# DETECTOR, AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR ACORN TYPE

COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE  $^B$ 

HEATER

6.3 VOLTS 8 0.15 AMPERE

AC OR DC

## RATINGS

RF OR AF AMPLIFIER CLASS A

MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	250 1.6	VOLT5
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	1.6	WATTS

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

GRID TO PLATE	1.4	μμf
GRID TO CATHODE	1.0	μμf
PLATE TO CATHODE	0.6	عربير عدايير

# TYPICAL OPERATION AND CHARACTERISTICS

## CLASS A, AMPLIFIER

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE	90	135	180	250	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE A	-2.5	-3.75	<del>-</del> 5	-7	VOLTS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	25	25	25	25	
PLATE RESISTANCE	14700	13200	12500	11400	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	1700	1900	2000	2200	имноs
PLATÉ CURRENT	2.5	3.5	4.5	6.3	MA.
LOAD RESISTANCE		_	20000	_	OHMS
U.P.O. (5% SECOND HAR.)	_	_	135	_	MW

# TYPICAL CONDITIONS FOR RESISTANCE COUPLED A-F VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	VOLTS
PLATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE	180	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE A	<del>-</del> 3.5	VOLTS
LOAD RESISTANCE	250000	OHMS
PLATE CURRENT	0.42	MA.
VOLTAGE OUTPUT (5% SECOND HAR.)	45 (RMS)	VOLTS
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION (APPROX.)	20	

## R-F POWER AMPLIFIER & OSCILLATOR - CLASS C

#### PLATE MODULATED OR C.W.

MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	180	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE CURRENT	8	MA .
MAXIMUM GRID CURRENT	2	MA.

### TYPICAL OPERATION

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE	180	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE (APPROX.)	-35	VOLTS
PLATE CUPRENT	7	MA.
GRID CURRENT (APPROX.)	1.5	MA.
POWER OUTPUT " (APPROX.)	0.5	WATT

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# TUNG-SOL ---

#### DETECTOR

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

	BIASED	GRID LEAK	
HEATER VOLTAGE PLATE-SUPPLY VOLT	6.3 180	6.3 45	VOLTS VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE (APPROX.)	<b>-7</b>	GRID RETURN TO CATHODE	VOLTS
LOAD RESISTANCE	0.25	_	ME GOHM
PLATE CURRENT	ADJUSTED TO 0.2 MA. APPROX. WITH NO INPUT SIGNAL	_	MA.
SELF-BIAS RESISTOR (APPR	ox.) 50000		OHMS
GRID LEAK	_	l to 5	ME GOHMS
GRID CONDENSER	=	0.00025	μf

- A THE D-C RESISTANCE IN THE GRID CIRCUIT SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1.0 MEGOHM.
- B IN CIRCUITS WHERE THE CATHODE IS NOT DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO THE HEATER, THE POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HEATER AND CATHODE SHOULD BE KEPT AS LOW AS POSSIBLE. IF THE USE OF A LARGE RE—SISTOR BETWEEN HEATER AND CATHODE IS NECESSARY BECAUSE OF CIRCUIT CONSIDERATIONS, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THIS RESISTOR BE BY-PASSED BY A SUITABLE FILTER NETWORK OR OBJECTIONABLE HUM MAY DEVELOP.
- C THIS IS A PLATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE VALUE. THE VOLTAGE EFFECTIVE AT THE PLATE WILL BE THE PLATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE MINUS THE VOLTAGE DROP (IN THE LOAD RESISTOR) CAUSED BY THE PLATE CURRENT.
- $^{\rm D}$  at 5 meters. Only moderate reduction in this value will be found for wavelengths as low as 1 meter. Below 1 meter, the power output decreases as the wavelength is decreased.
- $^{\it E}$  should not deviate more than  $\pm~10\%$  from rated value.

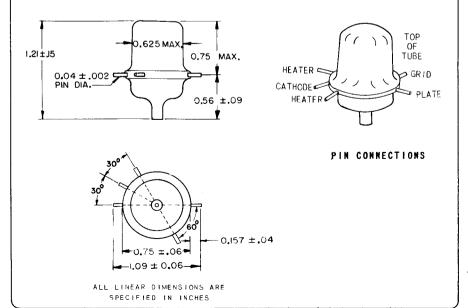


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