

PENTODE for use as H.F. and L.F. amplifier and oscillator

PENTHODE pour utilisation comme amplificatrice H.F. et B.F. et oscillatrice

PENTHODE zur Verwendung als H.F. und N.F. Verstärker und Oszillator

Cathode : oxide-coated

Cathode : oxyde

Kathode : Oxyd

Heating : indirect

Chauffage : indirect

Heizung : indirekt

Vf = 12,6 V

If = 0,7 A

Capacitances

Ca = 7,8 pF

Capacités

Cg1 = 14,5 pF

Kapazitäten

Cag1 = 0,15 pF

Typical characteristics

Caractéristiques typiques

Kenndaten

$\mu_{g2g1} = 7,6$

S (Ia=30 mA) = 3,3 mA/V

$\lambda$	Freq.	C telegr.		B teleph.		C ag2 mod.	
		Va (V)	Wo (W)	Va (V)	Wo (W)	Va (V)	Wo (W)
>3	<100	500	33	500	6	400	20
		400	28	400	5,4	300	16
		300	24				
				$\lambda$	Freq.	C fr.mult.	
				m	Mc/s	Va (V)	Wo (W)
				5,4/1,8	55/165	400	9

Limiting values

Caractéristiques limites

Grenzdaten

Va = max. 500 V

Va = max. 12 W

Vg2 = max. 300 V

Wg2 = max. 5 W

Wg1 = max. 0,5 W

Rg1 = max. 50 k $\Omega$

Rg1 = max. 100 k $\Omega$

Ik = max. 130 mA

Ikp = max. 800 mA

Vfk = max. 75 V

bottomtemperaturé

température du fond

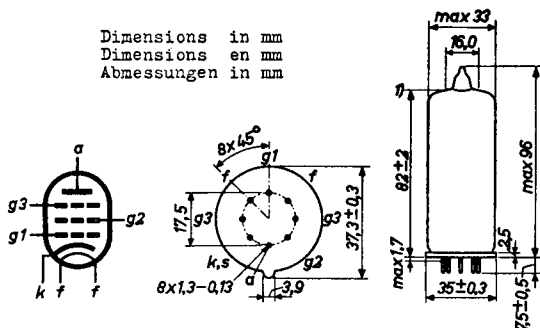
Bodentemperatur

= max. 180 °C

<sup>1)</sup> With fixed grid bias; à polarisation fixe; mit fester Gittervorspannung

<sup>2)</sup> With automatic grid bias; à polarisation automatique; mit automatischer Gittervorspannung

Dimensions in mm  
Dimensions en mm  
Abmessungen in mm



Socket  
Support  
Fassung

40210/02

Mounting position: arbitrary  
Montage : arbitrairement  
Einbau : willkürlich

Net weight  
Poids net  
Nettogewicht

50 g

Shipping weight  
Poids brut  
Bruttogewicht

65 g

1) Reference line  
Ligne de référence  
Bezugslinie

Operating conditions H.F. class C telegraphy  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation H.F. classe C télé-  
 graphie  
 Betriebsdaten H.F. Klasse C Telegraphie

$\lambda$	=	>3	>3	>3	m
$V_a$	=	500	400	300	V
$V_{g1}$	=	-80	-80	-80	V
$V_{g2}$	=	250	250	250	V
$V_{g3}$	=	0	0	0	V
$I_a$	=	90	100	117	mA
$I_{g1}$	=	3	3,5	4,5	mA
$I_{g2}$	=	5	5,5	8	mA
$V_{g1p}$	=	96	103	110	V
$W_{ig1}$	=	0,26	0,33	0,45	W
$W_{g2}$	=	1,25	1,4	2	W
$W_{ia}$	=	45	40	35,1	W
$W_a$	=	12	12	11,1	W
$W_o$	=	33	28	24	W
$\eta$	=	73,5	70	68	%

Operating conditions H.F. class B telephony  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation H.F. classe B télé-  
 phonie  
 Betriebsdaten H.F. Klasse B Telephonie

$\lambda$	=	>3	>3	m
$V_a$	=	500	400	V
$V_{g1}$	=	-28	-28	V
$V_{g2}$	=	250	250	V
$V_{g3}$	=	0	0	V
$I_a$	=	36	42,5	mA
$I_{g2}$	=	3	3,5	mA
$V_{g1p}$	=	17,5	21,25	V
$W_{g2}$	=	0,75	0,9	W
$W_{ia}$	=	18	17	W
$W_a$	=	12	11,6	W
$W_o$	=	6	5,4	W
$\eta$	=	33,5	32	%
-----				
m	=	100	100	%
$I_{g1}$	=	2	3,4	mA
$W_{ig1}$	=	0,07	0,13	W

Operating conditions H.F. class C anode- and screen grid modulation

Caractéristiques d'utilisation H.F. classe C modulation d'anode et de grille-écran

Betriebsdaten H.F.Klasse C Anoden- und Schirmgittermodulation

$\lambda$	=	>3	>3	m
$V_a$	=	400	300	V
$V_{g1}$	=	-80	-80	V
$V_{g2}$	=	200	200	V
$V_{g3}$	=	0	0	V
$I_a$	=	70	77	mA
$I_{g1}$	=	2,5	3,5	mA
$I_{g2}$	=	4,5	7	mA
$V_{g1p}$	=	100	105	V
$W_{ig1}$	=	0,25	0,35	W
$W_{g2}$	=	0,9	1,4	W
$W_{ia}$	=	28	23	W
$W_a$	=	8	7	W
$W_o$	=	20	16	W
	=	71	69,5	%
<hr/>				
m	=	100	100	%
$V_{g2p}$	=	190	190	V
$W_{mod}$	=	15	13	W

Operating conditions as class C frequency multiplier

Caractéristiques d'utilisation comme multiplicatrice de fréquence classe C

Betriebsdaten als Klasse C Frequenzvervielfacher

$\lambda$	=	5,4/1,8	5,4/1,8	5,4/1,8	m
$V_a$	=	400	400	400	V
$V_{g1}$	=	-175	-200	-250	V
$V_{g2}$	=	250	250	250	V
$V_{g3}$	=	0	0	0	V
$I_a$	=	47	50	52,5	mA
$I_{g1}$	=	0,9	1	1,2	mA
$I_{g2}$	=	2	2,5	3	mA
$V_{g1p}$	=	200	220	270	V
$W_{ig1}$	=	0,16	0,2	0,3	W
$W_{g2}$	=	0,5	0,65	0,75	W
$W_{ia}$	=	18,8	20	21	W
$W_a$	=	12	12	12	W
$W_o$	=	6,8	8	9	W
"	=	36	40	43	%

Operating conditions as L.F. class B amplifier and modulator, two valves

Caractéristiques d'utilisation comme amplificateur et modulateur B.F. classe B, deux tubes

Betriebsdaten als NF - Klasse B Verstärker und Modulator, zwei Röhren

V <sub>a</sub>	=	500		400	V	
V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-24		-18,5	V	
V <sub>g2</sub>	=	250		200	V	
V <sub>g3</sub>	=	0		0	V	
R <sub>aa</sub>	=	9		5,5		kΩ
V <sub>g1g1p</sub>	=	0	70	0	82	V
I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x18	2x71	2x15	2x89	mA
I <sub>g1</sub>	=	0	2x1,8	0	2x4,4	mA
I <sub>g2</sub>	=	2x0,6	2x11,2	2x0,5	2x10,5	mA
W <sub>ig1</sub>	=	0	2x57	0	2x165	mW
W <sub>g2</sub>	=	2x0,15	2x2,8	2x0,1	2x2,1	W
W <sub>ia</sub>	=	2x9	2x35,5	2x6	2x35,5	W
W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x9	2x11	2x6	2x11	W
W <sub>o</sub>	=	0	49	0	49	W
d <sub>tot</sub>	=	-	5	-	5	%
η	=	-	69	-	69	%

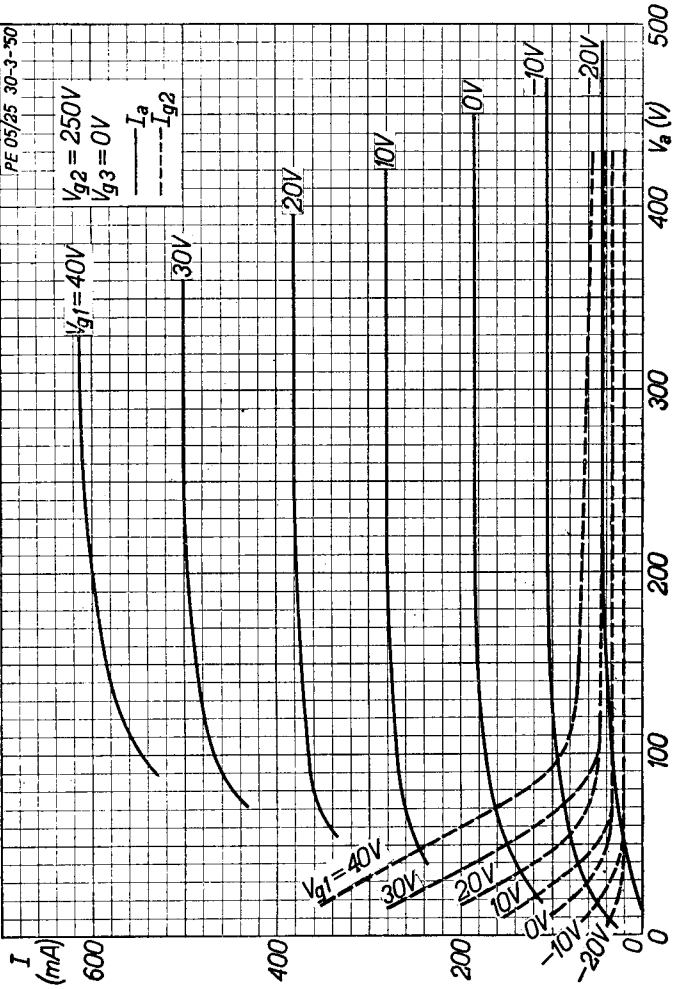
V <sub>a</sub>	=	300			V
V <sub>g1</sub>	=	-18			V
V <sub>g2</sub>	=	200			V
V <sub>g3</sub>	=	0			V
R <sub>aa</sub>	=	3			kΩ
V <sub>g1g1p</sub>	=	0	100		V
I <sub>a</sub>	=	2x15	2x108		mA
I <sub>g1</sub>	=	0	2x6		mA
I <sub>g2</sub>	=	2x0,5	2x13		mA
W <sub>ig1</sub>	=	0	2x270		mW
W <sub>g2</sub>	=	2x0,1	2x2,6		W
W <sub>ia</sub>	=	2x4,5	2x32,5		W
W <sub>a</sub>	=	2x4,5	2x12,5		W
W <sub>o</sub>	=	0	40		W
d <sub>tot</sub>	=	-	5		%
η	=	-	62		%

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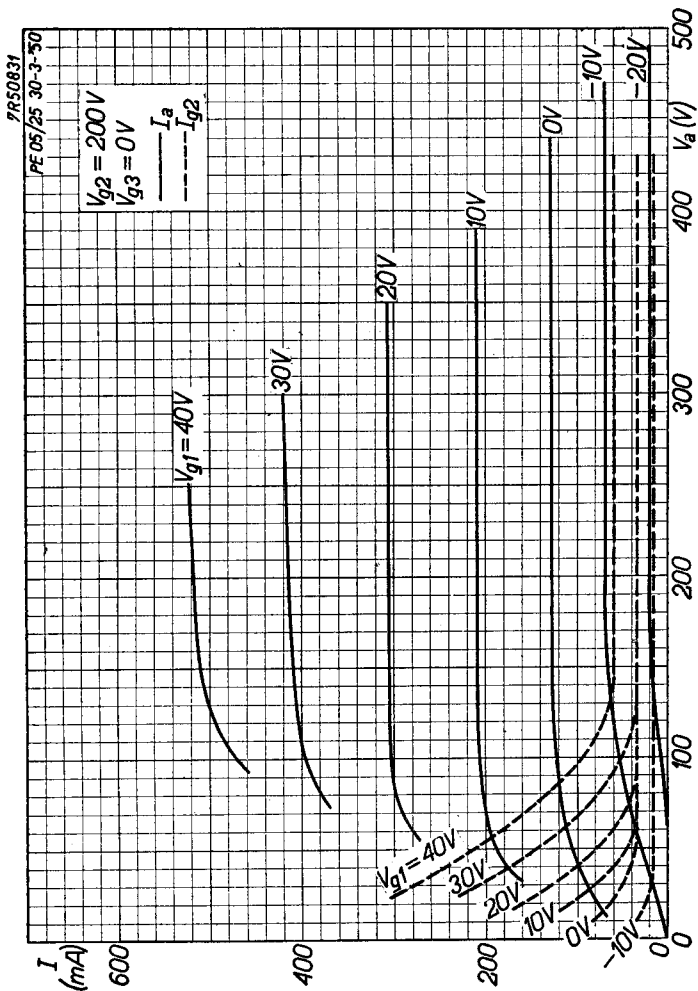
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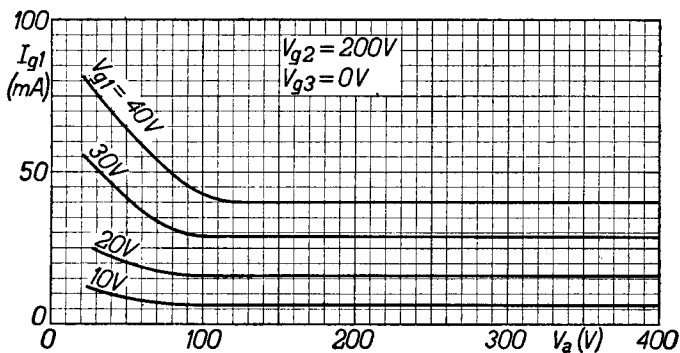
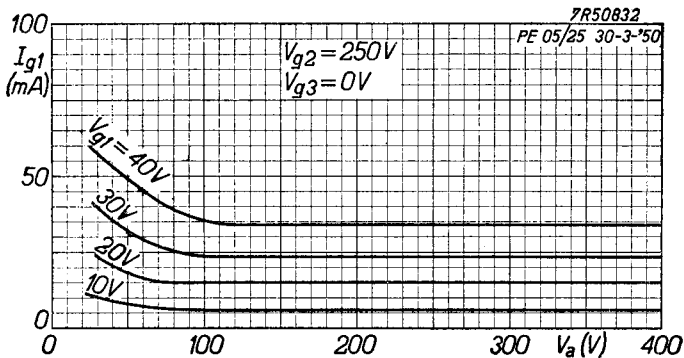


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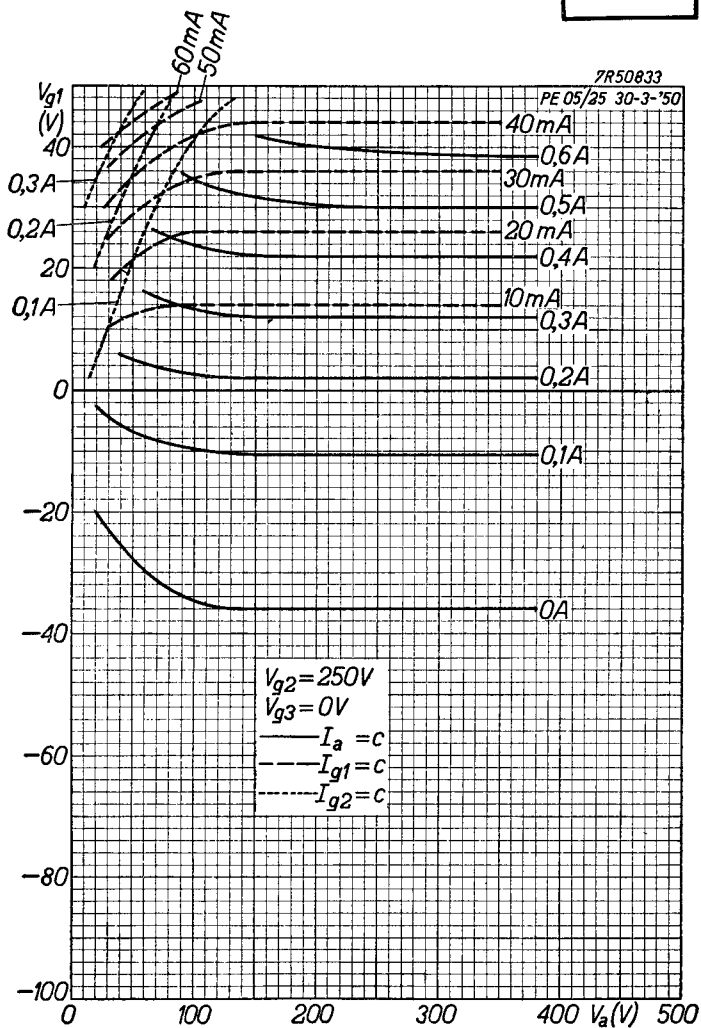


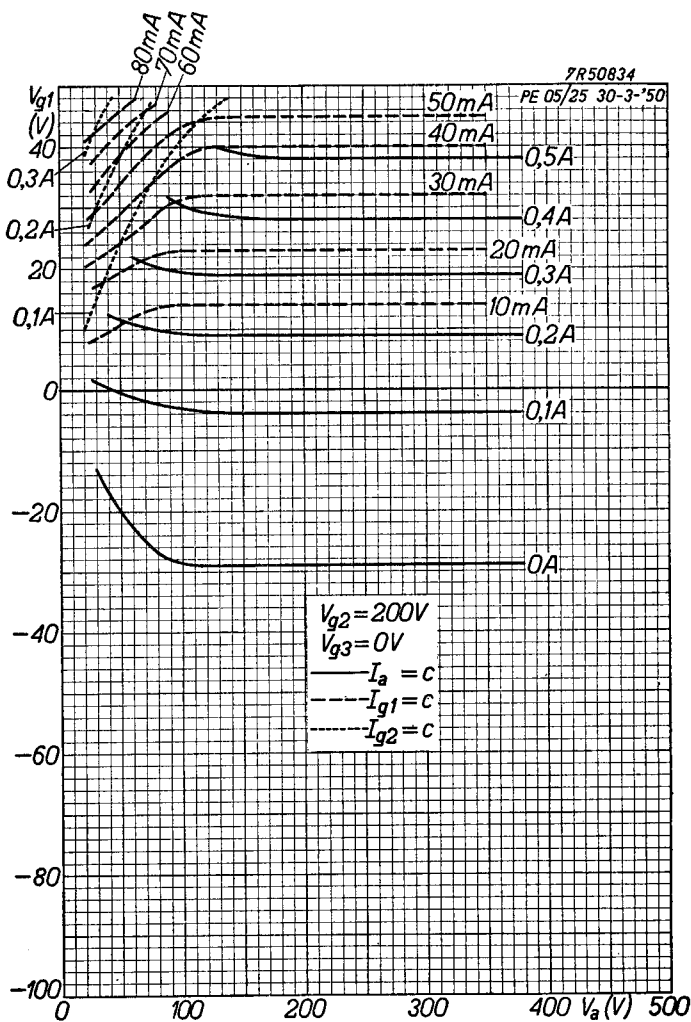
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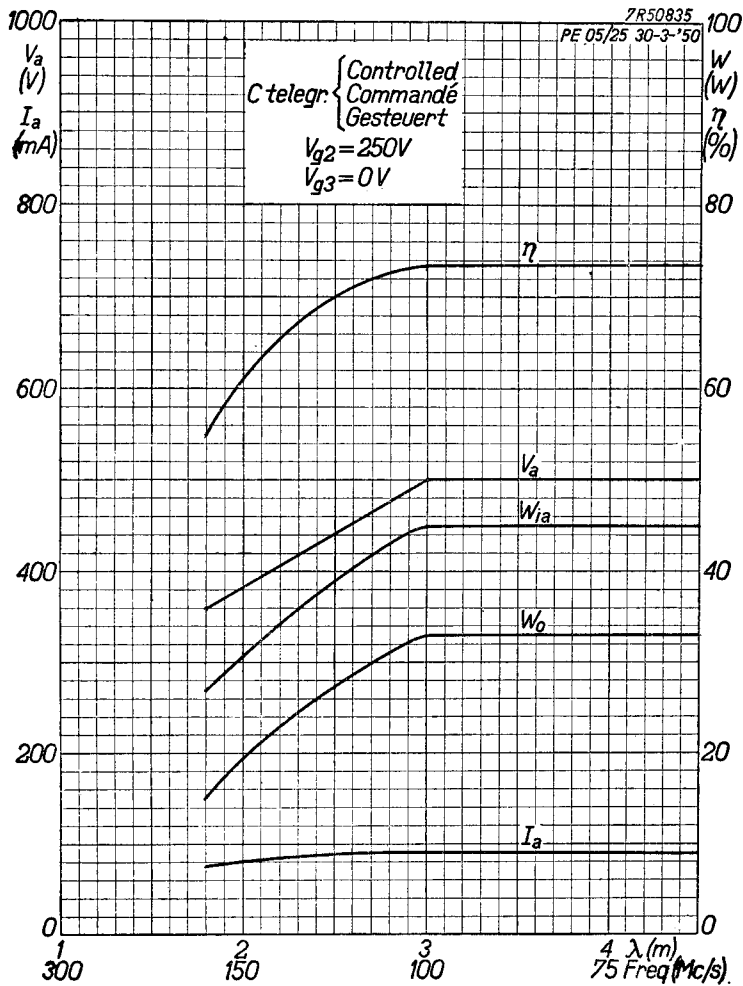
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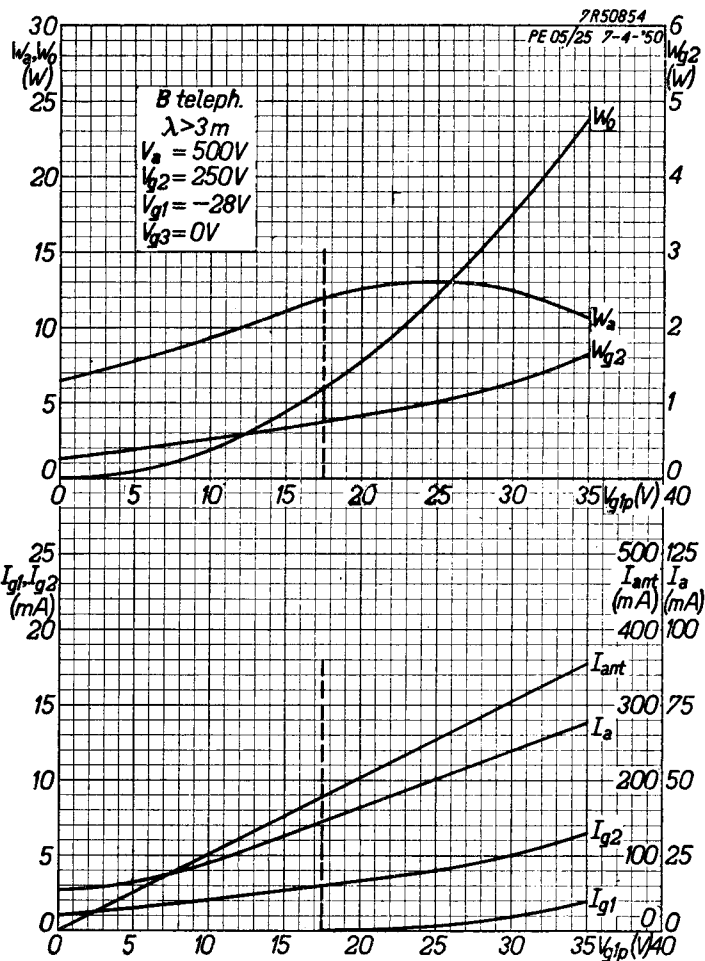


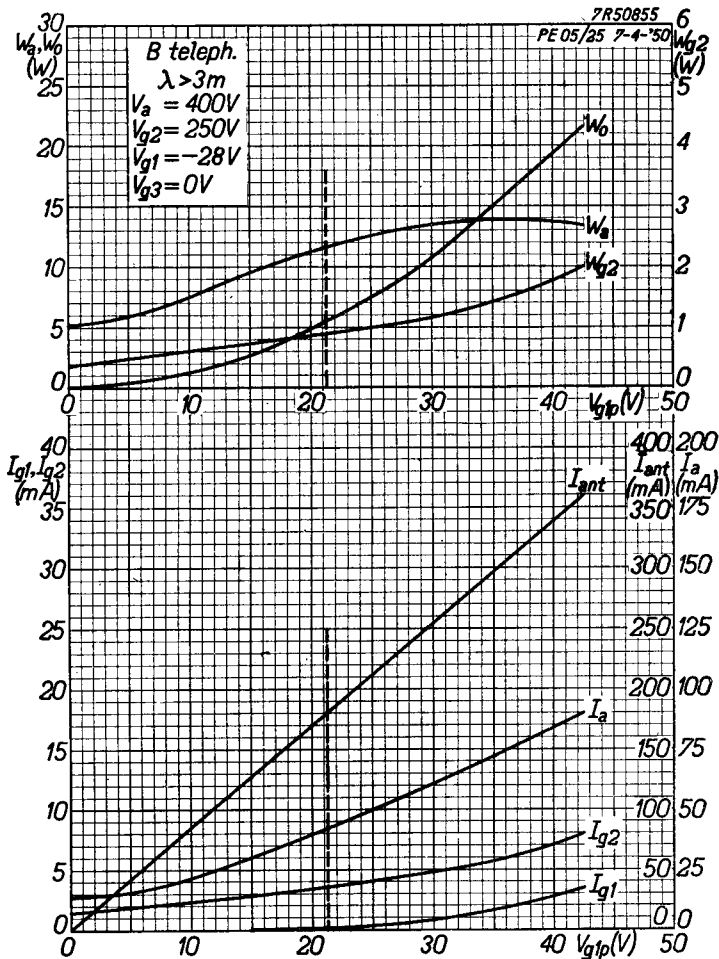












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2xPE 05/25

B mod.

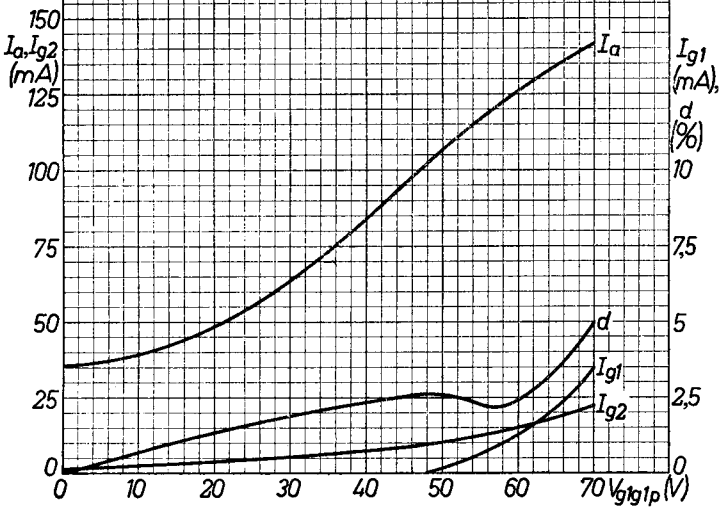
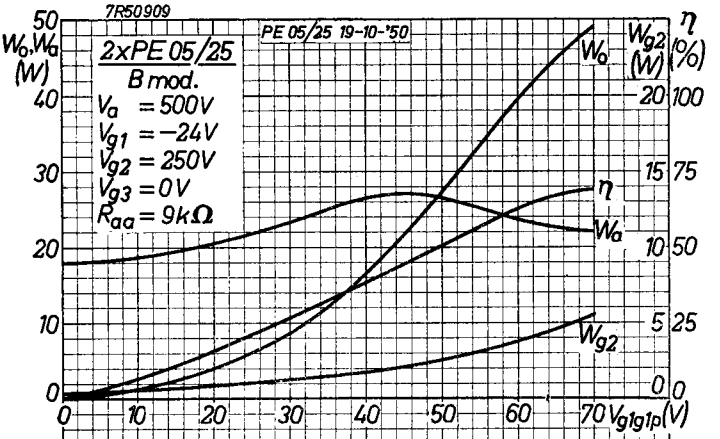
$V_a = 500V$

$V_{g1} = -24V$

$V_{g2} = 250V$

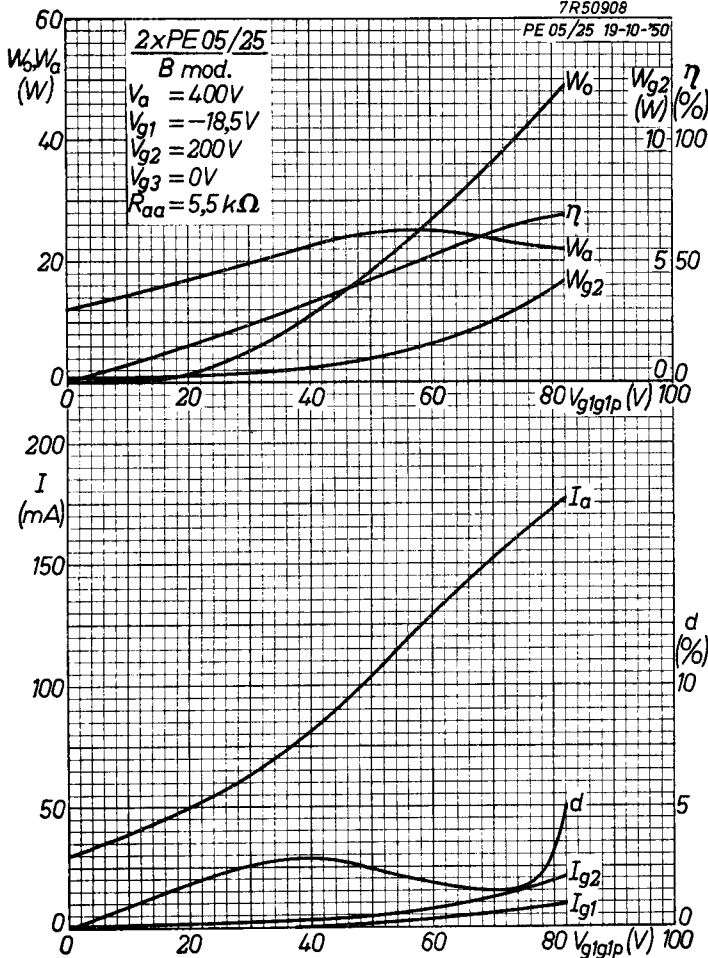
$V_{g3} = 0V$

$R_{aa} = 9k\Omega$



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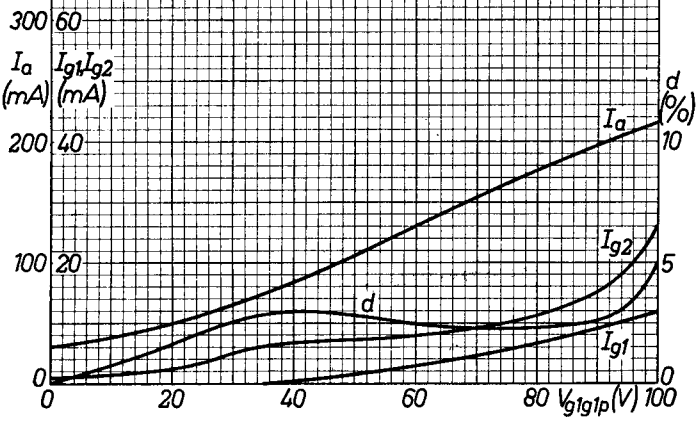
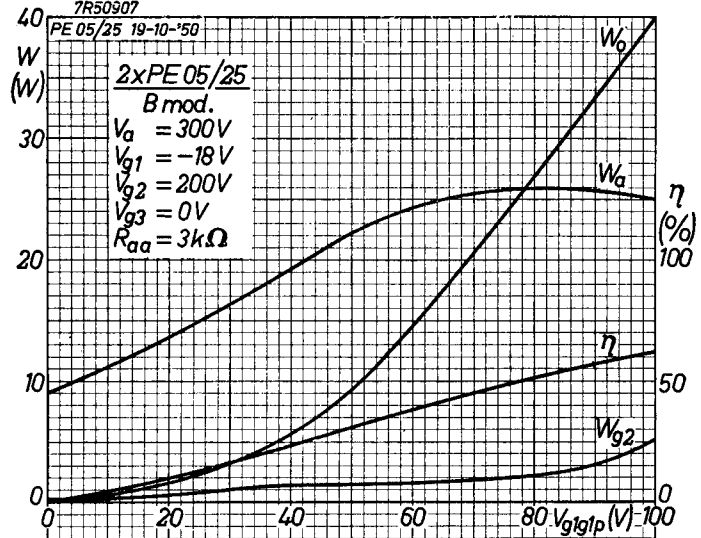
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$2 \times PE\ 05/25$   
 B mod.  
 $V_a = 300V$   
 $V_{g1} = -18V$   
 $V_{g2} = 200V$   
 $V_{g3} = 0V$   
 $R_{aa} = 3k\Omega$



K



**PHILIPS**

*Electronic  
Tube*

**HANDBOOK**

**PE05/25**

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