

V.H.F./U.H.F. TETRODE for use as H.F. amplifier, oscillator, frequency-multiplier and modulator at frequencies up to 500 Mc/s

TETRODE V.H.F./U.H.F. pour utilisation en amplificateur et oscillatrice H.F., multiplicatrice de fréquence et modulatrice à des fréquences jusqu'à 500 MHz  
 VHF/UHF-TETRODE zur Verwendung als HF-Verstärker und Oszillatator, Frequenzvervielfacher und Modulator bei Frequenzen bis zu 500 MHz

Cathode : oxide-coated  
 Cathode : oxyde  
 Katode : Oxyd

Heating : indirect  
 Chauffage: indirect  
 Heizung : indirekt

$V_f$  = 6,0 V  
 $I_f$  = 2,6 A  
 $T_h$  = min. 30 sec

Capacitances  
 Capacités  
 Kapazitäten

$C_a$  = 4,5 pF  
 $C_{g1}$  = 15,5 pF  
 $C_{ag1}$  = 0,03 pF

Typical characteristics  
 Caractéristiques types  
 Kenndaten

$$\begin{aligned} \mu g_{2g1} &= 5 \\ S \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_a = 500 \text{ V} \\ V_g2 = 250 \text{ V} \\ I_a = 200 \text{ mA} \end{array} \right\} &= 12 \text{ mA/V} \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda$ (cm)	Freq. (Mc/s)	C telegr.		Cag2 mod.		AB mod									
		$V_a$ (V)	$W_o$ (W)	$V_a$ (V)	$W_o$ (W)	$V_a$ (V)	$W_o$ (W)	$W_o$ (W)							
182	165	1250	195	1000	140	1250	310	425							
		1000	150	800	100	1000	240	315							
		750	110	600	80	800	195	240							
		600	85	400	55	600	140	170							
60	500	1250	140 <sup>1)</sup>												
		1000	110 <sup>1)</sup>												
		800	90 <sup>1)</sup>												
		600	65 <sup>1)</sup>												
140	216														
Telev. class B															
1250 250 <sup>2)</sup>															
1000 200 <sup>2)</sup>															
750 135 <sup>2)</sup>															

<sup>1)</sup>Useful output power in load  
 Puissance de sortie dans la charge  
 Nützliche Ausgangsleistung in der Belastung

<sup>2)</sup><sup>3)</sup><sup>4)</sup>See page 3; voir page 3; siehe Seite 3

FORCED-AIR COOLED TRANSMITTING TETRODE for use as H.F. amplifier, oscillator, frequency multiplier and modulator at frequencies up to 500 Mc/s

CATHODE: oxide coated

HEATING: indirect by A.C. or D.C.

Heater voltage  $V_f$  = 6.0 V

Heater current  $I_f$  = 2.6 A

Waiting time  $T_w$  = min. 30 sec

When the tube is driven to max. input as a straight through class C amplifier the heater voltage should be reduced according to the following table

f	$\leq$ 300 Mc/s	300-400 Mc/s	400-500 Mc/s
$V_f$	6.0 V	5.75 V	5.5 V

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Anode voltage  $V_a$  = 500 V

Grid No.2 voltage  $V_{g2}$  = 250 V

Anode current  $I_a$  = 200 mA

Mutual conductance  $S$  = 12 mA/V

Amplification factor of grid No.1 with respect to grid No.2

$\mu_{g2g1}$  = 5

Freq. (Mc/s)	C telegr.		$C_{ag_2}$ mod	
	$V_a$ (V)	$W_o$ (W)	$V_a$ (V)	$W_o$ (W)
< 150	2000	370	1600	230
	1500	260	1200	160
165	1250	195	1000	140
	1000	150	800	100
	750	110	600	80
	600	85	400	55
500	1250	170		
	1000	120		
	800	95		
	600	50		

AB mod		
$V_a$ (V)	$W_o1$ (W)	$W_o2$ (W)
2000	580	630
1500	400	440
1000	230	270
800	170	215

Freq. (Mc/s)	B SSB	
	$V_a$ (V)	$W_o$ (PEP) (W)
175	2000	300
	1500	220
	1000	130

Freq. (Mc/s)	B television	
	$V_a$ (V)	$W_o$ (sync) (W)
216	1250	250
	1000	200
	750	135

<sup>1)</sup> Without grid current, two tubes

<sup>2)</sup> With grid current, two tubes

Cooling

Forced air through the radiator and in general to the base end of the tube. Air flow and heater voltage must be applied simultaneously.

Seal temperature max. 150°C

Air-system socket (air-system chimney included) 40222<sup>5)</sup>

Air-system chimney (See page 4) 56 590 81/40 ←

The use of this air-system socket with chimney is recommended, since a standard Loctal socket does not ensure an adequate cooling of the base.

All four cathode connections should be used.

<sup>5)</sup>Socket type 40222 is intended for circuits where the cathode is at chassis potential.

Refroidissement

Air forcé par le radiateur et en général à la partie inférieure du tube. Le courant d'air et la tension de chauffage seront appliqués simultanément.

Température des scellements max. 150°C

Support de tube pour le système de ventilation (y incluse la cheminée) 40222<sup>5)</sup>

Cheminée pour le système de ventilation (voir page 4) 56 590 81/40 ←

L'usage du support de tube 40222 avec la cheminée 56 590 81/40 est recommandé, un support Loctal normal n'assurant pas un refroidissement adéquat du culot du tube.

Il faut utiliser toutes les quatre connexions de cathode

<sup>5)</sup>Le support de tube 40222 est destiné pour des circuits dont la cathode a le potentiel du châssis.

Kühlung

Pressluft durch den Kühler und im allgemeinen auf die Unterseite der Röhre. Luftströmung und Heizspannung müssen gleichzeitig eingeschaltet werden.

Temperatur der Einschmelzungen max. 150°C

Röhrenfassung für die Ventilationsanlage (Lüftführungsring einbegriffen) 40222<sup>5)</sup>

Lüftführungsring für die Ventilationsanlage (siehe Seite 4) 56 590 81/40 ←

Da eine richtige Kühlung des Röhrenbodens von einem normalen Loctal fassung nicht gesichert ist, wird die Verwendung der Röhrenfassung 40222 mit dem Führungsring 56 590 81/40 empfohlen.

Alle vier Katodenanschlüsse müssen verwendet werden. ←

<sup>5)</sup>Die Fassung 40222 ist bestimmt für Schaltungen in denen die Katode das Chassispotential hat.

**CAPACITANCES**

Anode to all other elements except grid No.1	$C_a = 4.4 \text{ pF}$
Grid No.1 to all other elements except anode	$C_{g1} = 16 \text{ pF}$
Anode to grid No.1	$C_{ag1} = 0.03 \text{ pF}$

**COOLING**

The use of the air-system socket with chimney is recommended, since a standard loctal socket does not ensure an adequate cooling of the base.

With the air-system socket air is directed over the base seals, past grid No.2 seal, glass envelope and anode seal and through the radiator to provide effective cooling with minimum air flow.

All four cathode connections should be used.

The figures in the table below apply to the simultaneous cooling of the radiator and the base, making use of the socket 40 222 with air chimney 56 590 81/40.

$W_a$	$h$	$t_1$	$q \text{ min}$	$p_i^1)$
250 W	0 m	20 °C	0.16 $\text{m}^3/\text{min}$	12 mm $H_2\text{O}$

**TEMPERATURE LIMITS (Absolute limits)**

Anode temperature	max. 250 °C <sup>2)</sup>
Anode seal temperature	max. 200 °C
Base seals and grid No.2 seal temperature	max. 175 °C

**MOUNTING POSITION:** arbitrary

**NET WEIGHT:** 130 g      **Shipping weight:** 300 g

<sup>1)</sup> Pressure drop in cavities etc. excluded

<sup>2)</sup> Measured on base end of anode surface at the junction with the radiator fins

## Cooling characteristics Caractéristiques de refroidissement Kühlungsdaten

The figures in this table apply to the simultaneous cooling of the radiator and the base, making use of the socket 40222 with chimney 56 590 81/40

Les nombres de cette liste s'appliquent au refroidissement simultané du radiateur et de la côté inférieure du tube, en utilisant le support 40222 avec la cheminée 56 590 81/40

Die Zahlen dieser Tafel gelten bei gleichzeitiger Kühlung des Kühlers und des Röhrenbodens, mit Verwendung der Fassung 40222 mit dem Schornstein 56 590 81/40

Wa (w)	h (m)	ti (°C)	q (m³/min)	p1 (mm H₂O)
150	0	35	0,220	15,0
	0	45	0,258	19,8
	1500	35	0,264	18,3
	3000	25	0,278	17,5

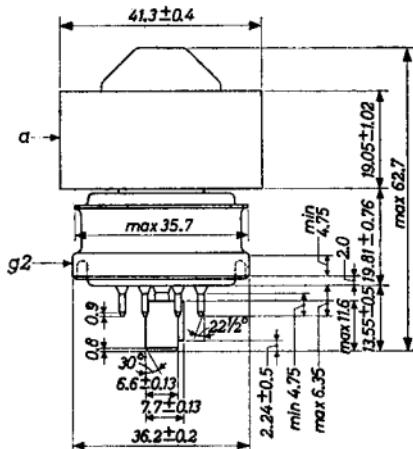
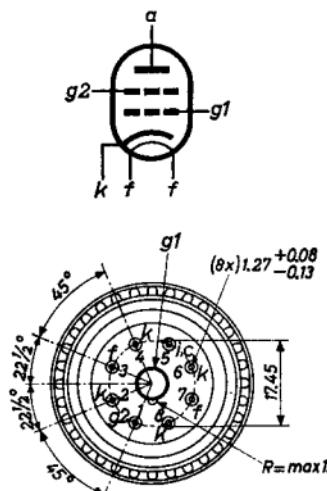
Mounting position: arbitrary  
 Montage : arbitrairement  
 Einbau : willkürlich

2)) During sync-pulse peak  
Pendant la crête de l'impulsion de synchronisation  
Während des Scheitels des Synchronisierungsimpulses

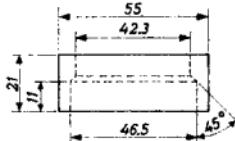
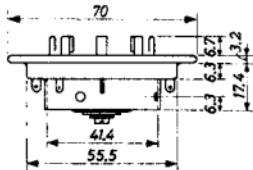
3) Two tubes. Without grid current  
Deux tubes. Sans courant de grille  
Zwei Röhren. Ohne Gitterstrom

<sup>4</sup>) Two tubes. With grid current  
Deux tubes. Avec courant de grille  
Zwei Röhren. Mit Gitterstrom

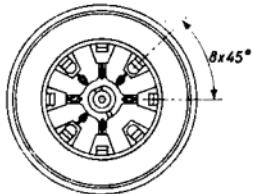
Dimensions in mm



At higher frequencies the ring-surface terminal should be used for connecting the screen grid



Chimney 56 590 81/40

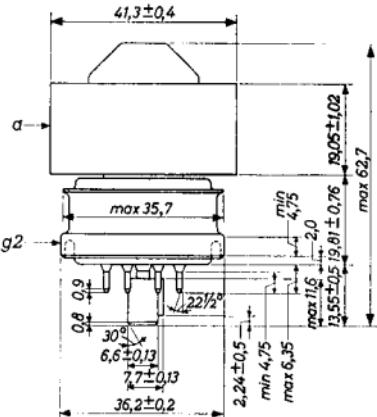
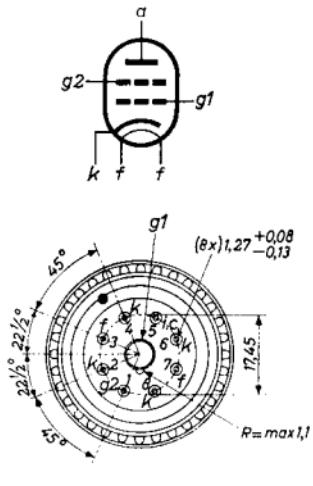


Socket 40 222

The socket 40 222 is intended for circuits where the cathode is at chassis potential

The type number 40 222 includes the chimney 56 590 81/40

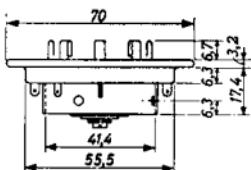
Dimensions in mm  
Dimensions en mm  
Abmessungen in mm



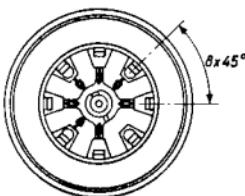
At higher frequencies the ring-surface terminal should be used for connecting the screen grid

A des fréquences élevées la connexion superficielle annulaire sera utilisée pour connecter la grille-écran

Bei höheren Frequenzen muss zum Anschliessen des Schirmgitters der Oberflächenkontaktring benutzt werden



Chimney, cheminée, Luftführungsring  
56 590 81/40



Socket, support, Fassung  
40222

→ H.F. amplifier and oscillator class C telegraphy or F.M.  
telephony

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

Frequency	f	up to	150	150-500 Mc/s
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	2000	1250 V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250	250 mA
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	= max.	500	320 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250	250 W
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	300	300 V
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	12	12 W
Grid No.1 voltage	-V <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	250	250 V
Grid No.1 dissipation	W <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	2	2 W
Grid No.1 circuit resistance	R <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	25	25 kΩ
Peak heater to cathode voltage	V <sub>kfp</sub>	= max.	150	150 V

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Frequency	f	< 150	< 150 Mc/s
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= 2000	1500 V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= 250	250 V
Grid No.1 voltage	V <sub>g1</sub>	= -88	-88 V
Peak grid No.1 A.C. voltage	V <sub>g1p</sub>	= 110	110 V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	= 250	250 mA
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	= 24	24 mA
Grid No.1 current	I <sub>g1</sub>	= 8	8 mA
Grid No.1 input power	W <sub>ig1</sub>	= 2.5	1.5 W
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	= 500	375 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= 130	115 W
Output power	N <sub>o</sub>	= 370	260 W

H.F. class C telegraphy  
H.F. classe C télégraphie  
HF-Klasse C Telegraphie

Limiting values  
Caractéristiques limites  
Grenzdaten

$f_{\text{max.}} = 500 \text{ Mc/s}$

$V_a$	= max.	1250 V	$V_{g2}$	= max.	300 V
$W_{ia}$	= max.	300 W	$W_{g2}$	= max.	12 W
$W_a$	= max.	150 W	$-V_{g1}$	= max.	250 V
$I_a$	= max.	250 mA	$W_{g1}$	= max.	2 W

Operating conditions  
Caractéristiques d'utilisation  
Betriebsdaten

$\lambda$	$\geq$	180	180	180	180 cm
$r$	$\leq$	165	165	165	165 Mc/s
$V_a$	=	1250	1000	750	600 V
$V_{g2}$	=	250	250	250	250 V
$V_{g1}$	=	-90	-80	-80	-75 V
$V_{g1p}$	=	105	95	95	90 V
$I_a$	=	200	200	200	200 mA
$I_{g2}$	=	20	30	37	37 mA
$I_{g1}$	=	10	10	10	10 mA
$W_{g1}^1)$	=	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7 W
$W_{g2}$	=	5	7,5	9,3	9,3 W
$W_{ia}$	=	250	200	150	120 W
$W_a$	=	55	50	40	35 W
$W_o$	=	195	150	110	85 W
$\eta$	=	78	75	73,5	71 %

<sup>1</sup>) Driver output, circuit losses not included  
Puissance de l'excitateur, ne pas y compris les pertes  
du circuit  
Leistung der Steuerstufe, Kringverluste nicht einbegriffen

## H.F. amplifier and oscillator class C telegraphy or F.M. telephony (continued)

## OPERATING CONDITIONS (continued)

	With coaxial cavity			
	500	500	500	500 Mc/s
Frequency	165	165	165	165
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub> = 1250	1000	750	600
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub> = 250	250	250	250
Grid No.1 voltage	V <sub>g1</sub> = -90	-80	-75	-90
Peak grid No.1 A.C. voltage	V <sub>g1p</sub> = 106	95	96	91
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub> = 200	200	200	250
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub> = 20	31	37	6
Grid No.1 current	I <sub>g1</sub> = 11	10	11	12
Grid No.1 input power	W <sub>1g1</sub> = 1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Driver output power	W <sub>dr</sub> = -	-	-	30
Anode input power	W <sub>a</sub> = 250	200	150	120
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub> = 55	50	40	35
Output power	W <sub>o</sub> = 195	150	110	85

H.F. class C telegraphy (continued)  
 H.F. classe C télégraphie (continuation)  
 HF-Klasse C Telegraphie (Fortsetzung)

Operating conditions, single tube, coaxial cavity  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation, tube simple, cavité coaxiale  
 Betriebsdaten, eine Röhre, koaxialer Hohlraum

$\lambda$	$\geq$	60	60	60	60 cm
$f$	$\leq$	500	500	500	500 Mc/s
$V_a$	=	1250	1000	800	600 V
$V_{g2}$	=	250	250	250	250 V
$V_{g1}$	=	-80	-80	-80	-80 V
$I_a$	=	200	200	200	200 mA
$I_{g2}$	=	7	7	7	7 mA
$I_{g1}$	=	10	10	10	10 mA
$W_{ig1}$	=	10	10	10	10 W
$W_{g2}$	=	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8 W
$W_{ia}$	=	250	200	160	120 W
$W_o$	=	140	110	90	65 W
$\eta$	=	56	55	56	54 %

H.F. class C anode and screen-grid modulation  
 H.F. classe C modulation de l'anode et de la grille écran  
 HF-Klasse C Anoden- und Schirmgittermodulation

Screen-grid modulation 55% at 100% anode modulation.  
 Self-modulation of the screen-grid by means of a series resistor or choke should not be applied

Modulation de la grille écran 55% à 100% modulation de l'anode.  
 Auto-modulation de la grille écran au moyen d'une résistance ou d'une bobine n'est pas recommandée

Schirmgittermodulation 55% bei einer Anodenmodulation von 100%. Selbstmodulation des Schirmgitters mittels eines Reihenwiderstandes oder einer Reihendrossel wird nicht empfohlen

→ H.F. amplifier class C telephony, anode and screen grid modulator

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

Frequency	f	up to 150	150-500 Mc/s
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= max. 1600	1000 V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	= max. 200	200 mA
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	= max. 480	300 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= max. 165	165 W
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= max. 300	300 V
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	= max. 10	10 W
Grid No.1 voltage	-V <sub>g1</sub>	= max. 250	250 V
Grid No.1 dissipation	W <sub>g1</sub>	= max. 2	2 W
Grid No.1 circuit resistance	R <sub>g1</sub>	= max. 25	25 kΩ
Peak heater to cathode voltage	V <sub>kfp</sub>	= max. 150	150 V

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Frequency	f	< 150	< 150 Mc/s
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= 1600	1200 V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= 250	250 V
Grid No.1 voltage	V <sub>g1</sub>	= -118	-118 V <sup>1)</sup>
Peak grid No.1 A.C. voltage	V <sub>g1 p</sub>	= 136	136 V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	= 200	200 mA
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	= 23	23 mA
Grid No.1 current	I <sub>g1</sub>	= 5	5 mA
Grid No.1 input power	W <sub>ig1</sub>	= 3	2 W
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	= 320	240 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= 90	80 W
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	= 230	160 W
Modulation depth	m	= 100	100 %
Peak grid No.2 modulation voltage	V <sub>g2 p</sub>	= 200	180 V
Modulation power	W <sub>mod</sub>	= 115	80 W

<sup>1)</sup> Obtained from grid No.1 resistor or from a combination of grid No.1 resistor with either fixed supply or cathode resistor

H.F. class C anode and screen-grid modulation (continued)  
H.F. classe C modulation de l'anode et de grille écran  
(continuation)  
HF-Klasse C Anoden- und Schirmgittermodulation (Fort-  
setzung)

Limiting values  
Caractéristiques limites  
Grenzdaten

V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	1000 V	V <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	300 V
W <sub>ia</sub>	= max.	200 W	W <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	12 W
W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	100 W	-V <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	250 V
I <sub>a</sub>	= max.	200 mA	W <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	2 W

Operating conditions  
Caractéristiques d'utilisation  
Betriebsdaten

λ	≥	180	180	180	180 cm
f	≤	165	165	165	165 Mc/s
V <sub>a</sub>	=	1000	800	600	400 V
V <sub>g2</sub>	=	250	250	250	250 V
V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-105	-100	-95	-90 V
V <sub>g1p</sub>	=	125	120	120	110 V
I <sub>a</sub>	=	200	200	200	200 mA
I <sub>g2</sub>	=	20	25	35	40 mA
I <sub>g1</sub>	=	15	10	8	7 mA
W <sub>ig1</sub>	=	2	1,5	1	1 W
W <sub>g2</sub>	=	5	6,3	8,8	10 W
W <sub>ia</sub>	=	200	160	120	80 W
W <sub>a</sub>	=	60	60	40	25 W
W <sub>o</sub>	=	140	100	80	55 W
η	---	72	63	66	62 %
m	=	100	100	100	100 %
V <sub>g2p</sub>	=	170	160	150	140 V
W <sub>mod</sub>	=	100	80	60	40 W

H.F. amplifier class C telephony, anode and screen grid modulator (continued)

OPERATING CONDITIONS (continued)

Frequency	$f$	=	165	165	165	165 Mc/s
Anode voltage	$V_a$	=	1000	800	600	400 V
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{g2}$	=	250	250	250	250 V
Grid No.1 voltage	$V_{g1}$	=	-105	-100	-95	-90 V <sup>1)</sup>
Peak grid No.1 A.C. voltage	$V_{g1\ p}$	=	125	120	120	110 V
Anode current	$I_a$	=	200	200	200	200 mA
Grid No.2 current	$I_{g2}$	=	20	25	30	35 mA
Grid No.1 current	$I_{g1}$	=	15	10	8	7 mA
Grid No.1 input power	$W_{1g1}$	=	2	1.5	1.0	1.0 W
Anode input power	$W_{1a}$	=	200	160	120	80 W
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	=	60	60	40	25 W
Output power	$W_0$	=	140	100	80	55 W
Modulation depth	$m$	=	100	100	100	100 %
Peak grid No.2 modulation voltage	$V_{g2\ p}$	=	170	160	150	140 V
Modulation power	$W_{mod}$	=	70	50	40	27.5 W

<sup>1)</sup> Obtained from grid No.1 resistor or from a combination of grid No.1 resistor with either fixed supply or cathode resistor

H.F. class B amplifier for television service, negative modulation, positive synchronisation  
 Amplificateur H.F. classe B pour télévision, modulation négative, synchronisation positive  
 HF-Klasse B Verstärker für Fernsehsender, negative Modulation, positive Synchronisierung

## Limiting values

Caractéristiques limites  
 Grenzdaten

$f = \text{max. } 220 \text{ Mc/s}$

$I_a = \text{max. } 250 \text{ mA}$

$V_a = \text{max. } 1250 \text{ V}$

$W_a = \text{max. } 150 \text{ W}$

$V_{g2} = \text{max. } 400 \text{ V}$

$W_{g2} = \text{max. } 12 \text{ W}$

$-V_{g1} = \text{max. } 250 \text{ V}$

$W_{g1} = \text{max. } 2 \text{ W}$

## Operating conditions

Caractéristiques d'utilisation  
 Betriebsdaten

$f$	=	216	216	216 Mc/s
$B$	=	5	5	5 Mc/s
$V_a$	=	1250	1000	750 V
$V_{g2}$	=	300	300	300 V
$V_{g1}$	=	-70	-65	-60 V
$V_{g1p}$ sync black, noir, schwarz	=	100 75	95 70	85 V 65 V
$I_a$ sync black, noir, schwarz	=	305 230	330 240	335 mA 245 mA
$I_{g2}$ sync black, noir, schwarz	=	45 10	45 15	50 mA 20 mA
$I_{g1}$ sync black, noir, schwarz	=	25 4	20 4	15 mA 4 mA
$W_{g1}$ sync black, noir, schwarz	=	9 5,5	8 4,7	7 W 4,25 W
$W_{ia}$ black, noir, schwarz	=	290	240	185 W
$W_o$ sync black, noir, schwarz	=	250 140	200 110	135 W 75 W

→ H.F. class B amplifier, single side band

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

Frequency	f	up to	175	500 Mc/s
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	2000	1250 V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250	250 mA
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	= max.	500	315 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250	250 W
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	400	400 V
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	12	12 W
Grid No.1 voltage	-V <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	250	250 V
Grid No.1 circuit resistance (with fixed bias)	R <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	25	25 kΩ
Peak cathode to heater voltage	V <sub>kfp</sub>	= max.	150	150 V

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Operation with cathode bias is not recommended

Frequency	f	=	175	Mc/s	
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	2000	V	
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	=	300	V	
Grid No.1 voltage	V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-47	V	
Load resistance	R <sub>a</sub>	=	4200	Ω	
			↑		
			zero signal	single tone signal	double tone signal
Peak grid No.1 A.C. voltage	V <sub>g1 p</sub>	=	0	47	47 V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	75	250	160 mA
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	=	-1	-7	-5 mA
Grid No.1 current	I <sub>g1</sub>	=	0	0	0 mA
Grid No.1 input power	W <sub>ig1</sub>	=	0	0	0 W
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	=	150	500	320 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	=	150	200	170 W
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	=	0	300	150 W
Peak envelope power	W <sub>o(PEP)</sub>	=	-	-	300 W
Third harmonic distortion	d <sub>3</sub>	=	-	-	-32 dB

L.F.class AB amplifier and modulator  
Amplificatrice et modulatrice B.F. classe AB  
NF-Verstärker und Modulator Klasse AB

Limiting values  
Caractéristiques limites  
Grenzdaten

V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	1250 V	W <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	12 W
W <sub>ia</sub>	= max.	300 W	W <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	2 W
W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	150 W	R <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	100 kΩ <sup>1)</sup>
I <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250 mA			
V <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	400 V			

Operating conditions, two tubes without grid current  
Caractéristiques d'utilisation, deux tubes sans courant de grille  
Betriebsdaten, zwei Röhren ohne Gitterstrom

V <sub>a</sub>	=	1250	1000	V
V <sub>g2</sub>	=	300	300	V
V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-48	-47	V
R <sub>aa</sub>	=	7200	5850	Ω
V <sub>g1g1p</sub>	=	0 96	0 94	V
I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x57,5 2x195	2x60 2x190	mA
I <sub>g2</sub>	=	0 2x20	0 2x30	mA
W <sub>g2</sub>	=	0 2x6	0 2x9	W
W <sub>ia</sub>	=	2x72 2x244	2x60 2x190	W
W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x72 2x89	2x60 2x70	W
W <sub>o</sub>	=	0 310	0 240	W
η	=	- 63,5	- 63	%

<sup>1)</sup>Each tube  
Chaque tube  
Jedé Röhre

H.H.F. class B amplifier, single side band (continued)

OPERATING CONDITIONS (continued)

Operation with cathode bias is not recommended

L.F.class AB amplifier and modulator (continued)  
 Amplificatrice et modulatrice B.F. classe AB(continuation)  
 NF-Verstärker und Modulator Klasse AB(Fortsetzung)

Operating conditions, two tubes without grid current  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation, deux tubes sans courant  
 de grille  
 Betriebsdaten, zwei Röhren ohne Gitterstrom

V <sub>a</sub>	=	800	600	V
V <sub>g2</sub>	=	300	300	V
V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-47	-44	V
R <sub>aa</sub>	=	4625	3550	Ω
V <sub>g1g1p</sub>	=	0      94	0      88	V
I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x60    2x190	2x80    2x190	mA
I <sub>g2</sub>	=	0      2x32,5	0      2x32,5	mA
W <sub>g2</sub>	=	0      2x9,8	0      2x9,8	W
W <sub>ia</sub>	=	2x48    2x152	2x48    2x114	W
W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x48    2x55	2x48    2x44	W
W <sub>o</sub>	=	0      195	0      140	W
η	=	-      64	-      61	%

Operating conditions, two tubes with grid current  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation deux tubes à courant de  
 grille

Betriebsdaten, zwei Röhren mit Gitterstrom

V <sub>a</sub>	=	1250	1000	V
V <sub>g2</sub>	=	300	300	V
V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-44	-43	V
R <sub>aa</sub>	=	5600	4600	Ω
V <sub>g1g1p</sub>	=	0      100	0      98	V
I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x90    2x238	2x82,5    2x247	mA
I <sub>g2</sub>	=	0      2x32,5	0      2x35	mA
I <sub>g1p</sub>	=	0      10	0      10	mA
W <sub>ig1</sub>	=	0 2x0,037	0 2x0,037	W
W <sub>g2</sub>	=	0      2x10	0      2x10	W
W <sub>ia</sub>	=	2x112    2x297	2x82,5    2x247	W
W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x112    2x85	2x82,5    2x90	W
W <sub>o</sub>	=	0      425	0      315	W
η	=	-      72	-      64	%

→ A.F. power amplifier and modulator, class AB without grid current

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	2000	V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250	mA
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250	W
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	= max.	500	W
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	400	V
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	12	W
Grid No.1 circuit resistance (each tube)	R <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	100	kΩ
Peak cathode to heater voltage	V <sub>kfp</sub>	= max.	150	V

OPERATING CONDITIONS (two tubes)

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	2000	V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	=	300	V
Grid No.1 voltage	V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-50	V
Load resistance	R <sub>a~</sub>	=	8760	Ω
Peak grid to grid A.C. voltage	V <sub>g1g1p</sub>	=	0      100	V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x50	2x235 mA
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	=	-	2x18 mA
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	=	-	2x5.4 W
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	=	2x100	2x470 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x100	2x180 W
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	=	0	580 W

L.F.class AB amplifier and modulator (continued)  
Amplificateur et modulateur B.F. classe AB (cont.)  
NF-Verstärker und Modulator Klasse AB (Fortsetzung)

Operating conditions, two tubes with grid current  
Caractéristiques d'utilisation, deux tubes à courant  
de grille  
Betriebsdaten, zwei Röhren mit Gitterstrom

V <sub>a</sub>	=	800	600	V
V <sub>g2</sub>	=	300	300	V
V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-43	-41	V
R <sub>aa</sub>	=	3500	2600	Ω
V <sub>g1g1p</sub>	=	0      96	0      94	V
I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x80      2x245	2x92,5      2x243	mA
I <sub>g2</sub>	=	0      2x37,5	0      2x42,5	mA
I <sub>g1p</sub>	=	0      10	0      10	mA
W <sub>g1</sub>	=	0      2x0,037	0      2x0,037	W
W <sub>g2</sub>	=	0      2x11	0      2x12,7	W
W <sub>ia</sub>	=	2x64      2x196	2x55,5      2x146	W
W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x64      2x76	2x55,5      2x61	W
W <sub>o</sub>	=	0      240	0      170	W
η	=	-      61	-	58 %

A.F. power amplifier and modulator, class AB without grid current (continued)

**OPERATING CONDITIONS (two tubes; continued)**

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	1500	1000	800	V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	=	300	300	300	V
Grid No.1 voltage	V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-50	-43	-40	V
Load resistance	R <sub>a~</sub>	=	6570	4250	4400	Ω
Peak grid to grid A.C. voltage	V <sub>g1g1 p</sub>	=	0	100	0	86
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x50	2x228	2x225	0
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	=	"	2x21	2x26	2x105 mA
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	=	"	2x6.3	"	2x38 mA
Anode input power	W <sub>1a</sub>	=	2x75	2x340	2x225	2x11.4 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x75	2x140	2x110	2x84 W
Output Power	W <sub>o</sub>	=	0	400	0	2x89 W
					230	0
						170 W

→ A.F. power amplifier and modulator, class AB with grid current

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	2000	V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250	mA
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	250	W
Anode input power	W <sub>1a</sub>	= max.	500	W
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	400	V
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	= max.	12	W
Grid No.1 dissipation	W <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	2	W
Grid No.1 circuit resistance (each tube)	R <sub>g1</sub>	= max.	100	kΩ
Peak cathode to heater voltage	V <sub>kfp</sub>	= max.	150	V

OPERATING CONDITIONS (two tubes)

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	2000	V
Grid No.2 voltage	V <sub>g2</sub>	=	300	V
Grid No.1 voltage	V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-50	V
Load resistance	R <sub>a~</sub>	=	8100	Ω
Peak grid to grid A.C. voltage	V <sub>g1g1 p</sub>	=	0      106	V
Driving power	W <sub>dr</sub>	=	0      0.2	W
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x50	2x250 mA
Grid No.2 current	I <sub>g2</sub>	=	-	2x18 mA
Grid No.2 dissipation	W <sub>g2</sub>	=	-	2x5.4 W
Anode input power	W <sub>1a</sub>	=	2x100	2x500 W
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x100	2x185 W
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	=	-	630 W

A.F. amplifier and modulator, class AB with grid current (continued)

OPERATING CONDITIONS (two tubes; continued)

Anode voltage	$V_A$	=	1500	1000	800	V
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{G2}$	=	300	300	300	V
Grid No.1 voltage	$V_{G1}$	=	-50	-45	-40	V
Load resistance	$R_{A\sim}$	=	5970	3950	3140	Ω
Peak grid to grid A.C. voltage						
	$V_{G1G1P}$	=	0	106	98	0
Driving power	$W_{dr}$	=	0	0.2	0	0.15 W
Anode current	$I_A$	=	2x50	2x250	2x83	2x247
Grid No.2 current	$I_{G2}$	=	-	2x18	-	2x29
Grid No.2 dissipation	$W_{G2}$	=	-	2x5.4	-	2x8.7
Anode input power	$W_{1A}$	=	2x75	2x375	2x83	2x247
Anode dissipation	$W_A$	=	2x75	2x155	2x83	2x112
Output power	$W_O$	=	0	440	0	270
					0	215 W

H.F. amplifier, class B television service  
Negative modulation, positive synchronisation

→ LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

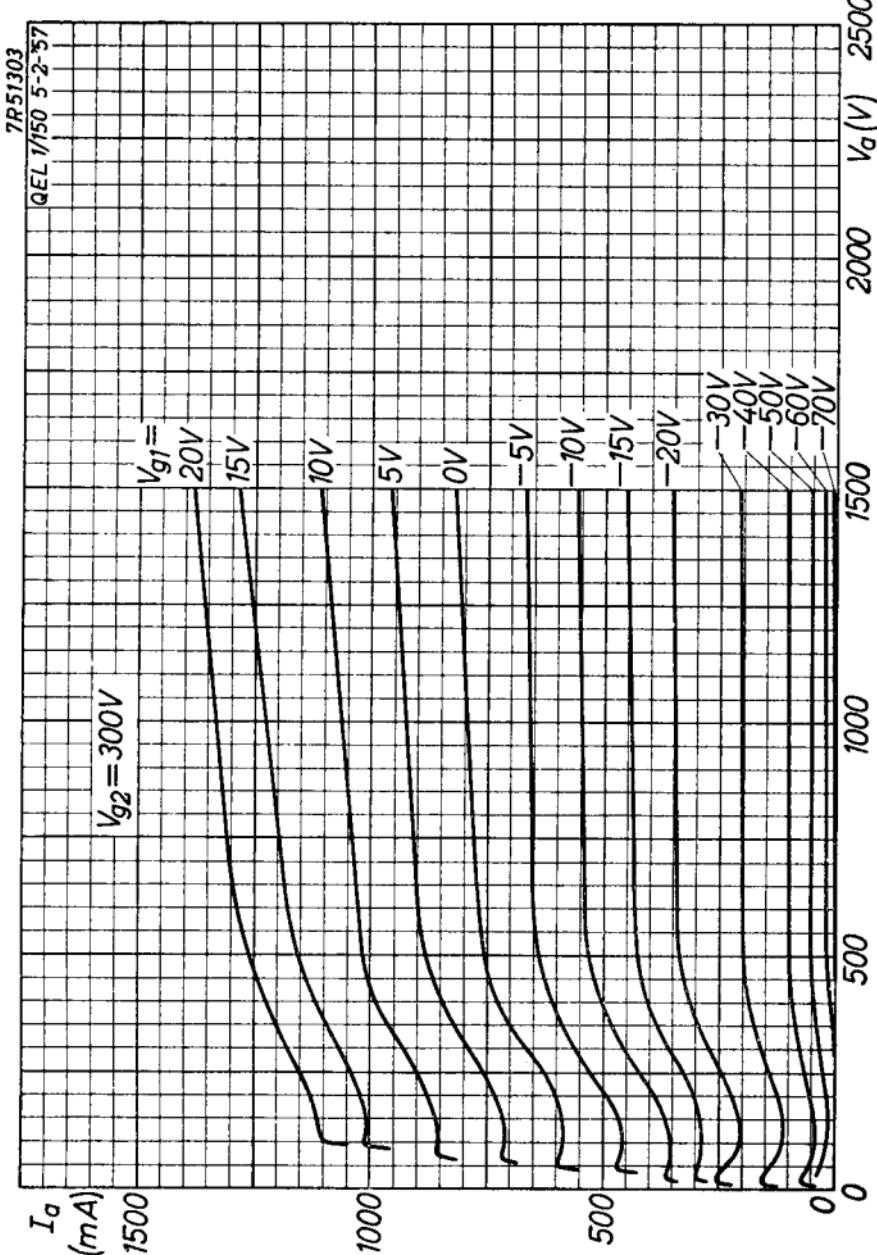
Frequency	$f$	=	54 to 216	Mc/s
Anode voltage	$V_a$	= max.	1250	V
Anode current	$I_a$	= max.	250	mA
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	= max.	250	W
Anode input power	$W_{ia}$	= max.	500	W
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{g2}$	= max.	400	V
Grid No.2 dissipation	$W_{g2}$	= max.	12	W
Grid No.1 voltage	$-V_{g1}$	= max.	250	V
Grid No.1 dissipation	$W_{g1}$	= max.	2	W
Grid No.1 circuit resistance	$R_{g1}$	= max.	50	k $\Omega$
Peak cathode to heater voltage	$V_{kfp}$	= max.	150	V

OPERATING CONDITIONS at centre frequency of resonance curve

Frequency	$f$	=	216	216	216	Mc/s
Bandwidth at -1.5 dB	$B$	=	5	5	5	Mc/s
Anode voltage	$V_a$	=	1250	1000	750	V
Grid No.2 voltage	$V_{g2}$	=	300	300	300	V
Grid No.1 voltage	$V_{g1}$	=	-70	-65	-60	V
Peak grid No.1 A.C. voltage	$V_{g1p}$	sync	=	100	95	85 V
		black	=	75	70	65 V
Anode current	$I_a$	sync	=	305	330	335 mA
		black	=	230	240	245 mA
Grid No.2 current	$I_{g2}$	sync	=	45	45	50 mA
		black	=	10	15	20 mA
Grid No.1 current	$I_{g1}$	sync	=	25	20	15 mA
		black	=	4	4	4 mA
Grid No.1 input power	$W_{ig1}$	sync	=	9	8	7 W
		black	=	5.5	4.7	4.25 W
Output power	$W_o$	sync	=	250	200	135 W
		black	=	140	110	75 W

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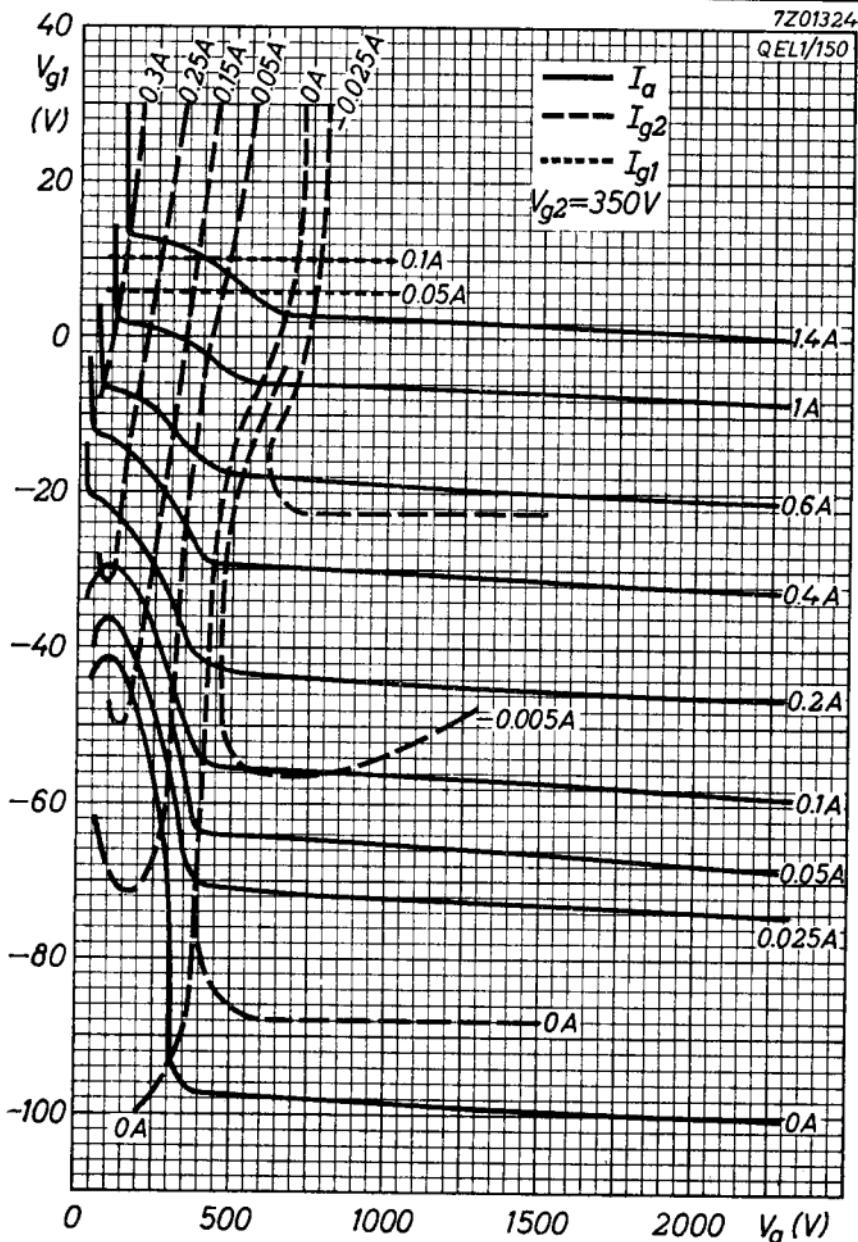


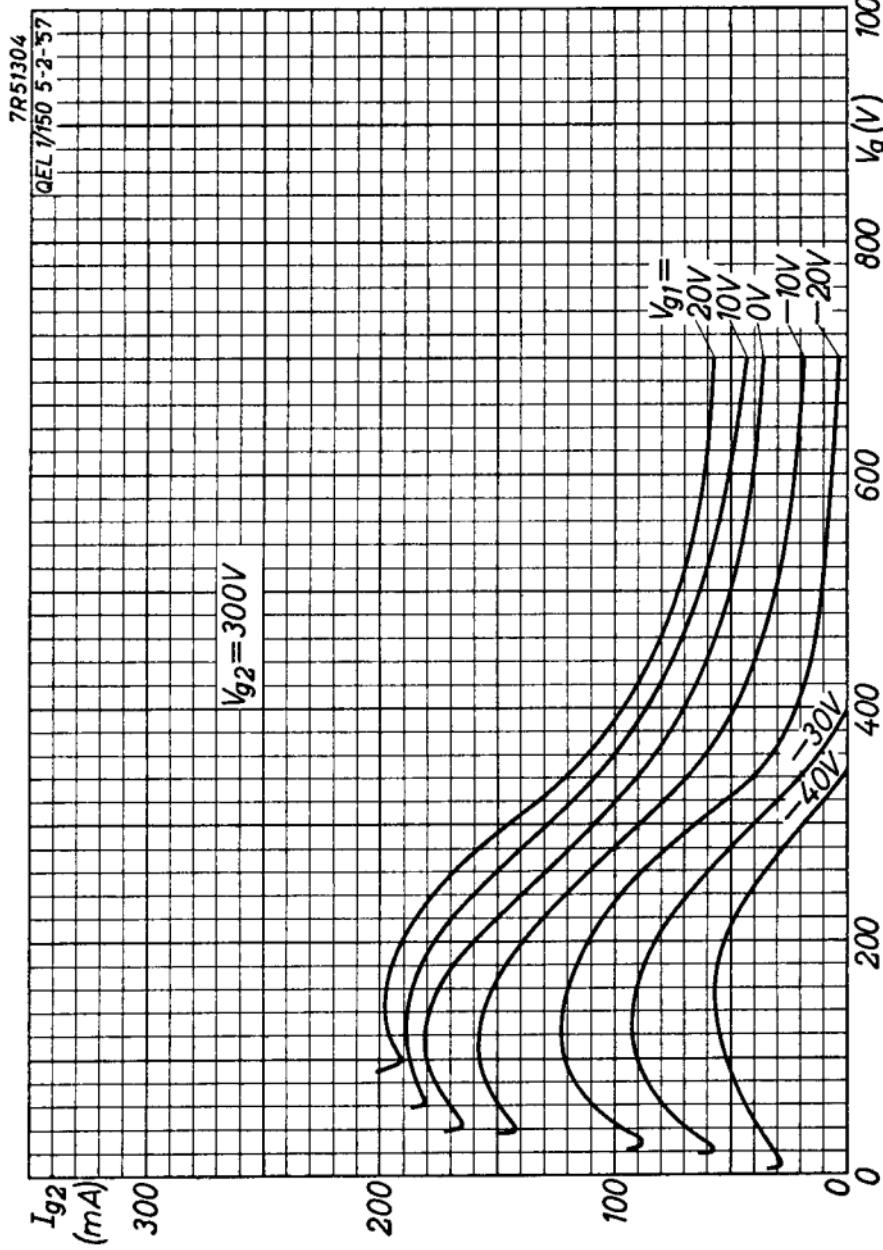
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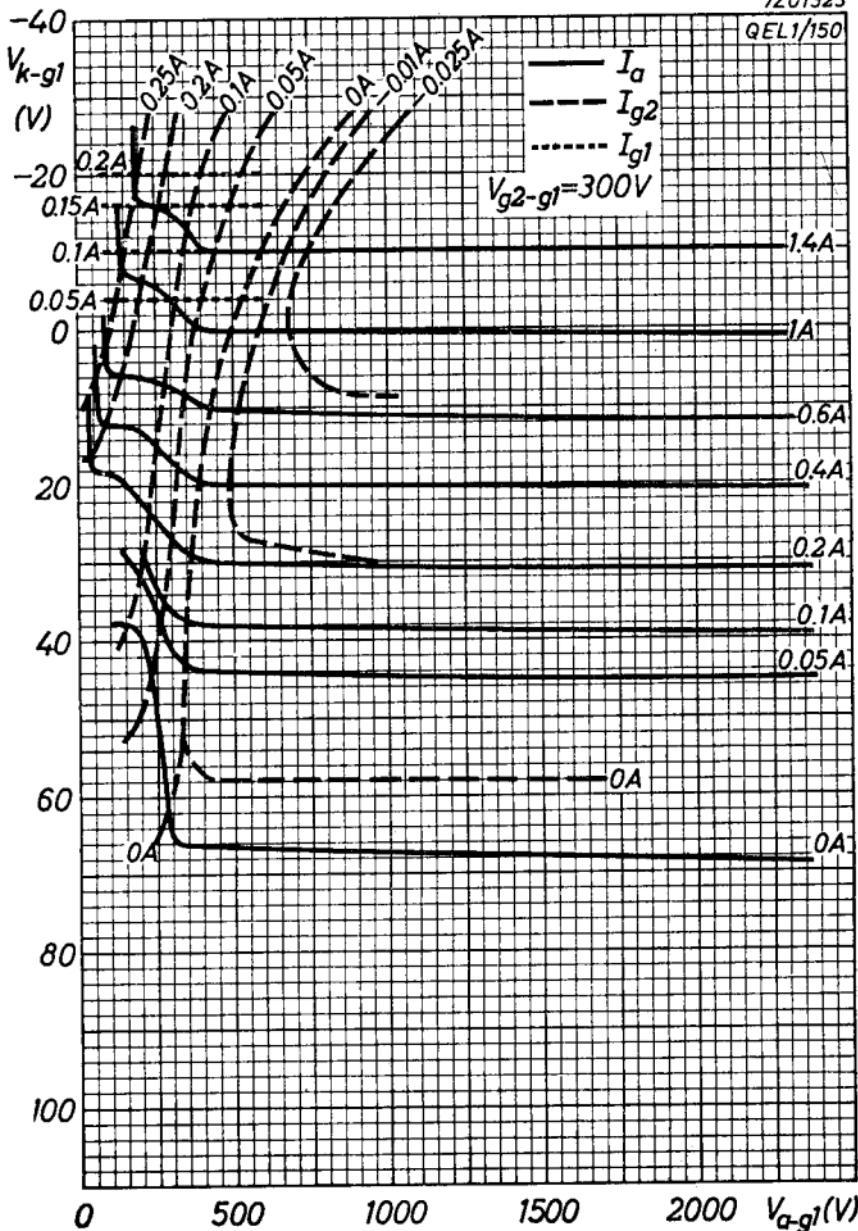


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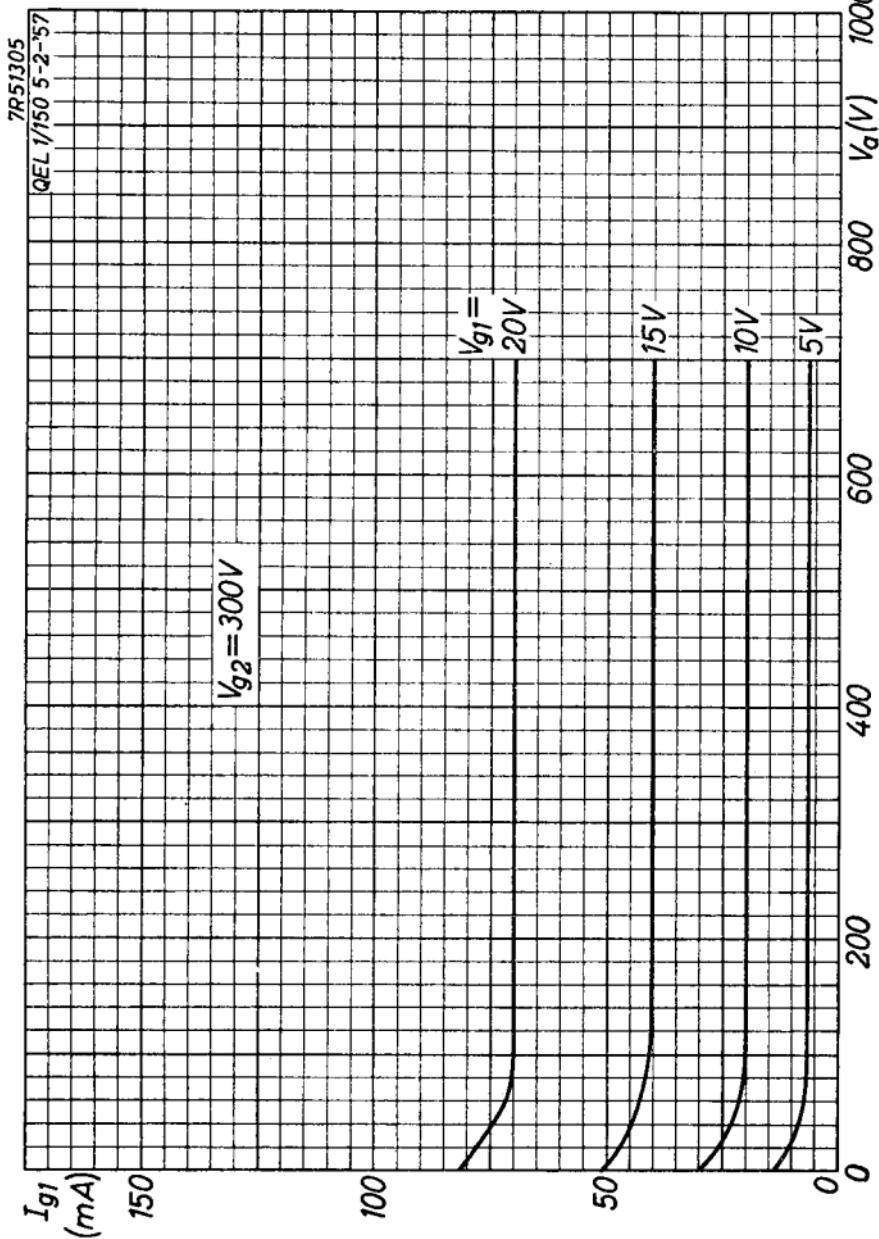
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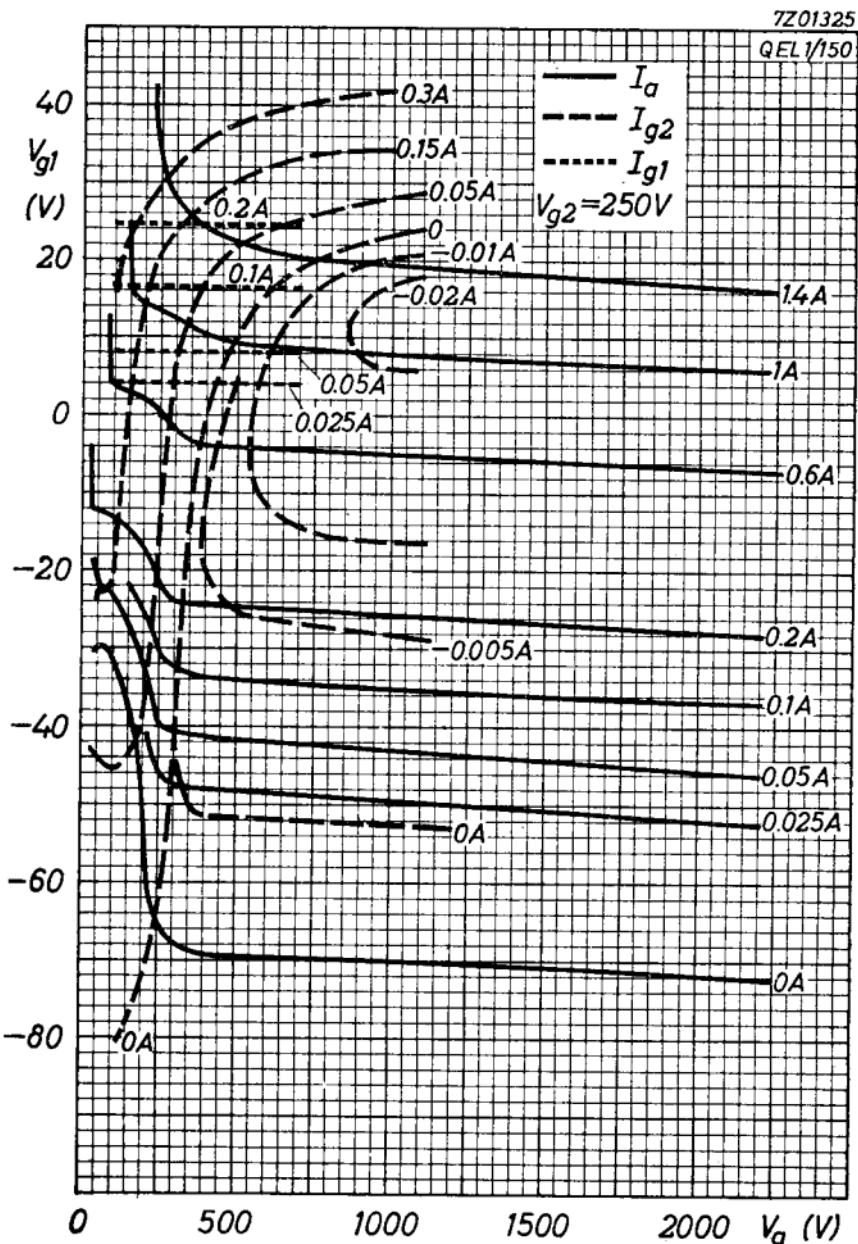
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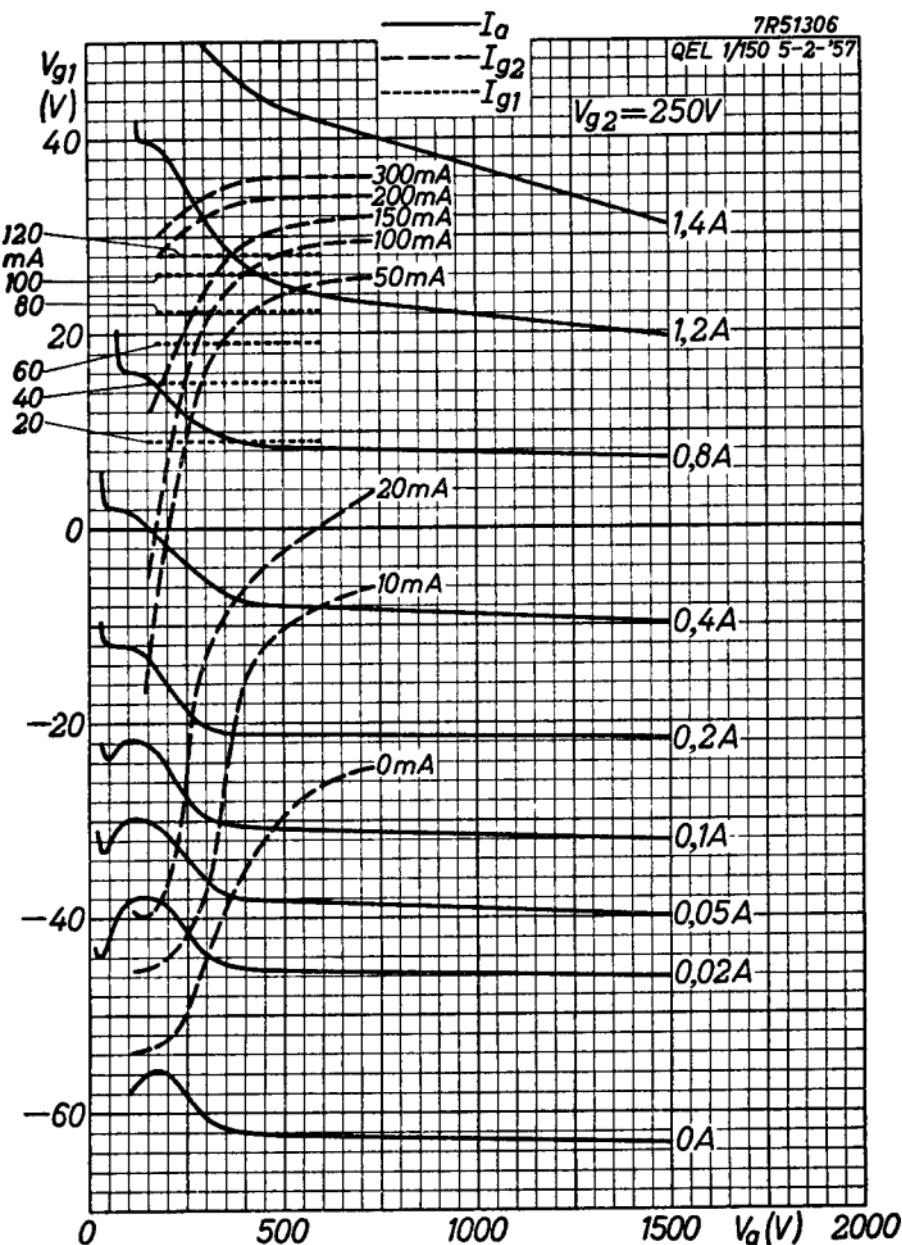
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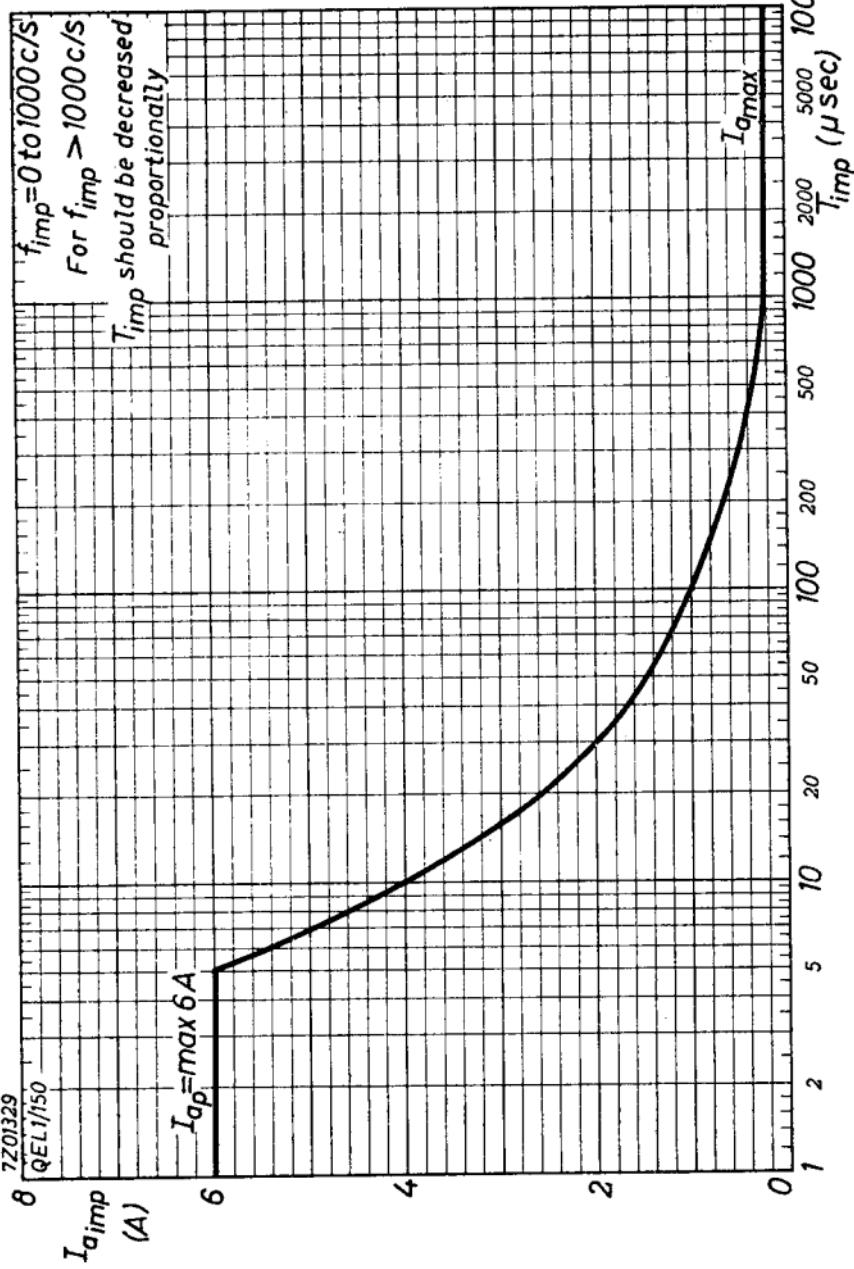
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*Electronic*  
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**HANDBOOK**

**QEL1-150**

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