

The 5A/170K is an indirectly-heated beam tetrode developed for general-purpose wide-band applications. It has a high mutual conductance, and a high ratio of mutual conductance to capacitance.

CATHODE

| Indirectly heated, oxide-coated. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------|----|-----|----------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Heater voltage | | | | | | | | 6.3 | V | | | | |
| Nominal curre | nt | | | | | | | 0.3 | À | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mutual conductance $\begin{cases} \text{Measured at} \\ \text{V}_a \ 180 \ \text{V} : \ \text{V}_{g_2} \ 150 \ \text{V} \\ \text{1}_a \ 13 \ \text{mA} \\ \text{1}_{g_2} \ 3 \ \text{mA approx.} \end{cases} \qquad \dots \qquad 16.5 \qquad \text{mA/V}$ Screen grid $\mu \dots 16.5 \text{ma/V}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mutual conduct | ance | V _a 18 | measur 80 V : | ed at V _m 150 | o v Ì | | | 16.5 | mA/V | | | | |
| | | Ť | 1 _a 13 | mÃ | ` } | | | | ۱, 1 | | | | |
| Screen grid μ | ••• | [1 _{g2} | 3 mA | approx | (.) | | ••• | 50 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Measured with external shield in accordance with RMA-NEMA standard method.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Input | | | | | | | | | ρF | | | | |
| Increase in C_{in} | when | hot | ••• | | ••• | | | | pF | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 2.9 ± 0.4 | pF | | | | |
| Anode to grid (| (max.) | | | | | | | 0.03 | pF | | | | |
| Heater to catho | ode | | ••• | | | | | | pF | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | F . | | | | |
| MAXIMUM RATINGS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum anod | e supp | ly volta | age (1 _a | = 0) | | | | 400 | ٧ | | | | |
| Maximum direc | | 210 | V | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum direct anode voltage 210 V Maximum direct anode dissipation 3.3 W | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum screen supply voltage ($1_{g_2} = 0$) 400 V | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum direct screen voltage | | | | | | | | 175 | v | | | | |
| Maximum direc | | | | | 0.9 | w | | | | | | | |
| Maximum grid voltage | | | | | | | | 0 | Ÿ | | | | |
| Maximum direc | | | | ••• | 25 | mA | | | | | | | |
| | | | • | | | | ••• | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Continued over | erleaf | | | | |

VALVES

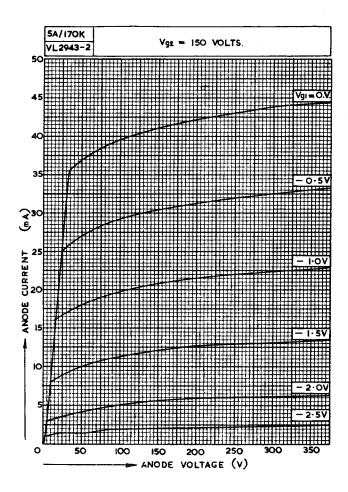


TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

| *Direct anode voltage | | | 180 | ٧ |
|-----------------------------|------|------|---------|----|
| Direct anode current | | | 13 | mA |
| *Direct screen voltage | | | 150 | ٧ |
| Direct screen current | | | 3 | mA |
| †Direct grid supply voltage | | | + 9 | ٧ |
| †Cathode resistor | | | 630 | Ω |

^{*} Referred to cathode.

The actual voltage between grid and cathode is equal to the difference between the grid supply voltage and the voltage developed across the cathode resistor when cathode current is flowing.





[†] It is recommended that the required grid bias be obtained in this manner.