

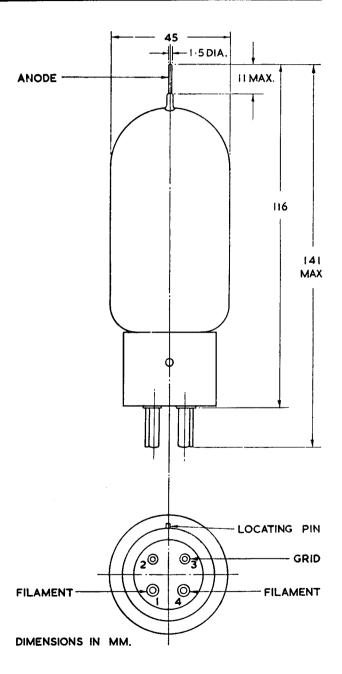
General. A transmitting triode fitted with a thoriated tungsten filament, suitable for use as an oscillator or high-frequency amplifier at frequencies up to 120 Mc/s.

Mounting. The valve must be mounted vertically. Connections should be made to the anode lead by means of a suitable clip. On no account should attempt be made to solder the lead itself.

APPROXIMATE DATA

V_f		5	V
I_f		4	Α
$V_{a(max)}$		2	kV
Pa(max)		50	\mathbf{w}
Pgl(max)		35	mA
Ie(pk)* (max)		2	Α
I*(8+gl)		0.9	Α
μ taken at V _a 1,000	V (32.5	
$g_{\mathbf{m}}$ $I_{\mathbf{a}}$ 35	mA (2.55	mA/V
$g_{m} \begin{cases} taken at V_{a} & 700 \\ I_{a} & 500 \end{cases}$	$\left. egin{array}{c} V \\ mA \end{array} \right\}$	4.4	mA/V
f		100	Mc/s
Ca-gi		1.7	pF
C _{a-k}		0.17	pF
Cgl-k		4.6	pF

*No attempt must be made to measure this figure statically.



Typical Operation

(1) HF POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR. CLASS C TELEGRAPHY

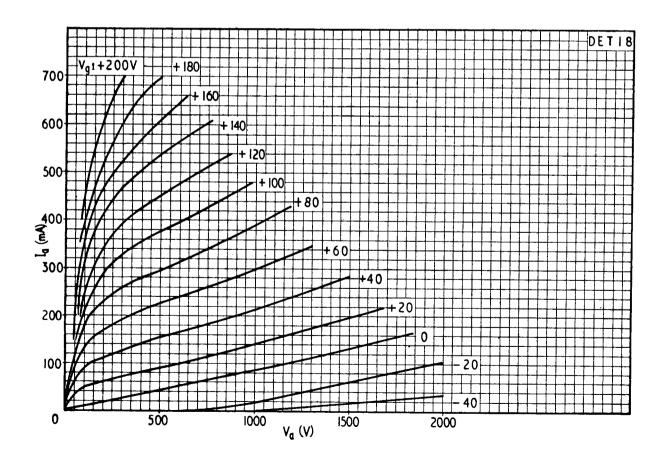
(Unmodulated, one valve, key down conditions)

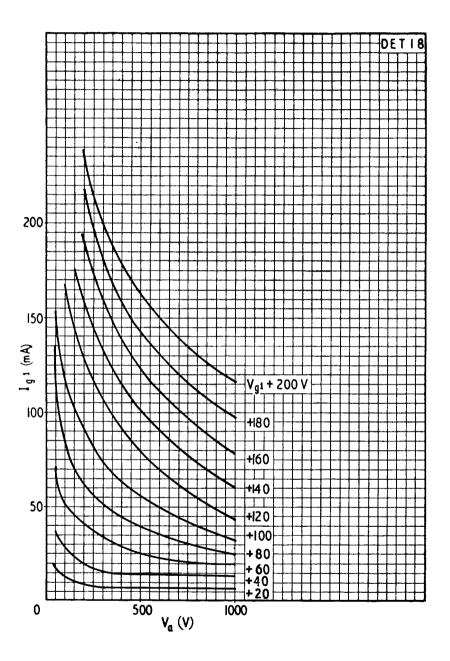
V_a		1,500	1,000	750	V
I_a		85	110	120	mA
$V_{\mathbf{gl}}$		-170	-180	-160	V
I_{gl}	(a)	35	35	35	mA
$P_{d\boldsymbol{r}}$	(a)	12	13	11	W
$Z_{\mathbf{a}}$		9,000	4,200	2,400	Ω
P_{out}		77	63	45	W
$v_{gl(pk)}$		320	360	330	V

At frequencies above 75 Mc/s it is recommended that two valves are used in push-pull. At 100 Mc/s an output of 100 watts can be obtained from a pair of valves.

NOTES

(a) Subject to wide variation.







PRINTED IN ENGLAND