

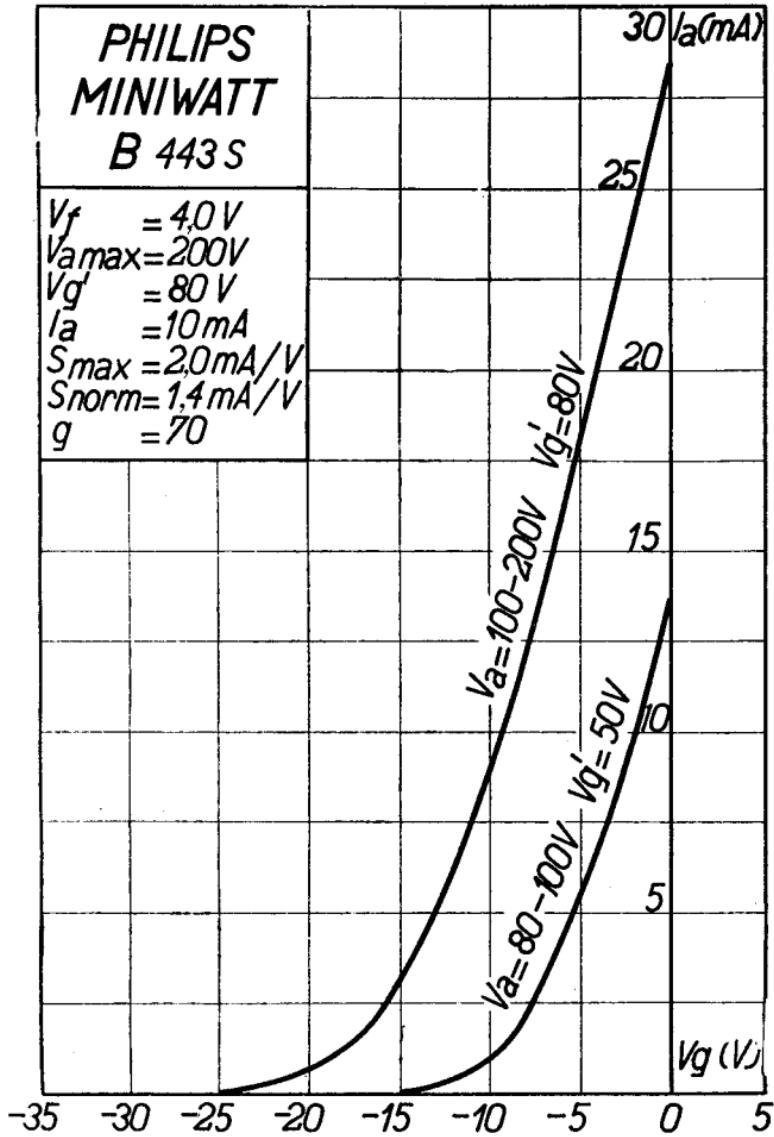
PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Heizspannung	v_f	= 4,0 V
Tension de chauffage		
Filament voltage		
Heizstrom	i_f	= c,150 A
Courant de chauffage		
Filament current		
Anodenspannung	v_a max.	= 200 V
Tension anodique		
Anode voltage		
Schirmgitterspannung	v_g'	= 80 V
Tension de grill-écran		
Screen-grid voltage		
Normaler Anodenstrom	i_a	= 10 mA
Courant anodique normal		
Normal anode current		
Neg. Gitterspannung	v_g	= ca. Polarisation négative de grille
Negative grid bias		= env. 10 V appr.
Verstärkungsfaktor	$g(k)$	= 70
Coefficient d'amplification		
Amplification factor		
Steilheit (max.)	$S_{\text{max.}}$	= 2,0 mA/V
Inclinaison (max.)		
Slope (max.)		
Steilheit (norm.)	$S_{\text{norm.}}$	= 1,4 mA/V
Inclinaison (norm.)		
Slope (norm.)		
Innerer Widerstand (norm.)	R_i	= 50000 Ohm
Résistance intérieure (norm.)		
Internal resistance (norm.)		
Max. Länge	l	= 92 mm
Longueur max.		
Overall length		
Grösster Durchmesser	d	= 51 mm
Diamètre max.		
Max. diameter		
Sockel		= Ø 35
Culot		
Base		
Sockelschaltung		= S VIII
Connexion du culot		
Base connection		

Anwendung: Endstufe
 Application: Tube final
 Function: Power valve

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$V_f = 4.0 V$
 $V_{a\max} = 200 V$
 $V_{g'} = 80 V$
 $I_a = 10 mA$
 $S_{\max} = 2.0 mA/V$
 $S_{\text{norm}} = 1.4 mA/V$
 $g = 70$



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Heizspannung	V_f	= 4,0 V
Tension de chauffage		
Filament voltage		
Heizstrom	I_f	= 0,15 A
Courant de chauffage		
Filament current		
Anodenspannung	$V_{a \max.}$	= 250 V
Tension anodique		
Anode voltage		
Hilfsgitterspannung	V_g'	= 80 V
Tension auxiliaire de grille		
Auxiliary-grid voltage		
Normaler Anodenstrom	I_a	= 12 mA
Courant anodique normal		
Normal anode current		
Neg. Gittervorspannung	V_g	ca.
Polarisation négative de grille		= env. 12 V
Negative grid bias		appr.
Verstärkungsfaktor	$g(k)$	= 100
Coefficient d'amplification		
Amplification factor		
Steilheit (max.)	$S_{\max.}$	= 2,0 mA/V
Inclinaison (max.)		
Slope (max.)		
Steilheit (norm.)	$S_{\text{norm.}}$	= 1,6 mA/V
Inclinaison (norm.)		
Slope (norm.)		
Innerer Widerstand (norm.)	R_i	= 60.000 Ohm
Résistance intérieure (norm.)		
Internal resistance (norm.)		
Max. Länge	l	= 92 mm
Longueur max.		
Overall length		
Grösster Durchmesser	d	= 51 mm
Diamètre max.		
Max. diameter		
Sockel		= 0 35
Culot		
Base		
Sockelschaltung		= S VIII
Connexion du culot		
Base connection		
Anwendung: Endstufe		
Application: Tube final		
Function: Power valve		

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$V_f = 4,0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{a\max} = 250 \text{ V}$
 $V_{g'} = 80 \text{ V}$
 $I_a = 12 \text{ mA}$
 $S_{\max} = 2,0 \text{ mA/V}$
 $S_{\text{norm}} = 1,6 \text{ mA/V}$
 $g(k) = 100$

$I_a (\text{mA})$

50

40

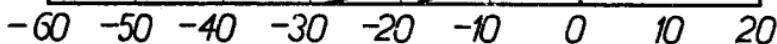
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$V_a = 100-250 \text{ V}$
 $V_{g'} = 80 \text{ V}$

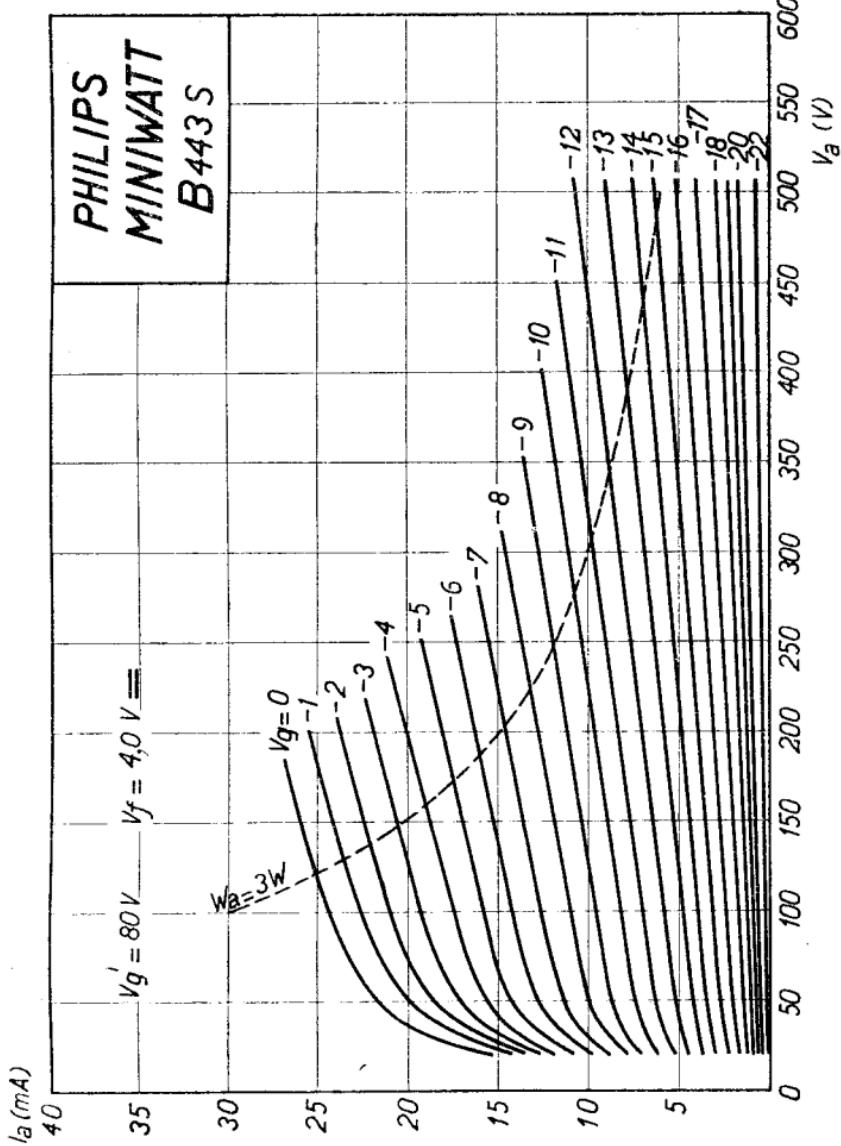
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$V_g (\text{V})$



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Max. Anodenspannung	V_{ao}	= 400 V
Tension anodique max.	V_{aL}	= 200 V
Max. anode voltage		
Max. Anodenbelastung	W_a	= 3 W
Dissipation anodique max.		
Max. anode dissipation		
Max. Kathodenstrom	I_c	= 15 mA
Courant cathodique max.		
Max. cathode current		
Max. Schirmgitterspannung	$V_{g/o}^/$	= 400 V
Tension de grille-écran max.	V_g^j	= 80 V
Max. screen-grid voltage		
Max. Schirmgitterbelastung	$W_g^/$	= 0,4 W
Dissipation de grille-écran max.		
Max. screen-grid dissipation		
Mittlerer Schirmgitterstrom	$I_g^/$	= 1,9 mA
Courant de grille-écran moyen		
Average screen-grid current		
Ungefährre Grenzw. des Schirmgitterstr.	$I_g^/ \text{ min.}$	= 1,4 mA
Limites approxim. du cour. de gr.-écran		
Approx. limits of screen-grid current	$I_g^/ \text{ max.}$	= 2,4 mA
Gitterstrom-Einsatzpunkt	V_{gi}	
Point de commenc. du courant de grille		
Starting point of grid current	$(V_f = 4 \text{ V} =)$	= -0,4 V
Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis	R_{g1}	= 1,5 M.Ohm
Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille		
Max. resistance in grid circuit	R_{g2}	= 1,0 M.Ohm
Nutzleistung	W_{o1}	$(V_{geff} = 5,1 \text{ V})$ = 0,58 W
Puissance utile	$(R_a = 20000 \Omega)$	
Output	W_{o2}	$(V_{geff} = 7,0 \text{ V})$ = 0,86 W
	$(R_a = 20000 \Omega)$	
Kapazitäten	C_{ag}	= 1,4 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacités	C_{ak}	= 9,6 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacities	C_{gk}	= 8,9 $\mu\mu\text{F}$



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Max. Anodenspannung	V_{ao}	= 400 V
Tension anodique max.	V_{aL}	= 250 V
Max. anode voltage		
Max. Anodenbelastung	W_a	= 3 W
Dissipation anodique max.		
Max. anode dissipation		
Max. Kathodenstrom	I_c	= 15 mA
Courant cathodique max.		
Max. cathode current		
Max. Schirmgitterspannung	$V_{g'o}^I$	= 400 V
Tension de grille-écran max.	V_g^I	= 80 V
Max. screen-grid voltage		
Max. Schirmgitterbelastung	W_g^I	= 0,4 W
Dissipation de grille-écran max.		
Max. screen-grid dissipation		
Mittlerer Schirmgitterstrom	I_g^J	= 2 mA
Courant de grille-écran moyen		
Average screen-grid current		
Ungefähr Grenzw. des Schirmgitterstr.	I_g^J min.	= 1,3 mA
Limites approxim. du cour. de gr.-écran	I_g^J max.	= 2,7 mA
Approx. limits of screen-grid current		
Gitterstrom-Einsatzpunkt	$V_{g'i}$	= -2 V
Point de commenc. du courant de grille	$V_f = 4 \text{ V } \wedge \vee$	
Starting point of grid current		
Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis	R_{g1}	= 1,5 M.Ohm
Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille	R_{g2}	= 1,0 M.Ohm
Max. resistance in grid circuit		
Nutzleistung	$W_{o1} (R_a = 22000 \text{ Ohm})$	$(V_{geff} = 6,2 \text{ V})$ = 0,9 W
Puissance utile		
Output	$W_{o2} (R_a = 22000 \text{ Ohm})$	$(V_{geff} = 6,8 \text{ V})$ = 1,12 W
Kapazitäten	C_{ag}	= 1,4 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacités	C_{ck}	= 9,6 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacities	C_{gk}	= 8,9 $\mu\mu\text{F}$

