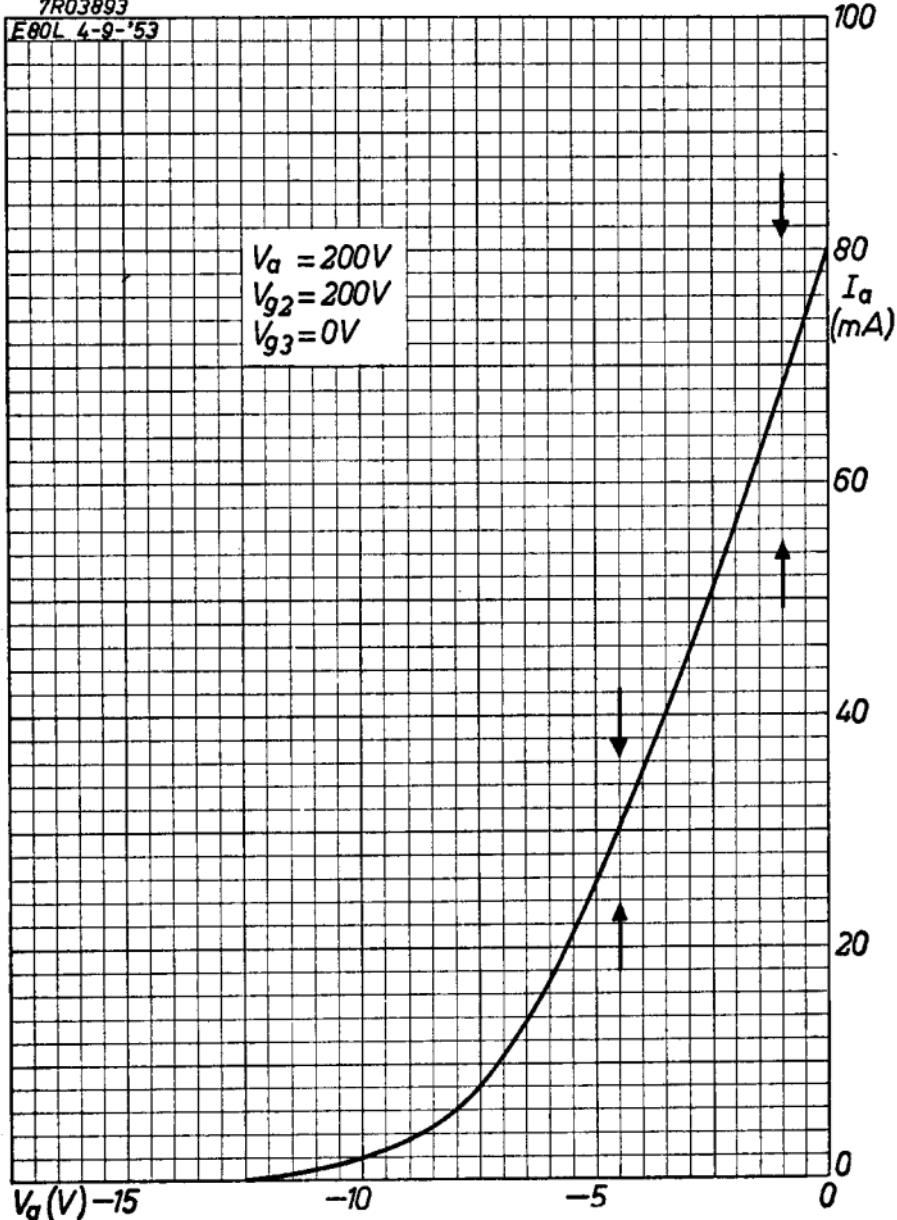
PHILIPS

E80L

Upper and lower current limits are indicated by arrows  
Les limites supérieures et inférieures du courant sont indiquées par des flèches  
Die oberen und unteren Stromgrenzen sind mittels Pfeile angegeben

TR03893

E80L 4-9-'53



**PHILIPS**

*Electronic*  
*Tube*

**HANDBOOK**

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14	5	1962.09.09
15	A	1957.09.09
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18	C	1962.09.09
19	D	1957.09.09

20	D	1962.09.09
21	E	1957.09.09
22	F	1957.09.09
23	G	1957.09.09
24	H	1957.09.09
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26	J	1957.09.09
27	K	1957.09.09
28	L	1957.09.09
29	M	1957.09.09
30, 31	FP	2005.05.06