

## BOOSTER DIODE

Booster diode intended for use in line time-base circuits of transformerless television receivers.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA			
Anode current, peak	$I_{ap}$	max.	450 mA
Anode voltage, peak	$V_{ap}$	max.	5000 V
Cathode to heater voltage, peak	$V_{kfp}$	max.	5000 V

**HEATING:** Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; series supply

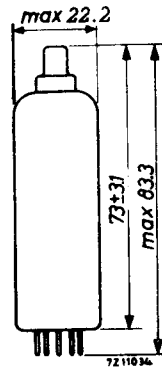
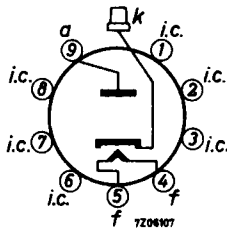
Heater current	$I_f$	300 mA
Heater voltage	$V_f$	17 V

### DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Dimensions in mm

Base: Noval

Top cap: Type 1



### CAPACITANCES

Anode to all	$C_a$	6.4 pF
Cathode to heater	$C_{kf}$	2.8 pF

**LIMITING VALUES** (Design centre rating system, unless otherwise specified)

Supply voltage	$V_{b0}$	max.	550 V
	$V_b$	max.	250 V
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	max.	3.5 W
Anode current, average	$I_a$	max.	150 mA
peak	$I_{ap}$	max.	450 mA
Anode voltage, peak	$V_{ap}$	max.	5000 V <sup>1)2)</sup>
Absolute max.	$V_{ap}$	max.	5600 V <sup>1)2)</sup>
Cathode to heater voltage, peak	$V_{kfP}$	max.	5000 V <sup>1)</sup>
Series resistance heater chain	$R_s$	min.	80 $\Omega$ <sup>3)</sup>
Heater to earth voltage	$V_{f/earth}$	max.	220 V <sub>RMS</sub>

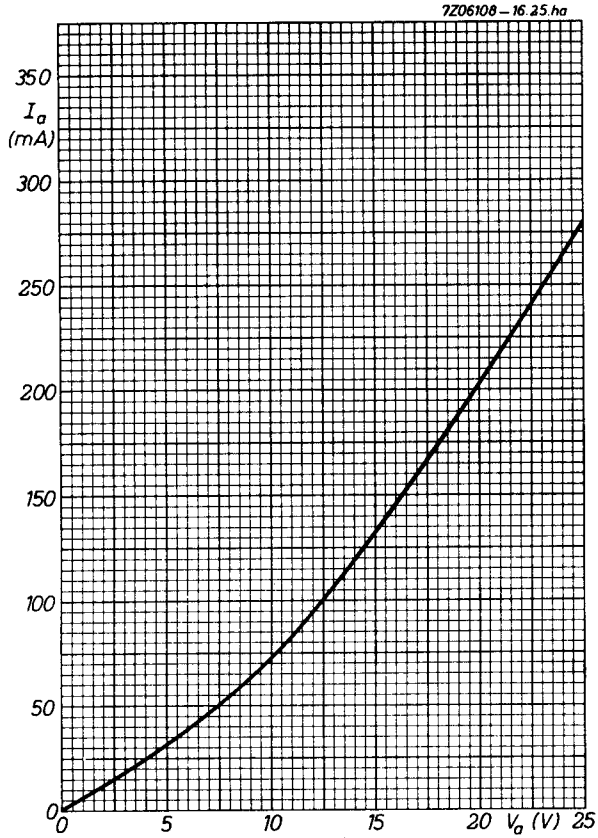
**REMARK**

In general it will be necessary to take measures in order to prevent the maximum permissible screen grid dissipation of the tube that derive their anode voltage from this booster diode, from being exceeded during the heating-up time of the booster diode.

<sup>1)</sup> Max. pulse duration 22% of a cycle with a maximum of 18  $\mu$ sec.

<sup>2)</sup> Cathode positive with respect to the anode.

<sup>3)</sup>  $R_s$  = minimum resistance of the heater chain between any heater pin and any mains terminal under working conditions (the heater of another tube can be used for this resistance).



# PHILIPS

Data handbook



Electronic  
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PY81

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