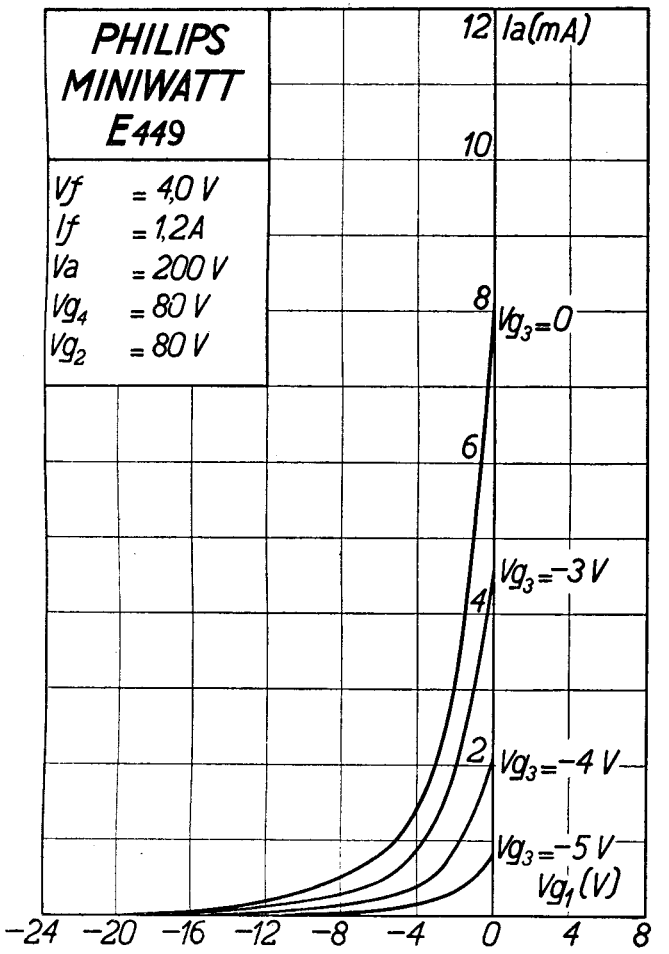
# PHILIPS „MINIWATT"

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Heizspannung<br>Tension de chauffage<br>Filament voltage | $V_f$ | = | 4 V |
| Heizstrom<br>Courant de chauffage<br>Filament current | $I_f$ | = | ca.<br>env. 1,2 A<br>appr. |
| Elektrodenspannungen<br>Tensions d'électrodes<br>Electrode voltages | $V_a$<br>$V_{g2}$<br>$V_{g4}$ | =<br>=<br>= | 200 V<br>80 V<br>80 V |
| Steilheit<br>Inclinaison<br>Mutual conductance<br>(Vg3 = -2 V; Vg1 = -2 V; Ia = 3 mA) | $S_{ag1\,max}$ | = | 3 mA/V |
| Steilheit<br>Inclinaison<br>Mutual conductance<br>(Vg3 = -2 V; Vg1 = -2 V; Ia = 3 mA) | $S_{ag1\,norm}$ | = | 2 mA/V |
| Steilheit<br>Inclinaison<br>Mutual conductance<br>(Vg3 = -7 V; Vg1 = -15 V; Ia = < 0,001 mA) | $S_{ag1\,ncrm}$ | = | 0,001 mA/V |
| Innerer Widerstand<br>Résistance intérieure<br>Internal resistance<br>(Vg3 = -2 V; Vg1 = -2 V; Ia = 3 mA) | $R_i$ | = | 0,5 M.Ohm |
| Innerer Widerstand<br>Résistance intérieure<br>Internal resistance<br>(Vg3 = -7 V; Vg1 = -15 V; Ia = < 0,001 mA) | $R_i$ | > | 50 M.Ohm |
| Max. Länge<br>Longueur max.<br>Overall length | $l$ | = | 130 mm |
| Grösster Durchmesser<br>Diamètre max.<br>Max. diameter | $d$ | = | 52 mm |
| Sockel<br>Culot<br>Base | | = | C 35 |
| Sockelschaltung<br>Connexion du culot<br>Base connection | | = | S XVII |

Anwendung: H.F.-Verstärkung
Applications: Amplification h.f.
Function: H.F. amplification

Z.F.-Verstärkung
Amplification m.f.
I.F. amplification

21/8/1933


PHILIPS
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E449
Vf = 4,0 V
If = 1,2A
Va = 200 V
Vg4 = 80 V
Vg2 = 80 V
12
Ia(mA)
10
8
Vg3=0
6
Vg3=-3 V
4
2
Vg3=-4 V
Vg3=-5 V
Vg1(V)
-24
-20
-16
-12
-8
-4
0
4
8

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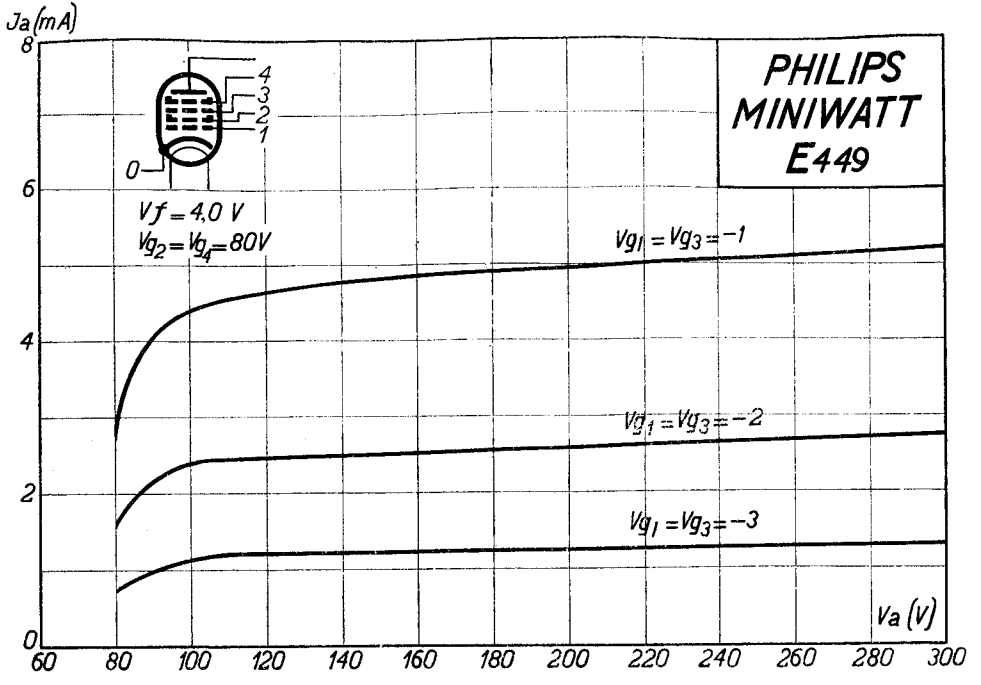
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Max. Elektroden Spannungen | $V_{ao}$ | = 400 V |
| | $V_{aR}$ | = 250 V |
| Tensions d'électrodes max. | $V_{aL}$ | = 200 V |
| Max. electrode voltages | $V_{g4o}$ | = 200 V |
| | $V_{g4}$ | = 150 V |
| | $V_{g2o}$ | = 200 V |
| | $V_{g2}$ | = 150 V |
| Max. Elektroden Belastungen | $W_a$ | = 1 W |
| Dissipations d'électrodes max. | $W_{g4}$ | = 0,25 W |
| Max. electrode dissipations | $W_{g2}$ | = 0,5 W |
| Max. Kathodenstrom | $I_c$ | = 10 mA |
| Courant cathodique max. | | |
| Max. cathode current | | |
| Gitterstrom Einsatz | $V_{g1i}$ | = -1,3 V |
| Commencement du courant de grille | $V_{g3i}$ | = -1,3 V |
| Starting of grid current | | |
| Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis | $R_{g1a}$ | = 3 M.Ohm |
| Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille | $R_{g3a}$ | = 3 M.Ohm |
| Max. resistance in grid circuit | | |
| Max. Spann. zwischen Faden und Kath. | $V_{fc}$ | = 50 V |
| Tension max. entre filament et cathode | | |
| Max. voltage betw. filament and cathode | | |
| Kapazitäten | $C_{g1a}$ | < 0,001 $\mu\mu$F |
| Capacités | $C_g$ | = 6,5 $\mu\mu$F |
| Capacities | $C_a$ | = 11,5 $\mu\mu$F |


Ja (mA)
8
6
4
2
0
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
200
220
240
260
280
300
Va (V)
PHILIPS
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E449
4
3
2
1
0
Vf = 4,0 V
Vg2 = Vg4 = 80V
Vg1 = Vg3 = −1
Vg1 = Vg3 = −2
Vg1 = Vg3 = −3