

## **TP. 2620**

# AC/DC MAINS TRIODE PENTODE

RATING.						26	
Heater Voltage			• • •	•••	•••	•••	0.2
Heater Current (amps.)			•••	• • •	•••	•••	0.2
Pentode Section.							
Maximum Anode Voltage							250
Maximum Screen Voltage			•••				250
Conversion Conductance (Max				V)			900
*Mutual Conducta	ince (mA/V)	•••	, ( , ,		•••		3.4
riataar conducte	*At Ea=250;		200 : I	Eg=0.			
	, (0 ,		/				
Triode Section.							200
Maximum Anode Voltage Recommended Anode Voltage Maximum Mean Anode Curren				•••	•••	•••	150
			OX.)	•••	•••	•••	2.0
				•••	•••	•••	30
†Amplification Fac	ctor		•••	•••	•••	•••	1.4
†Mutual Conducta	ance (mA/V)		•••	•••	•••	•••	1.7
	†At Ea= I	00 ; E	g=0.				
TYPICAL OPERA	TION						
							200
Anode Voltage	 Initial)	•••		•••			200
Screen Voltage (	•••	•••				5.0	
Grid Bias Voltag		•••	•••			3.0	
Heterodyne Peak Voltage			•••				700,000
Impedance (ohm	•••	•••	•••	•••		6.5	
Anode Current (mA) Screen Current (mA)		•••	•••	•••	•••		2.5
Screen Current	<b></b>	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	1.5	
Oscillator Anode Current (m/			•••	•••	•••		650
Conversion Cond	ductance ( $\mu$ A	/Y) - (Deal		an Val			10
Input Signal Han	dling Capacity	y (reak	Carri	ei voii	lage)	•••	, , ,
INTER-ELECTRO	DE CAPACI	TIES.					
Pentode.	<b>DE                                    </b>						
‡Anode to Earth						7.	75 $\mu\mu$ F.
fGrid to Earth							$3.0 \mu \mu F$ .
Anode to Grid						(	$0.1'\mu'\mu$ F.
Anode to Grid	•••	•••	•••				1 1
Triode.						4	25 F
‡Anode to Earth	•••	• • • •	• • •	•••	•••		$.25 \mu\mu$ F.
‡Grid to Earth		• • • •	•••		•••	ر	.75 μμF 2.5 μμF
Anode to Grid		• • •	•••	•••	•••		
the start that the terms of the start that the start the start that the start that the start that the start tha	the electrode	es of a	iny sec	cond va	alve se	ction	and the
the tarth and denotes remaining earthy por	tential electro	des of	the se	ection (	under	meası	ırement,
H. and M. joined to	athode.						
ri. and ri. joined to t							
DIMENSIONS.							110
Maximum Overa	II Length	•••	•••	•••	•••		118 mm. 45 mm.
Maximum Diame	eter	•••	• • •		• • • •	•••	45 mm.
GENERAL.		_				مبراء	which is

The TP.2620 is an indirectly heated triode pentode valve which is designed for operation as a self oscillating frequency changer. The pentode section has variable-mu characteristics and can handle a 12-volt peak carrier



without distortion; in addition it has a high working impedance. The triode oscillator and pentode frequency changer sections are screened from each other, and are, except for a common cathode connection, completely independent of each other. Hence the oscillator frequency is independent of the operating conditions of the frequency changer section. For signal frequencies above 2 Mc/second, the TH.2321 should be employed in preference to the TP.2620. The bulb is metallised, and the valve is fitted with a standard 9-pin base, the connexions to which are given below.

#### APPLICATION.

When operating as a self-oscillating frequency changer, the TP.2620 has variable-mu characteristics suitable for use with diode or amplified automatic volume control.

It possesses all the advantages usually associated with the use of a separate oscillator and frequency changer, including low oscillator harmonic content and minimum noise from leakage and shot effect.

It is recommended that frequency changing should be accomplished by heterodyne injection in the common cathode circuit as shown in Fig. 1. the H.T. applied being 200 volts.

The variable-mu characteristic has been specially shaped to reduce whistles, repeat points and cross-modulation, and to ensure minimum interference the heterodyne peak voltage should not appreciably exceed 3 volts. A 10-volt peak carrier modulated at 60 per cent. can be handled with 5 per cent. distortion with a heterodyne voltage of 3 volts and screen voltage of 200 volts.

A common decoupling resistance (R2 in Fig. 1) may be used and should not be less than 5,000 ohms. The suppressor grid should be returned to cathode, and the screen and anode circuits must be decoupled to cathode and not to earth.

The heater connected to pin No. 5 should be at the lowest A.C. potential with respect to H.T-ve.

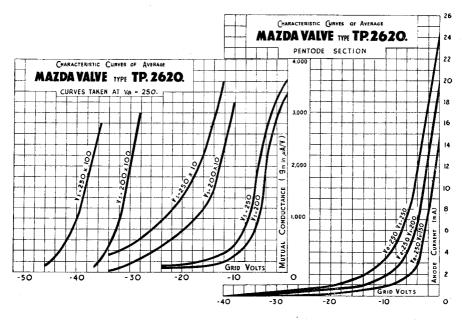
#### BASING.

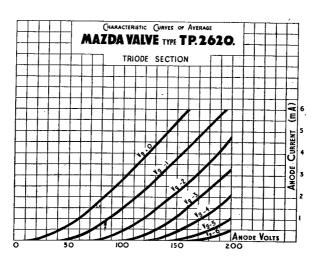


- Pin No. I. Screen.
  - Pentode Anode.
  - Suppressor Grid.
  - 4. Heater.
  - 5. Heater.
  - 6. Cathode.
  - Oscillator Anode.
    Oscillator Grid.
  - 8. Oscillator Grid.
- 9. Metallising. Top Cap. Pentode Grid.

Viewed from the free end of the base.



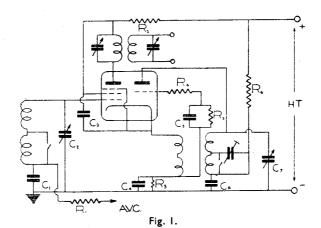




EDISWAN RADIO



### SUGGESTED CIRCUIT DIAGRAM USING **TP 2620**



R1 I megohm. R2 5,000 ohms. R3 500 ohms.

R4 1,500 to 2,000 ohms. R5 50,000 ohms. R6 30,000 ohms.

C1 0.1  $\mu$ F. C2 .0005  $\mu$ F. C3 0.1  $\mu$ F. C4 0.1  $\mu$ F. C5 .0002  $\mu$ F.

C6 0.1  $\mu$ F. C7 .0005  $\mu$ F. (var.).