

# OUTPUT PENTODE

# EL38

*Output pentode primarily intended for use as line time base output valve in A.C. television receivers.*

## HEATER

$V_h$	6.3	V
$I_h$	1.4	A

## CAPACITANCES

$C_{in}$	18	$\mu\mu F$
$C_{out}$	8.0	$\mu\mu F \leftarrow$
$C_{a-g1}$	<1.2	$\mu\mu F$

## CHARACTERISTICS

$V_a$	275	V
$V_{g2}$	275	V
$I_a$	91	mA
$I_{g2}$	11	mA
$V_{g1}$	-9	V
$g_m$	14	$mA/V$
$\mu_{g1-g2}$	16.5	
$r_a$	20	k $\Omega$

## OPERATION AS LINE OUTPUT PENTODE

### Circuit Design

To allow for valve spread and for deterioration during life the line output stage should be designed around the following values :—

$V_a$	90	V
$V_{g2}$	275	V
$I_a$	150	mA

For the average new valve the following figures will apply :—

$V_a$	90	V
$V_{g2}$	275	V
$V_{g1}$	-1	V
$I_a$	225	mA

### Typical Circuit (See circuit on page 3)

$V_b$	300	V
<b>For EL38</b>	$I_a$	64 mA
	$I_{g2}$	18 mA
	$R_k$	120 $\Omega$
<b>For EBC33</b>	$I_a$	0.8 mA

N.B.—Above figures measured under synchronised conditions.

## LIMITING VALUES

$V_{a(b)}$ max.	1.2	kV
$V_a$ max.	800	V
$V_{a(pk)}$ max.	8	kV
$V_{g2(b)}$ max.	800	V
$V_{g2}$ max.	400	V
$P_a$ max.	25	W
$P_{g2}$ max.	8	W
$I_k$ max.	200	mA
$V_{g1}$ max. ( $I_{g1} = +0.3 \mu A$ )	-1.3	V
$R_{g1-k}$ max. ( $P_a < 25W$ )	500	k $\Omega$
$R_{g1-k}$ max. ( $P_a < 9 W$ )	800	k $\Omega$
$V_{h-k}$ max.	100	V
$R_{h-k}$ max.	20	k $\Omega$

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### CIRCUIT VALUES (see circuit on page 3)

Resistors	Value	Wattage	Tolerance
R <sub>1</sub>	47 kΩ	½ W	20%
R <sub>2</sub>	330 kΩ	½ W	10%
R <sub>3</sub>	50 kΩ	1 W	Potentiometer
R <sub>4</sub>	680 Ω	½ W	10%
R <sub>5</sub>	820 kΩ	½ W	20%
R <sub>6</sub>	120 Ω	1 W	20%
R <sub>7</sub>	500 Ω	4 W	Potentiometer
R <sub>8</sub>	2.2 kΩ	½ W	20%
R <sub>9</sub>	2.5 kΩ	4 W	Potentiometer
R <sub>10</sub>	2.7 kΩ	4 W	20%
R <sub>11</sub>	100 Ω	½ W	20%

Capacitors	Value	Tolerance	Wkg. Voltage
C <sub>1</sub>	0.1 μF	20%	350 V
C <sub>2</sub>	0.0022 μF	20%	350 V
C <sub>3</sub>	0.01 μF	10%	350 V
C <sub>4</sub>	0.001 μF	10%	350 V
C <sub>5</sub>	0.004–0.006 μF	—	500 V

### Transformers

- T1      Ratio 1 : 3 (step-up into grid circuit)  
T2      Ratio 4 : 1 primary inductance  $\leq 1 \text{ H}$

### Deflector Coils

Resistance    3 Ω  
Inductance    6.5 mH

To provide full scan for 9" picture tube ( $V_{a2}=7\text{kV}$ ) with peak to peak current swing of 500 mA.

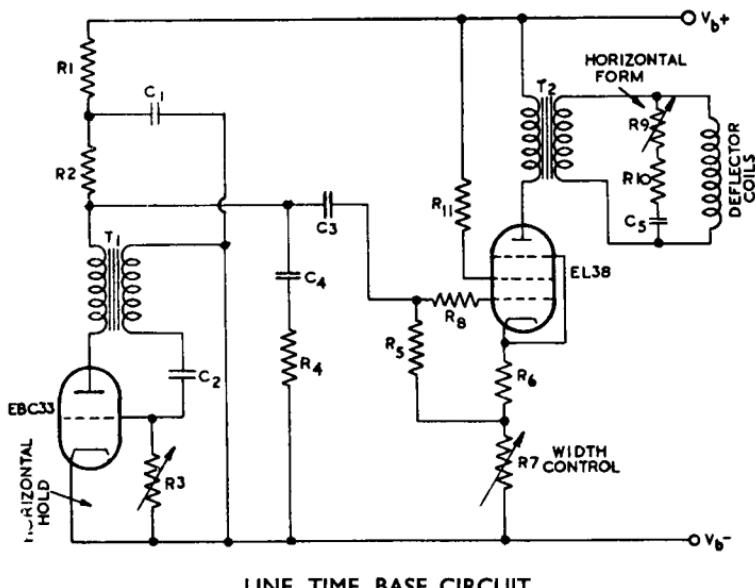
### Notes

- (i) Synchronising pulses may be applied negatively to the anode or positively to the grid of the EBC33.
- (ii) The decoupling components (R<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>) in the anode circuit of the EBC33 are necessary only if there is ripple on the H.T. line.
- (iii) All potentiometers should be linear components to provide smooth control.

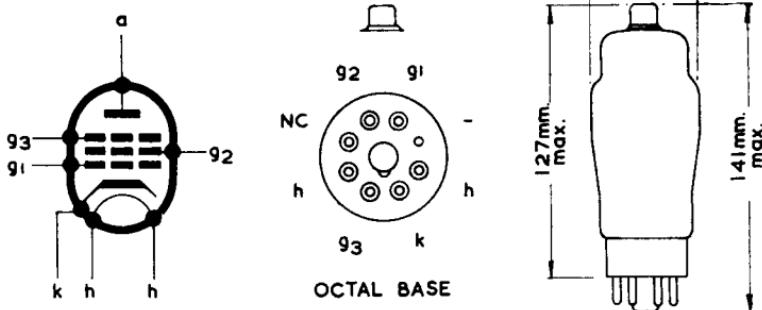
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LINE TIME BASE CIRCUIT

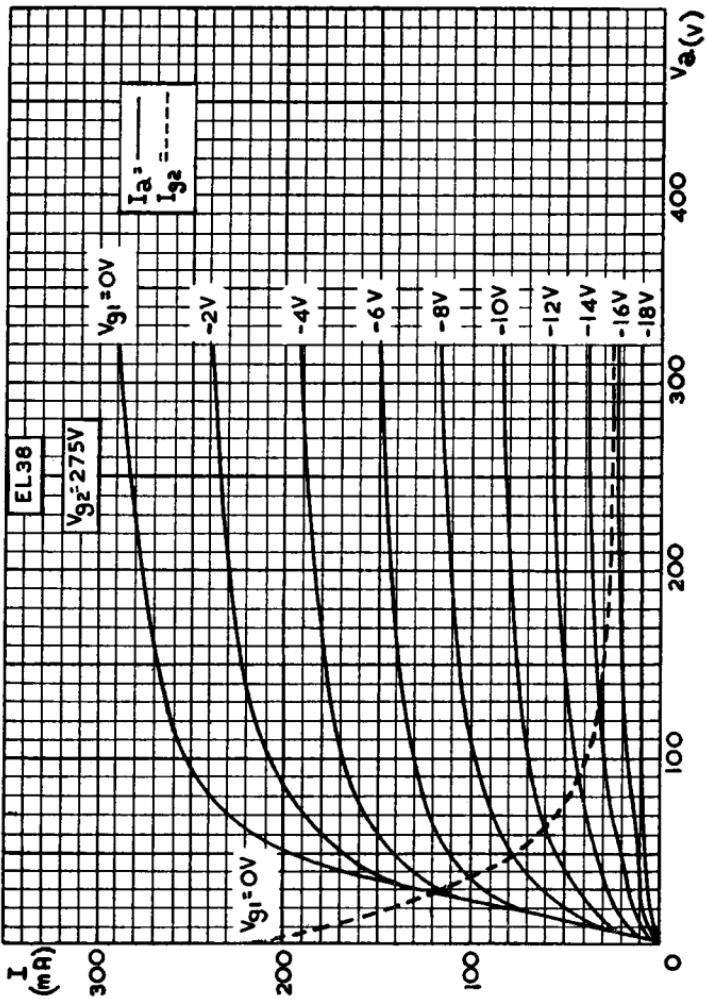


732

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ANODE CURRENT AND SCREEN-GRID CURRENT PLOTTED AGAINST  
ANODE VOLTAGE WITH CONTROL-GRID VOLTAGE AS PARAMETER