

MINIATURE PLANAR TRIODE 6:3V INDIRECTLY HEATED

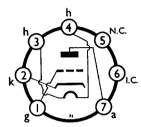
A1714

APRIL, 1954

A low noise triode with planar electrodes for use as an R.F. oscillator or amplifier at frequencies up to $1000~{\rm Mc/s}$.

A1714 is the commercial equivalent of CV408.

BASE CONNECTIONS AND VALVE DIMENSIONS



View from underside of base.

Base: B7G

Overall length: 54 max. mm.

Seated length: 47.5 max. mm.

Diameter: 19 max. mm.

HEATER

Vh Ih 6·3 0·49 approx.

V

MAXIMUM RATINGS (design centre)

V_{a}			
I_g			
Рa			

W mA

CHARACTERISTICS

37	150	v
V_a	150	v
I_a	10	mA.
μ	42.5	
r _a	5	kΩ
gm	8.5	mA/V
g _m r _{in} *	20	kΩ
Cin*	5	pF
Noise factor*	2	db
req noise ref g1	500	Ω

250

CAPACITANCES (of unscreened valve)

		Coia	Hot (la	= 10 mA
Cg-k	(heater earthed)	$2 \cdot 2$	3.6	pF
Cg-all	(less anode)	2.25	4.0	$\hat{p}F$
Ca-g	,	0.95		рF
Ca-all	(less g)	0.7		pF
Ca-k	(heater earthed)	0.065		\mathbf{pF}

^{*}Taken at 45 Mc/s.

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TYPICAL OPERATION

Neutralised R.F. amplifier (circuit: Fig. 1).

V_a	150		\mathbf{v}
Vg	$-2\cdot 2$	approx.	v
Ia	10	approx.	mA
Riv	220	••	Ω

The circuit of fig. 1 will give good signal-to-noise ratio at frequencies of the order of 45 Mc/s. Inductances L1, L2 and L3 are wound on formers with variable dust-iron cores, L2 being the neutralising coil. The coils should be tuned to the centre of the pass band, the band-width being of the order of 10-15 Mc/s.

R.F. oscillator using lumped circuit (Fig. 2).

V_a	100	V
I_a	30	mA
T	14 max.	mA
Pout	1	W
η	33	%
Í	500	Mc/s.

The circuit layout is important. "E" is an earthed copper plate placed vertically across the valve holder and soldered to tags 1 and 5 and to the centre spigot. The capacitors "C" are of the feed-through type. For a frequency of 500 Mc/s the inductance "L" is a coil $\frac{1}{2}$ in, diameter wound with approximately two turns of 16 or 18 s.w.g. copper wire. The R.F. choke is made from 20 s.w.g. enamelled wire, $\frac{1}{3}\lambda$ long, (where λ is the wavelength in use), close wound on a $\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter former. R_k should be adjusted for optimum conditions.

Used with suitably designed distributed circuits, the A1714 will give appreciable outputs at frequencies up to 1,000 Mc/s.

MOUNTING

Any position.

SCREENING

A separate screening canister should be used when application demands.

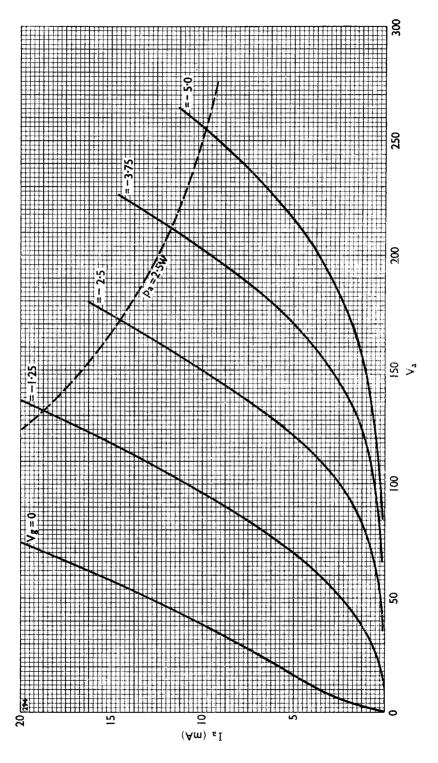
RETAINING

In equipments subject to vibration or shock, the use of a retaining device is recommended.

MICROPHONY

The valve is free from microphony in normal receiver applications.

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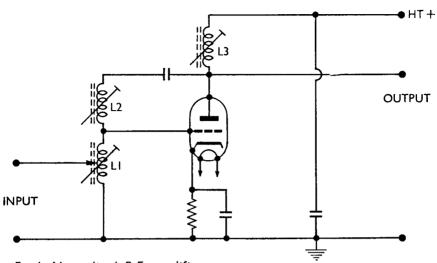


Fig. I. Neutralised R.F. amplifier.

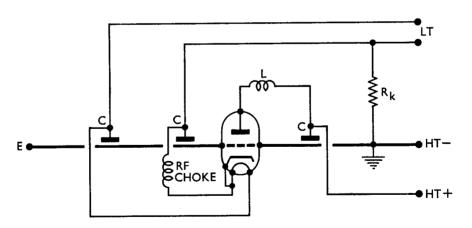


Fig. 2. R.F. oscillator using lumped circuit.