

# AZ 4 Rectifying valve

The AZ 4 is a directly-heated full-wave rectifying valve for receivers consuming a heavy current.

## FILAMENT RATINGS

Heating: direct, A.C.

Filament voltage. . . . .  $V_f = 4.0$  V

Filament current. . . . .  $I_f = 2.3$  A

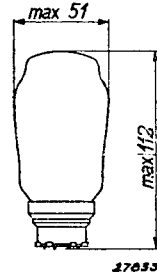


Fig. 1  
Dimensions in mm.

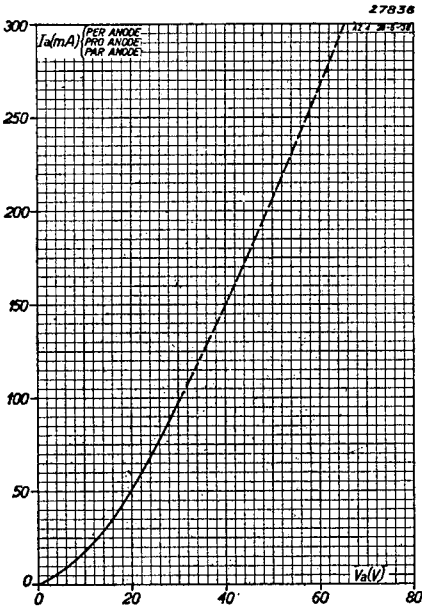


Fig. 3  
Current per anode, as a function of the applied direct voltage.

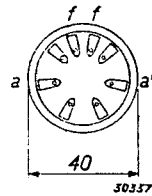
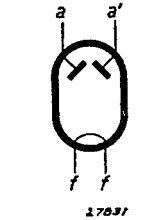


Fig. 2  
Arrangement of base connections and electrodes.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Voltage, on no load, across the secondary winding

of the power transformer . . . . .  $V_{tr} = \text{max. } 2 \times 500$  V<sub>eff</sub>

D.C. output with  $V_{tr} = 2 \times 500$  V<sub>eff</sub> . . . . .  $I_o = \text{max. } 120$  mA

D.C. output with  $V_{tr} = 2 \times 400$  V<sub>eff</sub> . . . . .  $I_o = \text{max. } 150$  mA

D.C. output with  $V_{tr} = 2 \times 300$  V<sub>eff</sub> . . . . .  $I_o = \text{max. } 200$  mA

Capacitance of the first smoothing capacitor. . . . .  $C = \text{max. } 60$   $\mu$ F

For medium-power amplifier equipment two AZ 4 valves each working as a half-wave rectifying valve (anodes connected in parallel) may be used in a full-wave rectifier circuit.

If the valve is to be mounted horizontally it should be located so that the filament lies in the vertical plane.

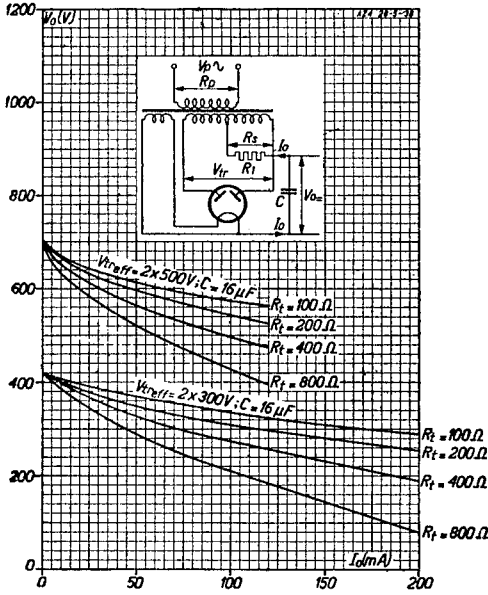


Fig. 4  
Loading characteristics for transformer voltages, on no load, of  $V_{tr} = 2 \times 300 V$  and  $2 \times 500 V$  and with respect to different values of the internal resistance of the transformer ( $R_t = R_s + n^2 R_p + R_l$ ).

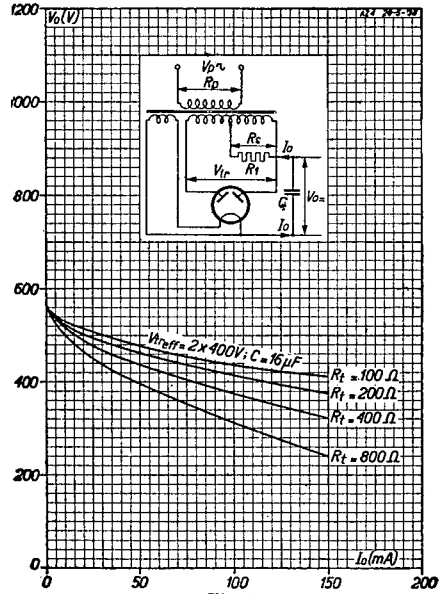


Fig. 5  
Loading characteristics relating to  $V_{tr} = 2 \times 400 V$ , for different values of the internal resistance of the transformer ( $R_t = R_s + n^2 R_p + R_l$ ).