

Specification MOS(A)/CV1905 Equivalent American Specification - JAN-4-65A Issue 1 Dated 9. 8. 54 To be read in conjunction with K1001	<u>SECURITY</u>	
	<u>Specification</u> UNCLASSIFIED	<u>Valve</u> UNCLASSIFIED

TYPE OF VALVE - Transmitting Tetrode CATHODE - Thoriated tungsten - Directly-heated ENVELOPE - Glass - Unmetallised RETMA DESIGNATION - 4-65A	<u>MARKING</u> See K1001/4 and Note C	
	<u>BASE</u> B7A See also Drawing on Page 4	
<u>RATING</u>	<u>CONNECTIONS</u>	
	Note	
Filament Voltage (V) 6.0		Pin 1
Filament Current (A) 3.5		Electrode Filament
Max. Anode Voltage (kV) 3.0	A	2 Screen Grid
Max. Anode Current (mA) 150		3 Pin omitted
Max. Screen Voltage (V) 400	A	4 Control Grid
Max. Anode Dissipation (W) 65	A	5 Pin omitted
Max. Grid Dissipation (W) 5.0	A	6 Screen Grid
Max. Screen Dissipation (W) 10	A	7 Filament
Mutual Conductance (mA/V) 4.0	B	TC Anode
Inner $\mu$ (g1-g2) 6.0		
Max. Frequency for full rating (Mc/s) 150		<u>TOP CAP</u> See BS 448 6/1.2.
Max. Bulb Temperature (°C) 225		
<u>CAPACITANCES (pF)</u>		<u>DIMENSIONS</u> See Drawing on Page 4
C <sub>ag</sub> 0.12		<u>MOUNTING POSITION</u> Vertical; upright or inverted
C <sub>ge</sub> 7.15		
C <sub>ae</sub> 2.25		
<u>NOTES</u>		
A. Absolute maximum values.		
B. I <sub>a</sub> = 125 mA; V <sub>a</sub> = 500V; V <sub>g2</sub> = 250V.		
C. In addition to the requirements of K1001/4, the RETMA designation shall also be clearly and indelibly marked on the valve.		

To be performed in addition to those applicable in K1001.

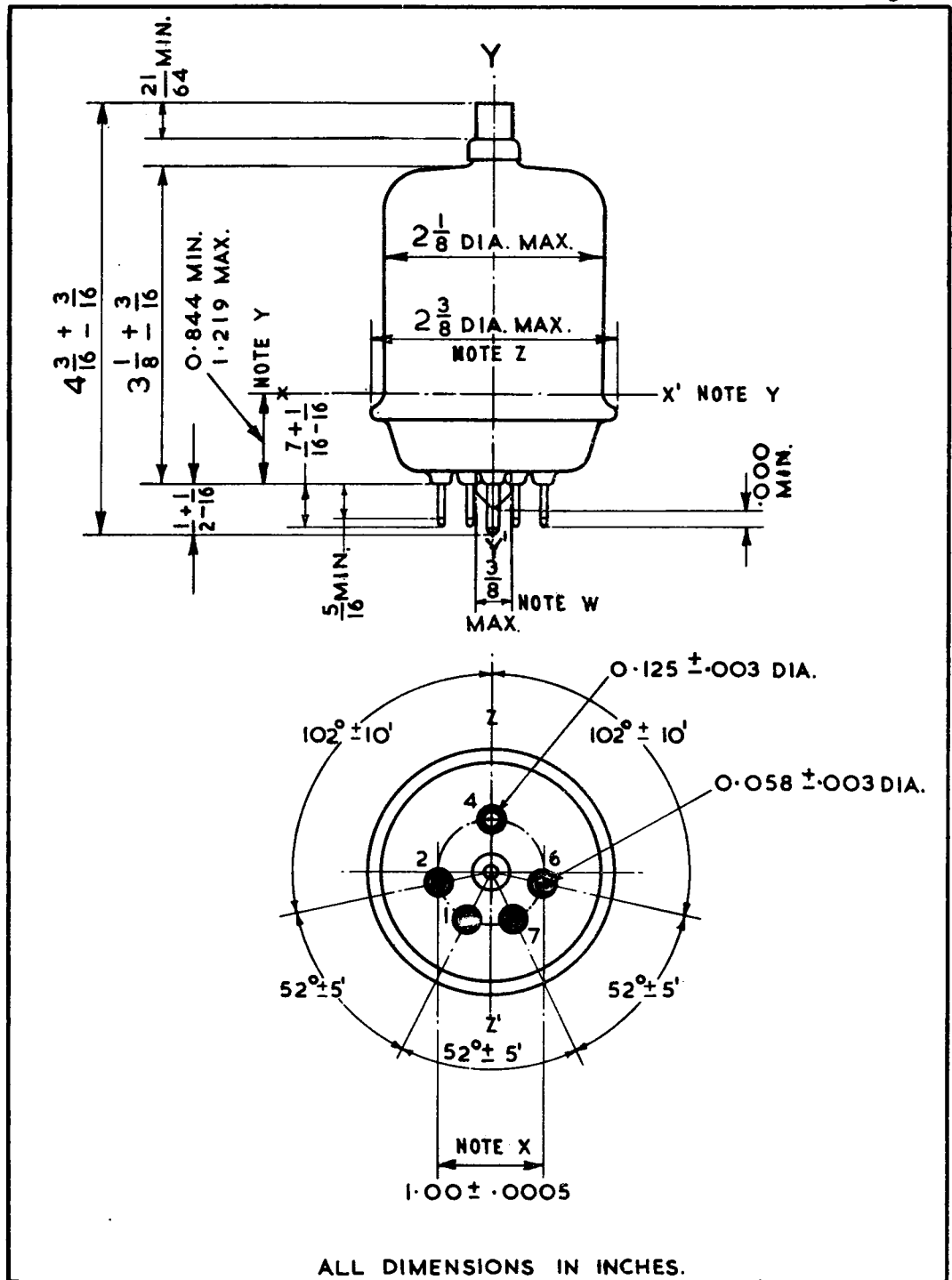
	Test Conditions					Test	Limits		No. Tested	Note	
							Min.	Max.			
a	See Note 1					Holding Period	-	-	100%		
b	See K1001/AIII					Capacitances (pF)			TA	2	
	Links to HP	Links to LP	Links to E	Cag	-						0.12
	4	TC	1, 2, 6 & 7	Cge	6.0						8.3
	4	1, 2, 6 & 7	TC	Cae	1.9						2.6
c	No voltages See Note 3					Vibration	-	-	100% or S		
d	No voltages See Note 4					Bump 1. Hammer angle = 20° 2. Hammer angle = 15°	-	-	20 per week		
e	Vf (V)	Va (V)	Vg2 (V)	Vg1 (V)	Ia (mA)	Filament Current (A)	3.2	3.8	100% or S		
	6.0	0	0	0	0						
f	6.0	1000	400	Adjust	65	Reverse Grid Current (μA)	-	10.0	100%		
g	6.0	1000	400	Adjust	65	Screen Current (mA)	-1.0	+1.0	100%		
h	7.0	For other test conditions, see Note 5				Primary Control Grid Emission (μA)	-	-250	100%		
j	7.0	For other test conditions, see Note 6.				Primary Screen Grid Emission (μA)	-	-250	100%		
k	6.0	Anode grid and screen grid strapped with 2.5 kV peak applied.				Peak Emission (A)	2.0	-	100%		
m	6.0	1000	400	Adjust	65	Grid Voltage (-V)	38	58	100%		
n	6.0	-	250	Adjust	-	Inner μ(g1-g2)	5.0	7.0	20 per week	7	
p	6.0	1500	250	Adjust	150	Power Oscillation Power Output (W)	110	-	TA		
q	As for Test (p)					Life (hrs)	500	-	Not less than one per week		
						Life Test End-point	1.6	-			
						1. Peak Emission (A)	-	-			
						2. Primary Control Grid Emission (μA)	-	-250			
						3. Primary Screen Grid Emission (μA)	-	-250			

NOTES

1. Valves will be held without operation for a minimum period of 72 hours after the completion of all manufacturing processes.
2. Measured without shields.
3. Each valve shall be rigidly mounted on a table vibrating with simple harmonic motion at a frequency of  $25 \pm 2$  cps with an amplitude of  $0.040 \pm .0025$  inch (total excursion =  $0.08 \pm .005$  inch), for not less than one minute in each of two mutually perpendicular planes.
4. The Bump Test equipment shall be in accordance with Drawing 123-JAN, or another approved design. The valve shall be mounted in a vertical position and the hammer arm released from an angle of  $20^\circ$  and allowed to strike the glass envelope one blow at an angle of  $45^\circ$  to the plane of the press seal. The test shall be performed three times. The hammer shall strike the valve in such a position that free pendulum motion is obtained without excessive wobble. The valve shall meet the specification after this test.  
  
In the second part of the test, the hammer angle shall be  $15^\circ$  and the valves shall be subjected to a similar test except that suitable indicating potentials shall be applied to the electrodes through a short-indicating device. There shall be no shorts.
5. With anode and screen grid 'floating', the 50 c/s, AC voltage applied to the control grid through suitable rectifiers, shall be adjusted to heat the grid during the positive half-cycles and give a mean  $I_{g1} = 90$  mA DC. The grid emission shall be measured during the negative half-cycles. Minimum duration of test = 15 secs.
6. With anode 'floating', the 50 c/s, AC voltage applied to the screen grid through suitable rectifiers, shall be adjusted to heat the grid during the positive half-cycles and give a mean  $I_{g2} = 50$  mA DC. The grid emission shall be measured during the negative half-cycles. Minimum duration of test = 15 secs.
7. With anode 'floating'; DC grid voltage adjusted to make  $I_{g2} = 40$  mA

DRAWING NOTES

- W. The axis YY' is defined as the axis of the base pin gauge described in Note X.
- X. The tube base should be capable of entering to a distance of 0.375 in. a flat-plate gauge having four holes  $0.080$  in.  $\pm .0005$  and one hole  $0.145$  in.  $\pm .0005$  all arranged on a  $1.000$  in.  $\pm .0005$  circle at specified angles on the outline. A  $0.500$  in.  $\pm 0.010$  hole at the centre of the pin circle is also required. The axis YY' is defined by the centre of this hole.
- Y. Dimension J is measured by inserting the tube in the base pin gauge described in Note X and then lowering a gauge plate having a hole  $2.063$  ins.  $\pm 0.003 - .000$  in diameter until the plate rests on the seal flange at position XX'. The centre-line of the hole shall be coincident with the axis at YY' within  $0.150$  in. with the gauge plate parallel to the top surface of the base pin gauge, the dimension J is measured between the bottom surface of the gauge plate and the top surface of the base pin gauge. This distance shall be  $0.844$  in. minimum and  $1.219$  in. maximum.
- Z. Minimum diameter of tube-seal flange will be such that a ring gauge having I.D. of  $2.125$  in. minimum to  $2.128$  in. maximum and a thickness of  $0.125$  in.  $\pm 0.010$  will not pass the flange when tried at any angle.



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