



PENTODE

zur Verwendung als HF- oder NF-
Verstärker und als Oszillator

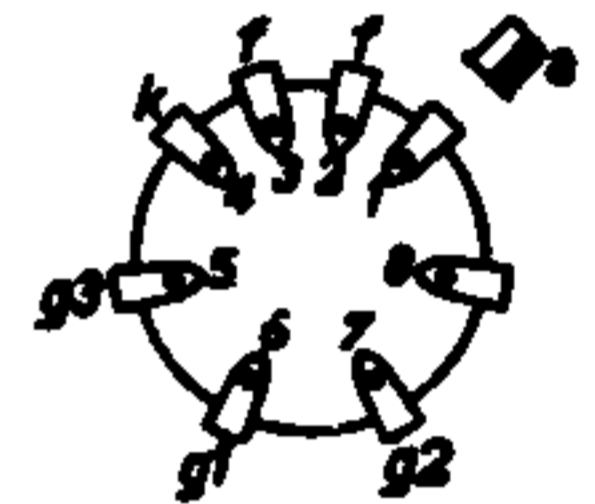
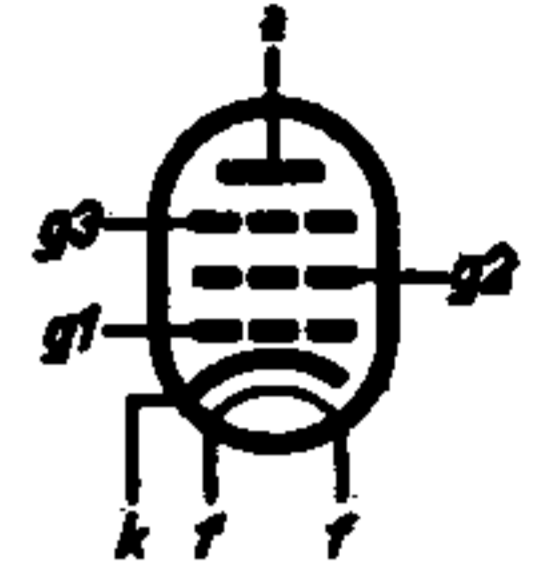
Katode: Oxyd

Heizung: indirekt $U_f = 6,3 \text{ V}$
 $I_f = 1,3 \text{ A}$

Kapazitäten: $C_i = 15 \text{ pF}$
 $C_o = 8,7 \text{ pF}$
 $C_{ag1} = 0,1 \text{ pF}$

Kenndaten: (bei $I_a = 40 \text{ mA}$)

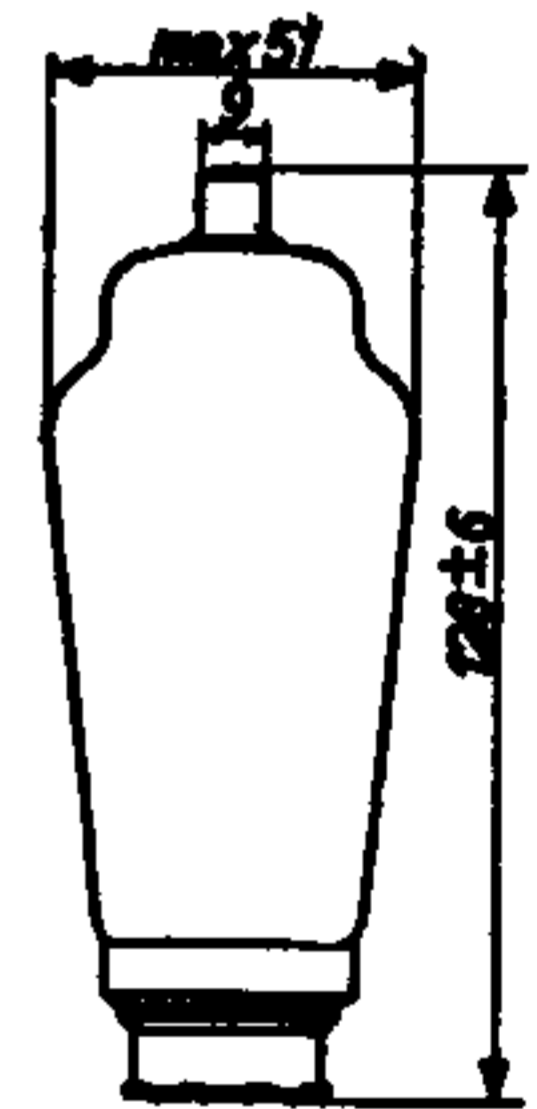
$S = 4 \text{ mA/V}$
 $\mu_{g2g1} = 5,5$



f (MHz)	C-Telegrafie		B-Telefonie		C-ag ₂ -Mod.	
	U _a (V)	N _o (W)	U _a (V)	N _o (W)	U _a (V)	N _o (W)
<20	600	45	600	11	500	40
60	600	36	600	6,5	500	20

f (MHz)	C-Frequenz- Verdoppler	
	U _a (V)	N _o (W)
2/4	600	27

B-Modulator, 2 Röhren	
U _a (V)	N _o (W)
600	100



Grenzdaten:

U_a = max. 600 V I_k = max. 130 mA
 N_a = max. 25 W I_{k s} = max. 520 mA
 U_{g2} = max. 300 V R_{g1} = max. 100 kΩ ¹⁾
 N_{g2} = max. 5 W R_{g1} = max. 200 kΩ ²⁾
 N_{g1} = max. 1 W U_{fk} = max. 75 V

PE 06/40 P

Sockel: P, Außenkontakt 8p

Fassung: ZE 1050

Einbau: beliebig

Gewicht: netto 65 g
brutto 90 g

1) Mit fester Gittervorspannung.

2) Mit automatischer Gittervorspannung.

Betriebsdaten:

HF Klasse C Telegrafie:

λ	=	>15	>15	5 ¹⁾	m
f	=	<20	<20	60	MHz
U_a	=	600	600	600	V
U_{g3}	=	0	0	0	V
U_{g2}	=	300	300	300	V
U_{g1}	=	- 75	- 40	- 75	V
U_{g1s}	=	90	40	75	V
N_i	=	0,2	0	0	W
I_a	=	109	109	2x97,5	mA
I_{g2}	=	11,5	11	2x10	mA
I_{g1}	=	2	0	0	mA
N_{ia}	=	65	65	2x58,5	W
N_a	=	20	25	2x22,5	W
N_{g2}	=	3,5	3,3	2x3	W
N_o	=	45	40	72	W
η	=	69	62	62	%

HF Klasse C Frequenzverdoppler:

λ	=	150/75	m
f	=	2/4	MHz
U_a	=	600	V
U_{g3}	=	0	V
U_{g2}	=	300	V
U_{g1}	=	- 100	V
U_{g1s}	=	110	V
N_i	=	0,1	W
I_a	=	87	mA
I_{g2}	=	11	mA
I_{g1}	=	1	mA
N_{ia}	=	52	W
N_a	=	25	W
N_{g2}	=	3,3	W
N_o	=	27	W
η	=	52	%

HF Klasse B Telefonie:

λ	=	>15	5 ¹⁾	m
f	=	<20	60	MHz
U_a	=	600	600	V
U_{g3}	=	0	0	V
U_{g2}	=	250	250	V
U_{g1}	=	- 40	- 38	V
U_{g1s}	=	20	17,5	V
I_a	=	60	2x52	mA
I_{g2}	=	3	2x2,75	mA
N_{ia}	=	36	2x31,5	W
N_a	=	25	2x25	W
N_{g2}	=	0,75	2x0,7	W
N_o	=	11	13	W
η	=	30,5	20,5	%
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m	=	100	100	%
I_{g1}	=	0	0	mA
N_i	=	0	0	W

HF Klasse C Anoden- und Schirmgitter-

Modulation:

λ	=	>15	5 ¹⁾	m
f	=	<20	60	MHz
U_a	=	500	500	V
U_{g3}	=	0	0	V
U_{g2}	=	300 ²⁾	160 ³⁾	V
U_{g1}	=	-75	-55	V
U_{g1s}	=	90	75	V
N_i	=	0,1	0,15	W
I_a	=	114	2x73	mA
I_{g2}	=	10	2x5	mA
I_{g1}	=	1,4	2x1	mA
N_{ia}	=	57	2x36,5	W
N_a	=	17	2x16,5	W
N_{g2}	=	3	2x0,8	W
N_o	=	40	40	W
η	=	70	55	%
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m	=	100	100	%
U_{g2s}	=	300	160	V
N_{mod}	=	30	40	W

1) 2 Röhren in Gegentakt.

2) $U_{bg2} = 500$ V, $R_{g2} = 20$ k Ω .

3) $U_{bg2} = 500$ V, $R_{g2} = 34$ k Ω (gemeinsam)

Betriebsdaten:

NF Klasse B Verstärker und Modulator, 2 Röhren in Gegentakt:

U_a	=	600	V	
U_{g3}	=	0	V	
U_{g2}	=	300	V	
U_{g1}	=	-45	V	
R_{aa}	=	6	k Ω	
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$U_{g1g1 ss}$	=	0	90	V
N_i	=	0	0	W
I_a	=	2x34	2x115	mA
I_{g2}	=	2x3	2x18	mA
I_{g1}	=	0	0	mA
N_{ia}	=	2x20,4	2x70	W
N_a	=	2x20,4	2x20	W
N_{g2}	=	2x0,9	2x5,4	W
N_o	=	0	100	W
k_{ges}	=	-	4	%
η	=	-	71	%

