TRIODE-PENTODE

Triode pentode; triode section intended for use as reactance tube, pentode section intended for use as sine wave oscillator or pulse shaper in television receivers.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA				
Pentode section				
Anode current	$I_{\mathbf{a}}$	6	mA	
Transconductance	S	5.5	mA/V	
Amplification factor	$^{\mu_{\mathbf{g}_{2}\mathbf{g}_{1}}}$	47	-	
Internal resistance	Ri	400	kΩ	
Triode section				
Anode current	$I_{\mathbf{a}}$	3.5	mA	
Transconductance	S	3.5	mA/V	
Amplification factor	μ	70	-	

HEATING: Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; series supply

Heater current

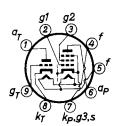
Heater voltage

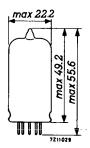
If	300	mA
V_f	9	V

Dimensions in mm

DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Base: Noval





December 1969

CAPACITANCES

node			$C_{g_1(a)}$	5	.4	pF
			-	0.	06	pF
				max. 0	. 1	pF
			01			
			Cg(a)	2	.4	pF
			Cag	1	.5	pF
			c_{gf}	max. 0	. 1	pF
TICS						
v_a	100	100	200	1	00	V
v_{g_2}	100	100	200	1	00	V
	-1	0	max16	max1	.3	V
Ia	6	12.5	0.01	-	-	mA
I_{g_2}	1.7	3.5	-	-	-	mA
S	5.5	-	_	-	-	mA/V
R_i	400	-	-	-	-	$k\Omega$
$\mu_{\mathrm{g}_{2}\mathrm{g}_{1}}$	47	-	-	-	-	-
	_	-	-	0	.3	μΑ
v_a	200		200	29	00	V
v_{g}	-2		-	maxl	.3	V
Ia	3.5		10	-	-	mA
S	3.5				-	mA/V
R_i	20		-	-	-	kΩ
μ	70		_	-	•	_
I_g	_		10	0	.3	μΑ
	V_{g_2} V_{g_1} I_a I_{g_2} S R_i $\mu_{g_2g_1}$ I_{g_1} V_a V_g I_a S R_i μ_{g_1}	TICS $V_{a} 100$ $V_{g_{2}} 100$ $V_{g_{1}} -1$ $I_{a} 6$ $I_{g_{2}} 1.7$ $S 5.5$ $R_{i} 400$ $\mu_{g_{2}g_{1}} 47$ $I_{g_{1}} -$ $V_{a} 200$ $V_{g} -2$ $I_{a} 3.5$ $S 3.5$ $R_{i} 20$ $\mu 70$	TICS $\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

LIMITING VALUES (Design centre rating system)

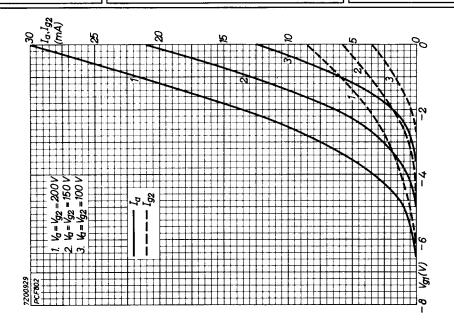
Pentode section				
Anode voltage	v_{a_0}	max.	550	V
	v_a	max.	250	V
Anode dissipation	w_a	max.	1.2	W
Grid No.2 voltage	v_{g2o}	max.	550	v ¹)
	v_{g2}	max.	250	V
Grid No.2 dissipation	w_{g_2}	max.	0.8	W
Grid No.1 voltage	-v _{g1}	max.	220	V ¹)
Grid resistor, fixed bias	$R_{\mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{I}}}$	max.	0.56	$M\Omega$
automatic bias	R_{g1}	max.	1	$M\Omega$
Cathode current, average	I_k	max.	15	mA
peak $T_{\text{imp}} = \text{max. } 30 \ \mu\text{s}, \ \delta = \text{max. } 0.3$	I_{kp}	max.	50	mA
Cathode to heater voltage	v_{kf}	max.	100	V ²)
Grid circuit impedance	Z_{g_1} (f = 50 Hz)	max.	300	$k\Omega^{-2}$)
Triode section				
Anode voltage	v_{a_0}	max.	550	V
	v_a	max.	250	V
Anode dissipation	w_a	max.	1.4	W
Grid resistor, fixed bias	$R_{\mathbf{g}}$	max.	3	$M\Omega$
Cathode current	I_k	max.	10	mA
Cathode to heater voltage	v_{kf}	max.	100	V ³)
Grid circuit impedance	Z_g (f = 50 Hz)	max.	50	$k\Omega^{-3}$)

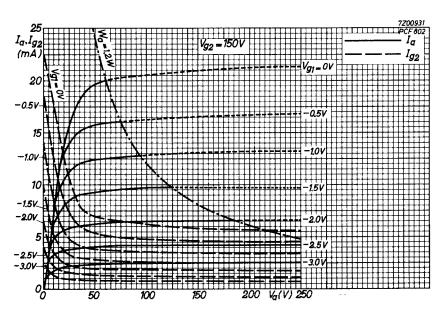
 $^{^{\}rm I})$ The instantaneous voltage between grid No.1 and grid No.2 should never exceed $550~{\rm V}$.

November 1969

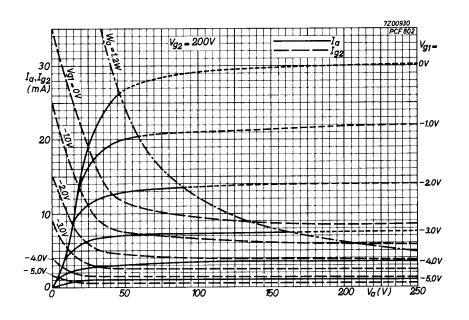
 $^{^2)}$ To avoid hum interference the A.C. component of $\rm V_{kf}$ should not exceed 65 V at the specified value of $\rm Z_{g1}$.

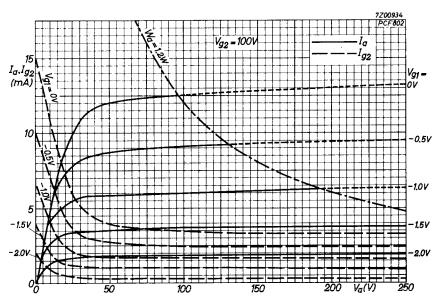
³⁾ To minimise hum interference decoupling of R_k is recommended. Incircuits with undecoupled R_k the hum interference between grid and cathode will remain below $1000~\mu\text{V}$ when the A.C. component of V_{kf} does not exceed 25 V and the R_k is not higher than 1.2 k Ω at the specified value of Z_g .



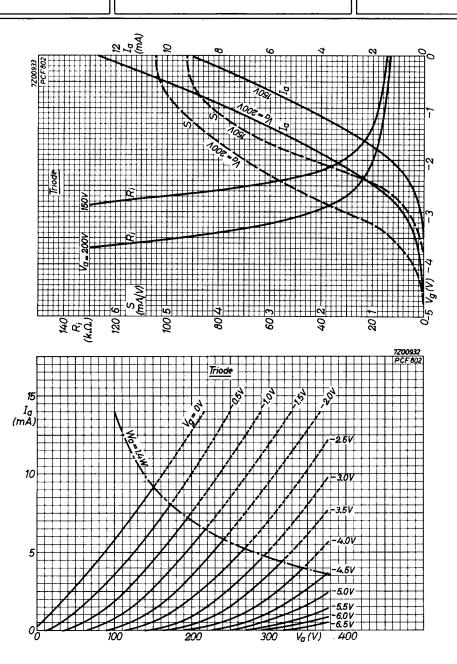


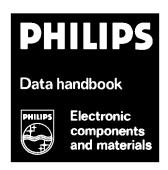
November 1969





November 1969 5





PCF802

page	sheet	date
1	1	1969.12
2	2	1969.11
3	3	1969.11
4	4	1969.11
5	5	1969.11
6	6	1969.11
7	FP	1999.08.01