

## D-II or D2 Philips - Early Detector or Amplifier



D series triodes were introduced by Philips in the early twenties, at the very beginning of broadcast services in Europe. The family retained the horizontal electrode system of the French TM type made during the Great War. Anyway the tube looks to be designed for volume production. Electrodes were precisely shaped and firmly held in place by wires pinched in the glass. The system was fitted in a compact cylindrical bulb. Tubes were supplied either with French or UV American base. D-2 was the high-vacuum or hard tube version with French base, useful either as detector or amplifier.

The D-II, using the Roman number as the above sample, was in production from 1921 to 1925. The tipped glass suggests a very early date, probably 1921 or 1922.

3.5 V at 0.5 A filament.

30 to 75 V anode voltage, according to Tyne. Raised to 100 V in later productions.