SPECIFICATION: CV 6189	SECURITY			
<u>DATED</u> : NOVEMBER 1966 ISSUE 1	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Valve</u>		
TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH K 1006	Unclassified	Unclassified		

TYPE OF VALVE: Long Life wideband amplifier por CATHODE: Indirectly heated.  ENVELOPE: Glass PINS Gold Plated.  PROTOTYPE: VX 8538 (E 180F)	MARKING See K1001/4 BASE B.S. 448/B9A/1.1					
RAT INGS	CONNECTIONS					
(All limiting values are absolute)			Pin Electrode			
Heater Voltage	6.3 0.3 400 210 3 400 175 0.9 50 25 100 60 20 155 16.5	D A D B E	1 Cathode 2 Grid 1 3 Cathode 4 Heater 5 Heater 6 Internally Con 7 Anode 8 Grid 3 + shiel 9 Grid 2  DIMENSION See B.S. 448/B Size Ref. No	d <u>S</u> 9 <b>A</b> /2.1	k g1 k h ic a g3+s g2	
CAPACITANCES (pF)			Dimensions (mm)	Min	Max	
ca g1 (max)	0.03	С	A. Seated Height	-	38	
c in (nom)	7.9	С	C. Diameter	19	22.2	
c out (nom)	2.9	С	D. Overall Length	-	45	
			MOUNTING POSI	TION		

#### NOTES

- A. In the interest of stable operation it is advisable to restrict Rkh to values of under 20 k $\Omega$
- B. With Va 180 V, Vg2 150 V, la 13 mA.
- C. Measured with external shield.
- D. Caution to Electronic Equipment Design Engineers: The life expectancy may be reduced if conditions other than these specified for life tests are imposed on the valve, and will be reduced appreciably if absolute maximum ratings are exceeded. Both reliability and performance will be jeopardised if heater voltage ratings are exceeded: life and reliability performance are directly related to the degree that regulation of the heater voltage is maintained at its centre-rated value.
- E. End of life values for equipment design are gm 11.0mA/V minimum, -Ig1 1.0μA maximum.
- F. This type has been designed to give long life performance in respect to electrical characteristics. The mechanical performance though superior to the prototype, will not give a long life when subjected to vibration or shock for prolonged periods.

## MILITARY SPECIFICATION SHEET ELECTRON TUBE, RECEIVING, PENTODE, MINIATURE

DESCRIPTION: RF, sharp cutoff, high transconductance, reliable

RATING:

Rk lk T (envelope) ALt Ef FЬ Ec1 Ec2 Ec3 Ehk Rg1 Pp Pa2 ¥ ¥ •C ft Units: **Y**dc Vdc Y dc V dc Meg +155 60,000 210 0 175 0 60 0.1 25 Absolute-maximum: 6.6 Design-maximum: 2.7 0.6 ---Absolute-minimum: 6.0 50 100 TEST CONDITIONS: 190 +9 160 0 0 630 ---

DIAMETER: 7/8 in. max. BASE: Miniature button, 9-pin 1-3/4 in. max. 9 HEIGHT: 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 PIN NUMBER: 6 ELEMENT: k **g**3 **g**2 Envelope: T-6-1/2 (6-6)

AQL (PERCENT DEFECTIVE) INSPECTION LIMITS (SEE NOTE 3) PAR. TEST (SEE NOTE 1) UNIT SYHBOL CONDITIONS LEVEL OR CODE LAL UAL AL D Min Bogey Max <u>General</u> Qualification Required 3.1 3.6 Performance (See Note 2) Qualification inspec-tion, (see notes 4,11 4 23) ---Cathode Coated unipotential 3.4.3 Base connections ------------Ef = 6.3 Vdc; Eb = 180 Vdc; Ec2 = 150 Vdc; Rp = 2,000 ohms; RL/lb = 13 mAdc (see note 5) 500 **S-**2 Ер **#**Vac Sweep frequency vibration (1) Noise and micro-phonics (for reliable receiving tubes) 4.10.3.4 Ef - 6.3; Ehk - 0; 2.5 Ebb = Ecc2 = 200 Vdc Ect = 0; Eca1 = 600 mYac; Rk = 1,000; Rp = 0.1 Meg; Rg = 0.5 Meg; Ck = 1,000 uf; Cg2 = 2 uf (see note 8) Hammer angle = 30° Ehk = +100 Vdc (see note 12) 4.9.20.5 Shock test ---6 = 2.5; F = 25 min, 60 max; fixed frequency Note 22. 4.9.20.6 Fatigue test 6.5 Post shock and fatigue test end points Low-frequency vibration Heater-cathode Leakage Ehk = +100 Vdc Ehk = -100 Vdc 400 mV a c Εp -----ihk Ihk Sm Ict -----μAdc μAdc umhos μAdc ------20 == 20 Transconductance(1) Total grid current 12500 ---02 Ef = 7.5 V; Ehk = 60 Vdc; Eb = Ec1 = Ec2 = 0 (See note 13) 4.11.7 Heater-cycling 1.0 ------4.11.4 Life-test end points Heater-cathode leakage Ehk = +100 Vdc Ehk = -100 Vdc 20 lhk lhk --------μAdc μAdc ------20

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	1531	CONDITIONS	AQL (PERCENT	INSPECTION LEVEL OR	SYMBOL			LIMITS (SEE				UNIT
•.	(SEE NOTE 1)	55.5111645	DEFECTIVE	CODE	J U.C.	Min	LAL	Bogey	UAL	Max	AL D	J# 11
	Acceptance inspection, part 1 (production) (See note 6)											
0.8	(See note 6) Heater current		0.65		If	285				315		
0.15	Heater-cathode	Ehk - +100 Ydc	0.65	11	(Ihk					10		μA
0 4 1	leakage	Ehk = -100 Ydc	0.65		(Ihk Ic1					10 0•1		μΑ.
0.6.1	Total grid current Plate current (1)	Ebb = 180 Vdc; Ecc1 = 0 Vdc;	0.65	"	lb		11.0	13•0	15.0		5•0	Au Am
		Ecc1 = 0 Ydc; Ecc2 = 150 Ydc; Ecc3 = 0 Ydc; Rk = 78 ohms										
10.4.1	Plate current (1)		0.65	- 11	lb	8+0				18•0		•4
10.4.1	Plate current (2)	Ec1 = -6*0 Ydc; Ebb = 180 Ydc; Ecc2 = 150 Ydc; Ecc3 = 0 Ydc;	0.65	11	Ib					100		μA
10.4.3	Screen-grid current				lc2		3•1	3+3	3-5		0-4	<b>■</b> A
.10.4.3	Screen-grid current		0.65	- 11	lc2	2•9				3•7		=A
.10.9	Transconductance (1)				S.		15•0	16-5	18*0		2*5	<b>■</b> A,
.10.9	Transconductance (1)		0.65	- 11	S=	14-2				18-8		#A.
9.1	Mechanical- production tests	Outline 6-6										
	Acceptance inspection, part 2 (design)											
8	Insulation of elec- trodes	g1 - all p - all	2.5	\$3	(R (R	100 100						Me Me
.10.9	Transconductance (2)	Ef = 5.7 V	2.5	1	∆ Sm Ef					7		1
10.6.2	Grid emission	Ef = 7.5 V; Ec1 = -6.0 Vdc; Rk = 0 (See note 7)	2.5	1	lc1	0				0+5		μÅ
10.4	Direct inter- electrode capacitance	Shield No.315 (See note 9) Shield No.315 (See note 9) Shield No.315 (See note 9)	6.5	Code E	(Cglp (Cin (Cout	 6•7 2•5		 		0.03 8.57 3.5	 	141 141 141
9.12.1	Low-pressure voltage breakdown	Pressure = 55.5 mm Hg; voltage = 500Vac	6.5	(See note 10)								
.9.19.1	Low-frequency vibration	Rp = 2,000 ohms	6.5	Code H	Ер					300		.v
9.6.1	Acceptance inspec- tion, part 3 (degradation rate) (See note 10)											
7.0.1	strain											
9.6.3	Glass strain (for receiving tubes)		6.5	'								-
	Acceptance inspec- tion, part 3 (life) (See note 11)											
11.3.1 (a) hrs.	Stability life test	Eb = 200 Ydc; Ec1 = +9 Ydc; Ec2 = 170 Ydc; Ec3 = 0; Rk-680 Ohms Rg1 = 0-5 Meg; TA = room Yh-k = 70V DC (see note 14)										
11.4	Life-test end point (stability)	Change in transconductance (1) of individual tubes.	1.0	Code H	Δ S≡ t					10		1
11.3.1 (b) 00 hrs	Survival-rate life test	Stability life test conditions, or equivalent (see notes 15 and 16)										
11.4	Life-test end points (100 hours)	-lg1 Transconductance(1)	0.65 1.0	11	 ∆ Ş∎					0+5		μ <u>μ</u>
	1,			1	A t			I	1	Ι ΄΄	1	1
		lhk	0.65							10.0		μ/

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1		T	Ι	ALLOWABLE	T	T		
PAR. No.	TEST	CONDITIONS	SAMPLE SIZE	DEFECTIVES PER CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	Min	Max	UNIT
4.11.5	Intermittent Life- test operation	Stability life test conditions; TA = room (see note 19)	20					
4.11.4	Life-test end points (intermittent) 500 hours.	(See note 17) Inoperatives (see note 18)		1				
		Total grid current		1	lc1		-0-5	UAdc
		Heater current		1	If	285	315	e.A
		Transconductance (1) (individuals)		1	\$=	12•5	-	mA/Y
		Change of Average Transconductance (1) Transconductance (2)		1	Δ Åy. Sm Sm Δ Ef	==	7 10	1
		Heater-cathode Leakage Ehk = +100 Ydc Ehk = -100 Ydc		1	lhk lhk	===	10 10	μAdc μAdc
		insulation of electrodes g1 - all p - all		1	R R	50 50	===	Meg Meg
		Total Defectives (see note 21)						
4.11.4	Life-test end points (intermittent) 1000 heurs.	(See note 18) Inoperatives	20	1				
	11941 5.	Tetal grid current		1	lc1		0.5	μ A dc
		Heater current		1	lf	285	315	mA.
		Transcenductance (1) (Individuals)		1,	Sa.	12•0		=A/V
		Change of Average Transconductance (1) (See note 20)			Δ Av. Şm		10	\$
		Transcenductance (2)		1	Şæ Ef		10	\$
		Heater-cathode leakage Ehk = +100 Ydc Ehk = -100 Ydc		1	lhk ihk		10 10	μAdc μAdc
		Insulation of electrodes g1 - all p - all		1	R R	30 30	===	Heg Heg
		Tetal Defectives (See note 21)						
4.11.4	Life-test end points (intermittent) 2000	(See note 18) Imperatives	20	1				
	heurs.	Total grid current		1	lc1		1.0	μAdc
		Transconductance (1) (individuals)		1	S.	12-0		mA/Y
		Average transconductance (1) (See note 20)			Av. Sm			=A/Y
		Heater-cathode Leakage Ehk = +100 Vdc Ehk = -100 Vdc		1	ihk ihk		10 10	μAde μAde
		Insulation of electrodes g1 - all p - all		1	R R	30 30		Meg Meg
		Tetal Defectives (See note 21)						
4.11.4	Life-test end points (intermittent) 3000	(See note 18) Ineperatives	20	1				
	heurs.	Tetal grid current		1	lc1		1-0	μAdc
		Transconductance (1) (Individuals)		1	S=	12•0		mA/Y
		Average transcenductance (1) (See note 20)			Av. Sm			mA/V
		Heater-cathode Leakage Ehk = +100 Vdc Ehk = -100 Vdc		1	lhk lhk		10 10	μAdc μAdc
		Insulation of electrodes g1 - all p - all		1	R R	30 30		Meg Meg
		Tetal Defectives (See note 21)						
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- 1. The sequence of tests listed hereon is the suggested order in which the tests should be conducted.
- In addition to the paragraphs specified hereon, the following tests and requirements listed in 3.6 shall apply: 3.3, 5.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.7, 3.7.7, 5.8, 4.1, 4.5, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.5, 4.5, 4.8, 4.5, 4.8, 4.5, 4.8, 4.8
- 3. Variable sampling. See 4.1.1.7.
- All tests listed hereon shall be performed during qualification inspection; however, these seven tests
  are normally performed during qualification inspection only, and on the 1st batch of new production run.
- are normally performed during qualification inspection only, and on the 1st batch of new product without the performed during qualification inspection only, and on the 1st batch of new product without a simple harmonic action over a frequency range of 50 to 500 cps at an acceleration value of 2.5 6. The acceleration over the frequency range shall be within ± 20 per cent of the approximate logarithmic progression and shall require & sinutes minimum, 5 minutes maximum, to represent a range. Each tube shall be vibrated in positions XI and X2, except that if the comutative result of test on 50 or some tubes of a construction show that some than 75 percent of the tubes have higher output voltages in one position, subsequent essurements need to be taken only in the position giving the higher readings. The tubes shall be tested with the specified voltages applied thereto during vibration. The value of Eb shall be the same as the value of Eb under the test conditions and shall be applied to the tube through the specified voltages applied the attendantly voltage. Ep, produced across the resistor Rp, as a result of vibration, shall be measured with a suitable device. This device shall have an appropriate voltage range, shall have the ability to seasure, with an error of less than 10 percent, the ras value of a sine wave of voltage at all frequencies from 20 to 5,000 cps; and shall have dynamic response characteristics equivalent to or faster than a 10 meter (as asscribed in Tublication AS Standard No. C16.5-1551). The value of Ep shall not exceed the list specified at any point in the frequency range, nor shall this test result in open circuits, persament shorts, or tap shorts as specified in 4,7-1, 4,7-1, 4,7-2, and 4,7-5.
- The AQL for the combined defectives for attributes in acceptance inspection, part 1 (preduction), excluding inoperatives and mechanical, shall be 1 percent.
- 7. Prior to this test, tubes shall be preheated a minimum of 5 minutes at the conditions indicated below. Three-minute test is not permitted. Test at specified conditions within 3 seconds after pre-heating. Grid emission shall be the last test performed on the sample selected for the grid-emission test.

Ef	Ec1	Ec2	Eb	Rk		
¥	V dc	Vdc	Ydc	ohes		
7.5	.9	160	190	630		

- 8. The rejection level shall be set at the YU meter reading obtained during calibration.
- 10. This test shall be conducted on the initial lot and thereafter on a lot approximately every 30 days. When one lot has passed, the 30-day rule shall apply. In the event of lot failure, the lot shall be rejected and the succeeding lots shall be subjected to this test until a lot passes. Standard MIL-SIO-105, sample size code letter F, shall apply.
- Destructive tests. Tubes subjected to the following destructive tests are not to be delivered on the contract or order.

- 4.9.20.5 Shock test
  4.9.20.6 Fatigue test
  4.11.7 Heater-cycling life-test operation
  4.11.5 Intermittent life-test operation
- A grid resistor of 0.1 megohm shall be added; however, this resistor will not be used when a thyratron-type short indicator is employed. 13. The no-load to steady state full load regulation of the heater voltage supply shall be not more than 3.0 percent. This test shall be made on a lot-by-lot basis. A failure or defect shall consist of an open heater, open cathode circuit, bester-cathode short, or heater-cathode leakage in excess of the specified heater-cycling life test and point limit.
- 14. Stability life test. The sampling and testing procedures for this test shall be in accordance with 20.2.5.1 of Angendix C.
- Survival-rate life test. The sampling and testing procedure for this test shall be as specified in 20.2.5.2 to 20.2.5.2.1, inclusive, of Appendix C.
- For survival-rate life test, the eqevalent stability-life-test conditions shall be as specified in 20.2.5,2.5 of Appendix C.
- 17. Order of evaluation for life test defects. See 4.11.3.1.2.
- An inoperative, as referenced in life test, is defined as a tube having one or more of following defects: Discontinuity (see 4.7.1), permanent shorts (see 4.7.2), air leaks (see 4.7.6.).
- 19. This is a long life test and the frequency of switching periods may be reduced to not less than one every 2t hours. Prior to any measurements on intermittent life test all tubes shall be preheated for at least 15 aimsteas tife test operating conditions.
- 20. The average transconductance of the sample can be recorded at any number of time intervals in addition to those specified and the best straight line calculated from all points. The slope of the line shall not exceed 0.5 ab/y per 1,000 hours between 1,000 and 3,000 hours. If the sample fails to meet the above limit, life may be continued up to 4,000 hours. If the shall be applied. In this case the change of average transconductance between 0 and 2,000 hour shall not exceed 105.
  The slope of the best line (b) is calculated from the following formula:-

$$b = \frac{n\Sigma_{1}^{n} + tgn - \Sigma_{1}^{n} + \Sigma_{1}^{n} + gn}{n\Sigma_{1}^{n} + t^{2} - (\Sigma_{1}^{n} + t)^{2}}$$

Where n - number of points at which gm average is calculated.

t - Kilo hours at each test end point.

gm - Average transconductance mA/V recorded at time t.

- 21. Only one defect allowed for all faults in the 20 valve sample, but if a second defect is obtained before 3,000 hours the batch may be run on to 4,000 hours, and the lot accepted if no further defect occurs or alternatively a second additional sample of 20 valves may be run for 1,000 hours and if no defect is obtained in this second batch and no further defect occurs in the first batch up to 3,000 hours the lot may be accepted.
- 22. This test may at the discretion of the manufacturer be made at an alternative frequency of 170 c/s  $\pm$  5 c/s.
- 23. The valve shall be manufactured to an approved manufacturing specification, and such specifications lodged with the Approving Authority. To obtain approval of a Manufacturing Specification, a sample specified by the Approving Authority, shall be run on life test for 10,000 hours, the results to be submitted to that Authority. Specification Number 980 is an approved specification.

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#### ELECTRONIC VALVE SPECIFICATION

DATED NOVEMBER 1966

SPECIFICATION CV 6189 ISSUE 1

AMENDMENT NO 1

PAGE 2 PARA 4.10.4

Cin Maximum Limit. Amend 8.5 to read 8.7

Post Office Telecommunications Development Department TD2 A.5

August 1970

