

*Excellence in Electronics***TYPE
1U5WA**

The 1U5WA is a filament type, sharp cut-off, diode pentode of miniature construction. Its principal application is as a diode detector, AVC rectifier, audio frequency amplifier in portable receivers. It is intended for service where extreme conditions of mechanical shock or vibration are encountered. It is particularly useful in detector, amplifier circuits where its low microphonic noise and vibration output are essential for specialized military electronic equipment.

MECHANICAL DATAENVELOPE: T-5 1/2 GlassBASE: Miniature Button 7-PinTERMINAL CONNECTIONS:

Pin 1 Filament, Negative, Grid #3
Pin 2 Plate #2
Pin 3 Grid #2
Pin 4 Diode, Plate #1

Pin 5 No Connection
Pin 6 Grid #1
Pin 7 Filament, Positive

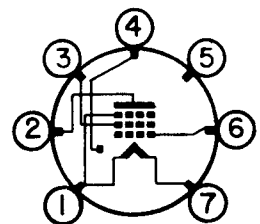
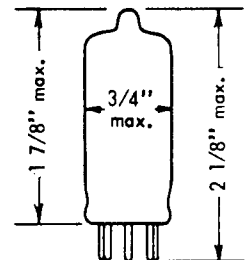
MECHANICAL RATINGS:

Maximum Impact Acceleration (Shock Test - Note 2)
Maximum Vibrational Acceleration (96 Hour Fatigue Test - Note 3)

450 G
2.5 G

MOUNTING POSITION: Any**ELECTRICAL DATA**

CAUTION----- To Electron Equipment Design Engineers: Special attention should be given to the temperature at which the tubes are to be operated. Reliability will be seriously impaired if maximum bulb temperature is exceeded. The life expectancy maybe reduced if conditions other than those specified for life test are imposed on the tube and will be reduced appreciably if maximum ratings are exceeded. Life and Reliability of Performance are closely related to the degree that regulation of the heater voltage is maintained at its center rated value.



BOTTOM VIEW

6BW

RATINGS AND NORMAL OPERATION:	MIL-E-1 SYMBOL	DESIGN MINIMUM	NORMAL TEST CONDITIONS (Note 5)	NORMAL OPERATION (Note 4)	DESIGN MAXIMUM	MIL-E-1 UNITS
Heater Voltage (Note 6)	Ef:	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.50	Vdc
Plate Voltage (Note 7)	Eb:	----	67.5	67.5	100	Vdc
Grid Voltage	Ec1:	----	0	0	0	Vdc
Grid Voltage #2 (Note 7)	Ec2:	----	67.5	67.5	100	Vdc
Plate Dissipation	Pp:	----	----	----	0.13	Watts
Grid #2 Dissipation	Pg2:	----	----	----	0.035	Watts
Grid Resistance	Rg(1):	----	----	----	2.0	Meg.
Transconductance	Sm:	----	----	650	----	μmhos
Plate Current	Ib1:	----	----	1.6	----	mA _{dc}
Cathode Current	Ik:	----	----	----	5.0	mA _{dc}
Diode Current	Iib:	----	----	----	250	μA _{dc}

Tentative Data

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RAYTHEON COMPANY



DIODE PENTODE

ELECTRICAL DATA (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITY CONTROL (Note 1)										
TEST	CONDITIONS	AQL %	MIL - E - 1 SYMBOL	MIN	LAL	BOGIE	UAL	MAX	ALD	MIL - E - 1 UNITS
MEASUREMENTS ACCEPTANCE TESTS, Part 1				Combined AQL = 1.0 % excluding Mechanical and Inoperatives						
Grid Current (1):	Eb = Ec2 = 90 Vdc; Ec1 = -2.5 Vdc	0.65	Ic1:	0	----	----	----	-0.5	----	μ Adc
Plate Current (1):		0.65	Ib1:	1.05	----	----	----	2.15	----	mAdc
Screen Grid Current:		0.65	Ic(2):	0.24	----	----	----	0.56	----	mAdc
Transconductance (1):	Ef = 1.0 Vdc	0.65	Sm(1):	380	----	----	----	775	----	μ mos
AC Amplification:	Ebb = Ecc2 = 45 Vdc; Rg2 = 2.0 Meg; Rg1 = 10 Meg; Rp = 0.5 Meg; Esig = 0.2 Vac; 0.1 μ f Between G2 and -F	0.65	Ep:	6.5	----	----	----	----	----	Vac
Emission (Diode):	Eib = 10 Vdc	0.65	Iis:	0.5	----	----	----	----	----	mAdc
Noise and Microphonics:	Ebb = Ecc2 = 135 Vdc; 0.65 Ecal = 10.0 mVac; Rp = 1.0 Meg; Rg2 = 4.7 Meg; Cg2 = 0.1 μ f; Ec1 = 0; Rp of Diode = 2 Meg. to ground. Couple plate of diode to G1 through a 0.1 μ f capacitor; Rg1 = 1.5 Meg; (Note 9, 10)	0.65	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Continuity and Shorts: (Inoperatives)		0.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Mechanical:	Envelope Outline (6-2)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
MEASUREMENTS ACCEPTANCE TESTS, Part 2										
Insulation of Electrodes:	g1 - all = -100 Vdc p - all = -100 Vdc	4.0	Rg - all: Rp - all:	100 100	----	----	----	----	----	Meg Meg
Transconductance (2):		6.5	Sm:	525	----	----	----	775	----	μ mos
Filament Current:		6.5	If:	44	----	----	----	56	----	mA
Vibration (1):	Rp = 10,000 ohms; F = 40 cps; G = 15	6.5	Ep(1):	----	----	----	----	10	----	mVac
Vibration (2):	F = 50 cps - 3500 cps; Rp = 10,000 ohms (Note 8)	6.5	Ep(2):	----	----	----	----	25	----	mVac
DEGRADATION RATE ACCEPTANCE TESTS										
Shock:	Hammer Angle = 30° (Note 2)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Fatigue:	G = 2.5; F = 25 cps min., 60 cps max., Fixed Frequency (Note 3)	6.5	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Post Shock and Fatigue Test End Points:										
Transconductance (2):		----	Sm:	450	----	----	----	----	----	μ mos
Vibration (1):		----	Ep:	----	----	----	----	15	----	mVac
Diode Emission		----	Iis:	0.2	----	----	----	----	----	mAdc
Miniature Tube Base Strain:		----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Glass Strain (Thermal Shock):		2.5	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

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DIODE PENTODE

ELECTRICAL DATA (Cont'd)

TEST	CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITY CONTROL TESTS (Note 1) (cont'd)							
	CONDITIONS	AQL	MIL - E - 1	MIN	MAX	MIL - E - 1	Allowable Defects	
		%	SYMBOL			UNITS	per Characteristics	1st Sample
ACCEPTANCE LIFE TESTS								
Intermittent Life Test:	Ef= 1.25Vdc or Vac with Equivalent Bias, Group A	----	t:	500	----	Hours	----	----
Intermittent Life Test End Points:								
Transconductance (2) or AC Amplification		----	Sm (2):	450	----	μ mhos	----	----
		----	Ep:	5.0	----	Vac	----	----
Emission (Diode)		----	Iis:	0.2	----	mAdc	----	----

NOTES

- Note 1: Characteristics, Quality Control Procedures, and Inspection Levels are made according to the appropriate paragraph of MIL - E - 1, and MIL - STD - 105A.
- Note 2: Test Conditions and Acceptance Criteria per Shock Test procedures of MIL - E - 1 basic specifications.
- Note 3: Test Conditions and Acceptance Criteria per Fatigue Test procedures of MIL - E - 1 basic specifications.
- Note 4: These normal values represent conditions at which control of reliability may be expected.
- Note 5: These normal test conditions are used for all characteristics unless otherwise stated under the individual test item.
- Note 6: For most applications the performance will not be adversely affected by $\pm 10\%$ heater voltage variation, but when the application can provide a closer control of heater voltage, an improvement in reliability will be realized.
- Note 7: Plate and Screen Voltages should not exceed these values under any circumstances.
- Note 8: The tube under test shall be rigidly mounted on a vibration table vibrating with simple harmonic motion. The test conditions of paragraph 4.9.19.1 of MIL - E - 1 shall be applied and Ep monitored while the frequency of vibration is continuously swept from 50 - 3500 cps and the peak acceleration controlled constant at 2G. A low pass filter which follows the load resistor of the tube under test shall have a cut-off frequency of 3500 cps. The total time of swept shall not be less than one (1) minute.
- Note 9: Tubes shall be so shielded that operator proximity or movement will not affect output readings.
- Note 10: The rejection level shall be set at the VU meter reading obtained during calibration.

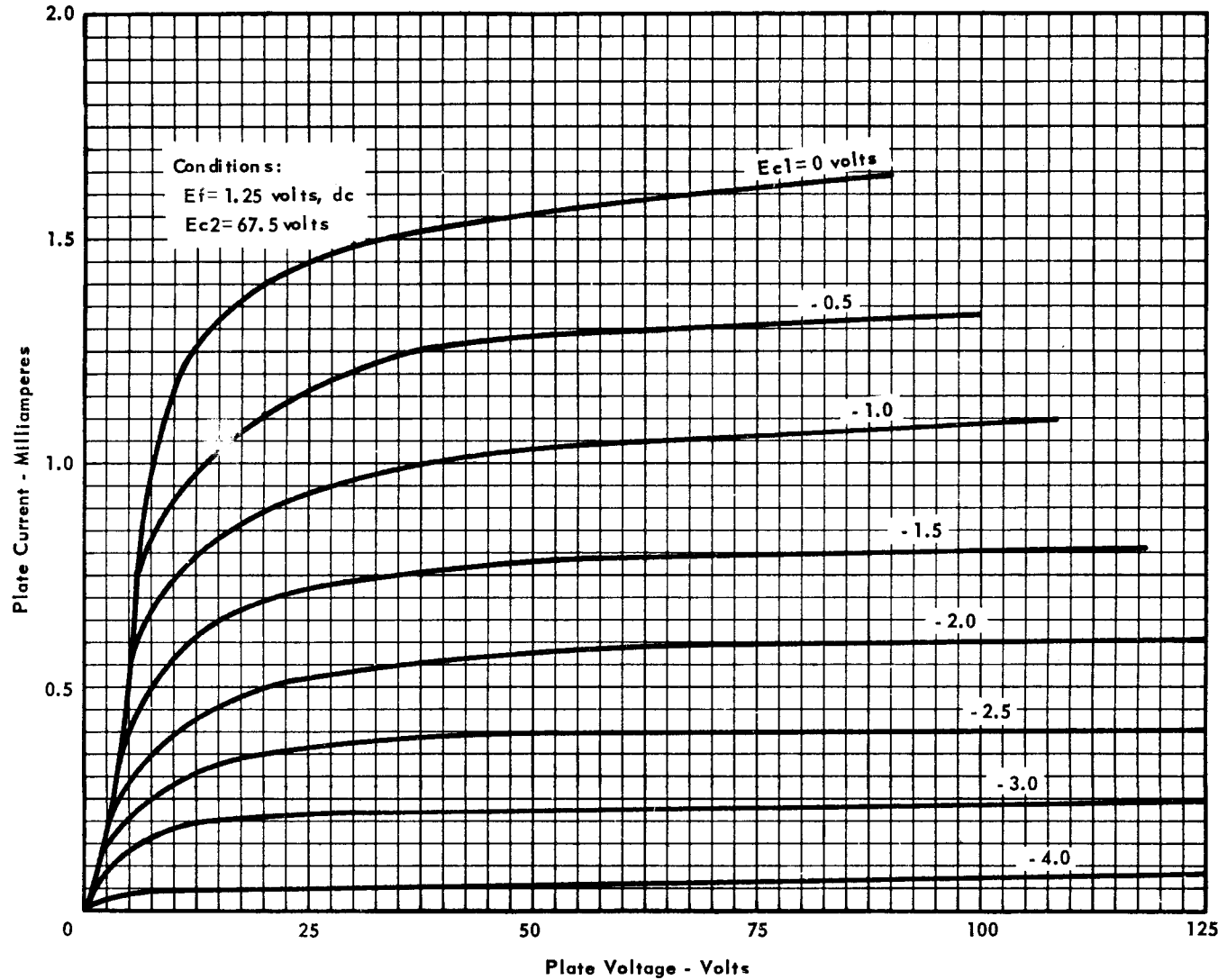
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DIODE PENTODE

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



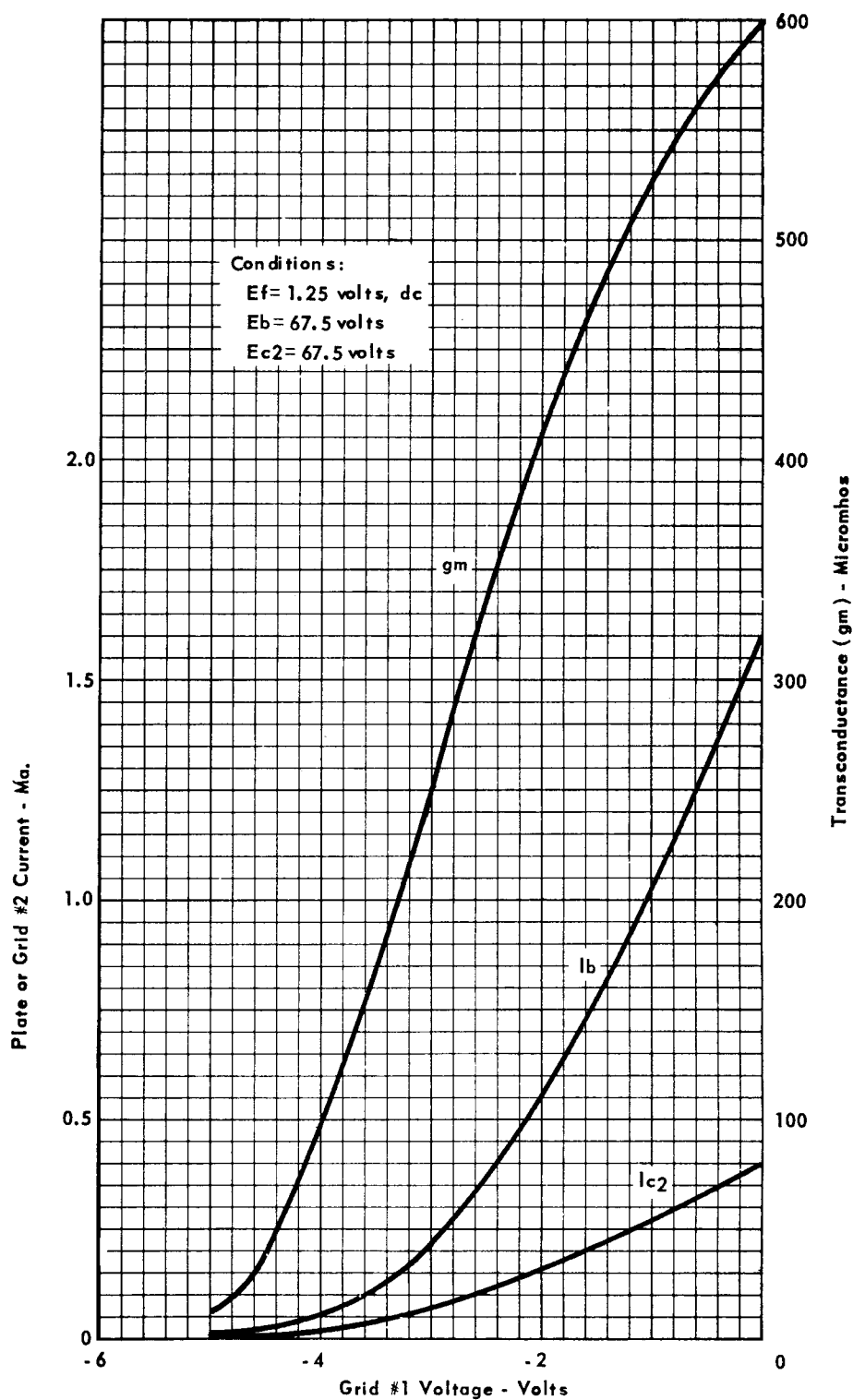
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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



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