

PENTODE for use as H.F. or L.F. amplifier  
 PENTHODE pour utilisation en amplificatrice H.F. ou B.F.  
 PENTODE zur Verwendung als HF- oder NF-Verstärker

Cathode : oxide-coated  
 Cathode : oxyde  
 Katode : Oxyd

Heating : indirect	PE 06/40 P	Vf = 6,3 V
Chauffage: indirect	PE 06/40 N	If = 1,3 A
Heizung : indirekt	PE 06/40 E	Vf = 12,6 V
		If = 0,65 A

Capacitances	Ca = 8,7 pF
Capacités	Cg1 = 15 pF
Kapazitäten	Cag1 = 0,1 pF

Typical characteristics       $\mu g2g1 = 5,5$   
 Caractéristiques types      S (Ia=40 mA) = 4 mA/V  
 Kenndaten

$\lambda$	Freq.	C telegr.		B teleph.		Cag2 mod.	
		Va (V)	Wo (W)	Va (V)	Wo (W)	Va (V)	Wo (W)
m	>15	600	45	600	11	500	40
	5	600	36	600	6,5	500	20

$\lambda$	Freq.	C fr.mult.		B mod. 1)	
		Va (V)	Wo (W)	Va (V)	Wo (W)
m	150/75	600	27	600	100

Limiting values  
 Caractéristiques limites  
 Grenzdaten

Va = max. 600 V	Rg1 = max. 100 k $\Omega$ <sup>2)</sup>
Va = max. 25 W	Rg1 = max. 200 k $\Omega$ <sup>3)</sup>
Vg2 = max. 300 V	Ik = max. 130 mA
Vg2 = max. 5 W	Ikp = max. 520 mA
Vg1 = max. 1 W	Vfk = max. 75 V

- 1) Two tubes ; deux tubes; zwei Röhren  
 2) With fixed grid bias; à polarisation fixe; mit fester Gittervorspannung  
 3) With automatic grid bias; à polarisation automatique; mit automatischer Gittervorspannung

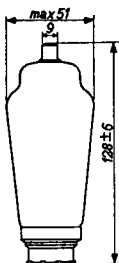
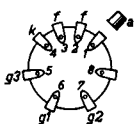
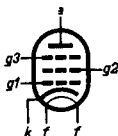
PE 06/40

# PHILIPS

Dimensions in mm  
Dimensions en mm  
Abmessungen in mm

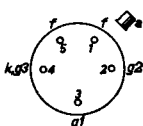
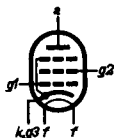
PE 06/40 P

Base  
Culot P  
Sockel



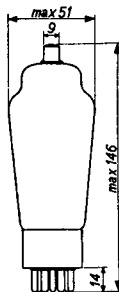
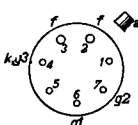
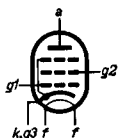
PE 06/40 N

Base  
Culot N  
Sockel



PE 06/40 E

Base  
Culot E  
Sockel



Socket for  
Support pour  
Fassung für

PE 06/40 P  
PE 06/40 N  
PE 06/40 E

5900/02  
40219  
40220

Cap; capot; haube

28 906 022

Mounting position: arbitrary  
 Montage : arbitrairement  
 Einbau : willkürlich

Net weight  
 Poids net 65 g  
 Nettogewicht

Shipping weight  
 Poids brut 90 g  
 Bruttogewicht

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

$\lambda$	=	>15	>15	5 <sup>1)</sup>	m
Va	=	600	600	600	V
Vg1	=	-75	-40	-75	V
Vg2	=	300	300	300	V
Vg3	=	0	0	0	V
Ia	=	109	109	195	mA
Ig1	=	2	0	0	mA
Ig2	=	11,5	11	20	mA
Vg1p	=	90	40	75	V
Wig1	=	0,2	0	0	W
Wg2	=	3,5	3,3	6	W
Wia	=	65	65	117	W
Wa	=	20	25	45	W
Wo	=	45	40	72	W
"	=	69	62	62	W

<sup>1)</sup> Two tubes ; deux tubes ; zwei Röhren

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

$\lambda$	=	>15	5 <sup>1)</sup>	m
Va	=	600	600	V
Vg1	=	-40	-38	V
Vg2	=	250	250	V
Vg3	=	0	0	V
Ia	=	60	104	mA
Ig2	=	3	5,5	mA
Vg1p	=	20	17,5	V
Wg2	=	0,75	1,4	W
Wia	=	36	63	W
Wa	=	25	50	W
Wo	=	11	13	W
$\eta$	=	30,5	20,5	%
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m	=	100	100	%
Ig1	=	0	0	mA
Wig1	=	0	0	W

Operating conditions as class C frequency multiplier  
 Caractéristiques d'utilisation comme multiplicatrice  
 de fréquence classe C  
 Betriebsdaten als Klasse C Frequenzvervielfacher

$\lambda$	=	150/75	m
Va	=	600	V
Vg1	=	-100	V
Vg2	=	300	V
Vg3	=	0	V
Ia	=	87	mA
Ig1	=	1	mA
Ig2	=	11	mA
Vg1p	=	110	V
Wig1	=	0,1	W
Wg2	=	3,3	W
Wia	=	52	W
Wa	=	25	W
Wo	=	27	W
$\eta$	=	52	%

1) Two valves; deux tubes; zwei Röhren

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

$\lambda$	=	>15	5 <sup>1)</sup>	m
Va	=	500	500	V
Vg1	=	-75	-55	V
Vg2	=	300 <sup>2)</sup>	160 <sup>3)</sup>	V
Vg3	=	0	0	V
Ia	=	114	146	mA
Ig1	=	1,4	2	mA
Ig2	=	10	10	mA
Vg1p	=	90	75	V
Wig1	=	0,1	0,15	W
Wg2	=	3	1,6	W
Wia	=	57	73	W
Wa	=	17	33	W
Wo	=	40	40	W
$\eta$	=	70	55	%
-----				
m	=	100	100	%
Vg2p	=	300	160	V
Wmod	=	30	40	W

1) Two valves; deux tubes; zwei Röhren

2) Rg2 = 20 k $\Omega$

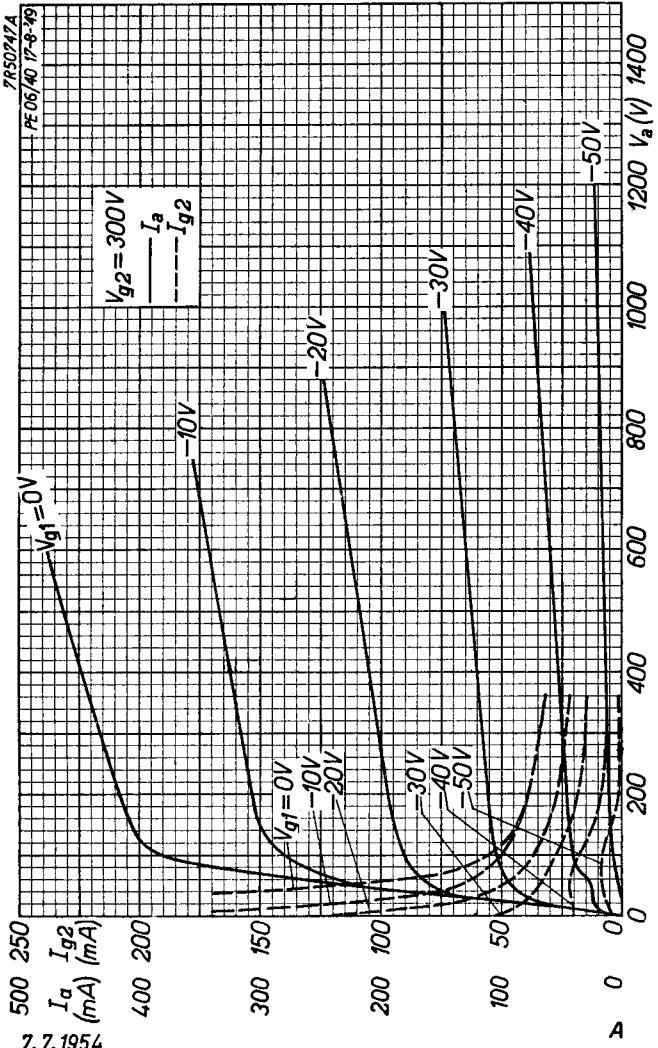
3) Rg2 = 34 k $\Omega$

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

Caractéristiques d'utilisation comme amplificatrice et modulatrice B.F. classe B, deux tubes

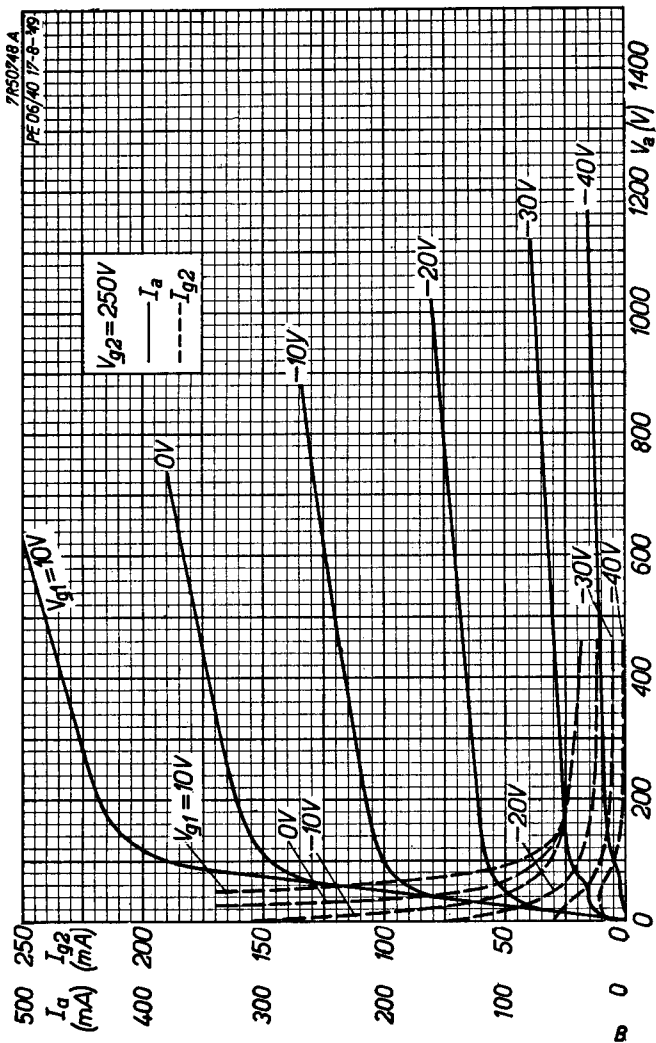
Betriebsdaten als N.F. Verstärker und Modulator Klasse B, zwei Röhren

$V_a$	=	600	V
$V_{g1}$	=	-45	V
$V_{g2}$	=	300	V
$V_{g3}$	=	0	V
$R_{aa}$	=	6	k $\Omega$
$V_{g1g1p}$	=	0	90 V
$I_a$	=	2x34	2x115 mA
$I_{g1}$	=	0	0 mA
$I_{g2}$	=	2x3	2x18 mA
$W_{ig1}$	=	0	0 W
$W_{g2}$	=	2x0,9	2x5,4 W
$W_{ia}$	=	2x20,4	2x70 W
$W_a$	=	2x20,4	2x20 W
$W_o$	=	0	100 W
$d_{tot}$	=	-	4 %
$\eta$	=	-	71 %



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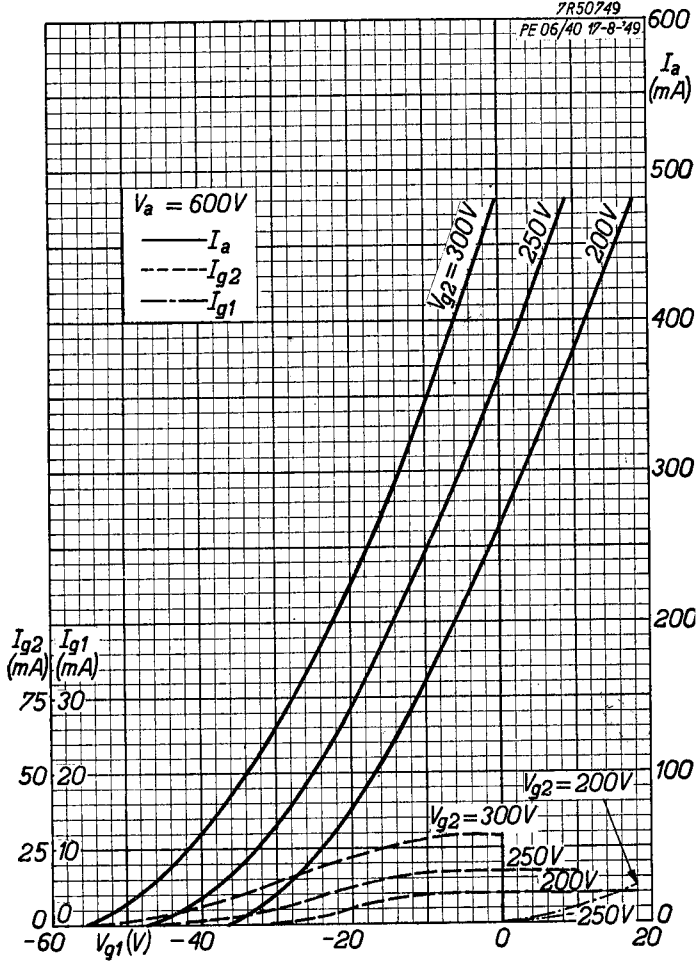
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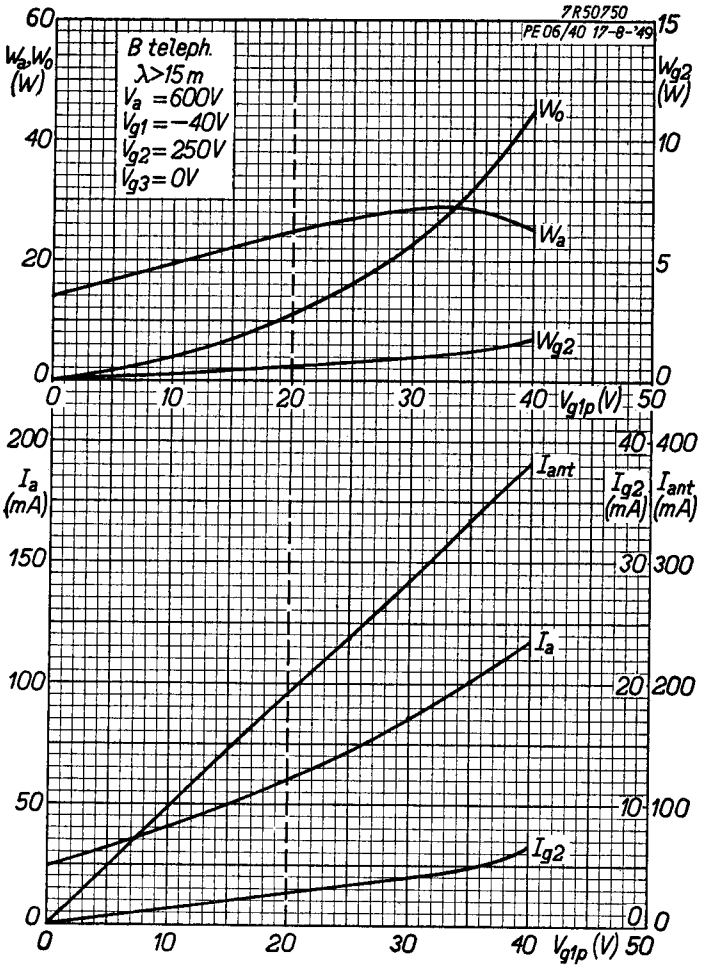
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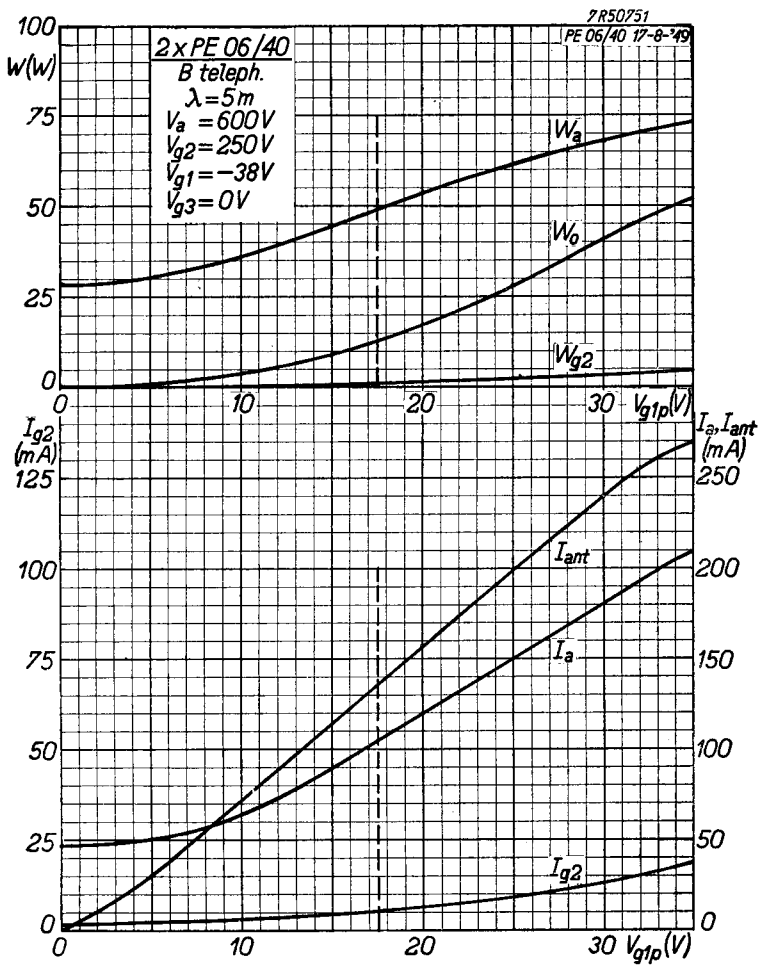
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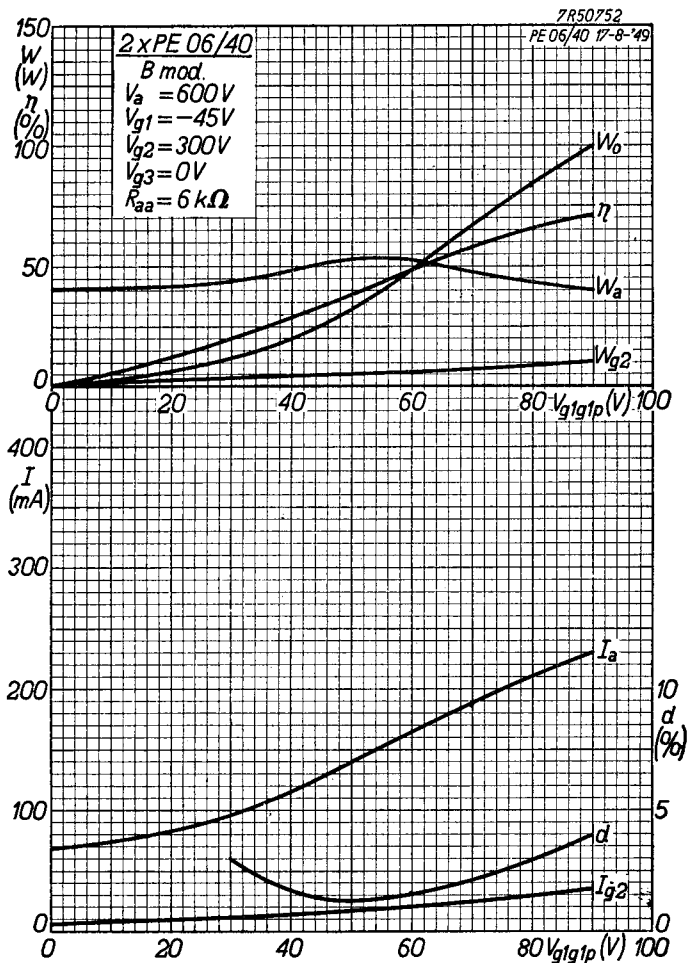
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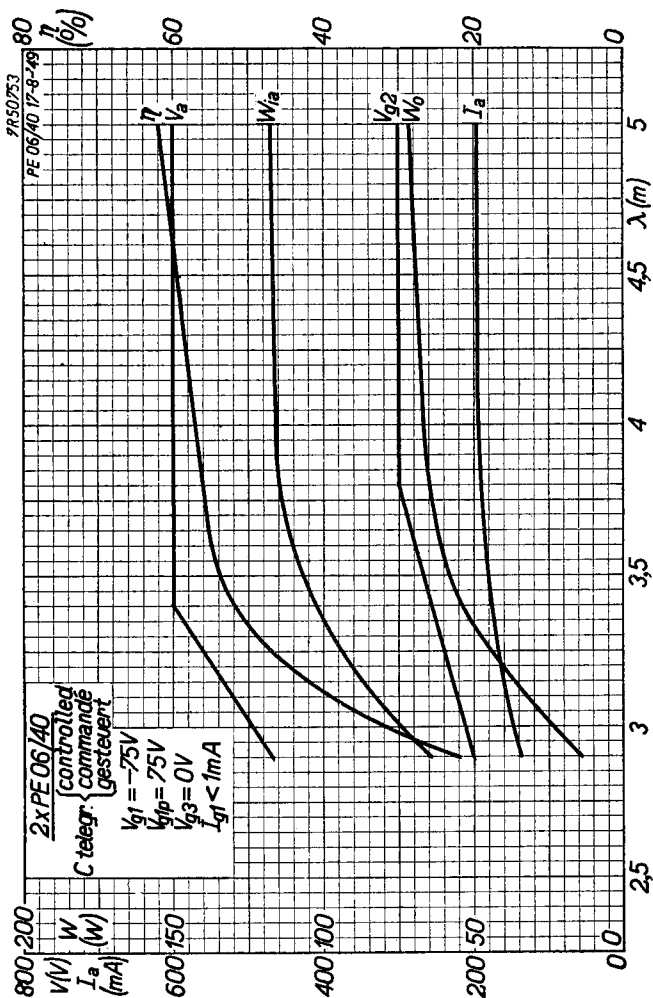




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**PHILIPS**

*Electronic  
Tube*

**HANDBOOK**

**PE06/40E PE06/40N PE06/40P**

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5	5	1949.08.08
6	6	1949.08.08
7	A	1954.07.07
8	B	1954.07.07
9	C	1949.09.09
10	D	1949.09.09
11	E	1949.09.09
12	F	1949.09.09
13	G	1949.09.09
14	FP	2000.05.05