

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE USE OF ELECTRON TUBES

PART II SPECIAL QUALITY RECEIVING TUBES

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (Part II) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 18 May 1967, after the draft finalized by the Electron Tubes Sectional Committee had been approved by the Electrotechnical Division Council.

0.2 This code is intended to give general guidance to the designers of electronic equipment to be supplemented by data sheets from the tube manufacturers, so that optimum efficiency, performance, life and the intended special requirements can be obtained.

0.2.1 This part of the code covers recommendation applicable to special quality receiving tubes and is intended to be used in conjunction with IS : 2597 (Part I)-1964*.

0.3 The term 'Special Quality Tubes' refers to types with one or more attributes such as resistance to damage from mechanical vibration and shock, stability of characteristics, close tolerances or long life. These attributes are necessary to an exceptional degree because these tubes are used in conditions different from or more rigorous than those normally experienced in domestic radio and television receivers. Special quality receiving tubes are primarily intended for service in mobile communication, civil aircraft, industrial electronics, repeaters, computers, equipment for the armed services and space communications.

0.3.1 In repeaters and computers, tubes are expected to have particularly long life but are not subjected to appreciable mechanical shock. Under the same conditions certain types of dc amplifiers require tubes of high electrical stability during normal life. In equipment for the armed services, civil aircraft, mobile telecommunications and industrial electronics, tubes are required to withstand moderate conditions of vibration and shock over a moderate length of life. On the other hand in projectiles and guided missiles, tubes must withstand particularly severe

*Code of practice for the use of electron tubes : Part I Commercial receiving tubes.

IS : 2597 (Part II) - 1967

conditions of vibration and shock over the comparatively short operational life required. For space communications, however, long operational life may be necessary.

0.4 This code is based to a large extent, on B.S. Cp (1005): 1962 ' The use of electronic valves ' issued by the British Standards Institution.

0.5 Explanatory paragraphs given under some of the clauses have been indicated in *italics*.

0.6 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard (Part II) covers recommendations for the use of special quality receiving tubes.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).

†Electrotechnical vocabulary : Part IV Electron tubes. Section 1 Common terms.

‡Code of practice for the use of electron tubes : Part 1 Commercial receiving tubes.