

# Mullard

## ACORN TRIODE

# AT4

Heater	Vf = 4.0 V
	If = 0.25 A
Capacities	Cagl = 1.4 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
	Cak = 0.6 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
	Cgk = 1.0 $\mu\mu\text{F}$

### Operating Conditions

Va .....	200 V
Ia .....	4.5 mA
-Vg .....	6.0 V
g (Ia = 4.5 mA) .....	25
S (Ia = 4.5 mA) .....	2.0 mA/V
Ri (Ia = 4.5 mA) .....	12,500 $\Omega$

### Operating Conditions as Oscillator or H.F. Amplifier (Class C)

Va .....	200 V
Ia .....	8.0 mA
-Vg .....	35 V
Ig .....	2.0 mA
*Wo .....	0.5 W

\*Approximate value at 60 Mc.  
This output can be maintained up to  
300 Mc. but above this the output  
will decrease as the frequency is  
increased.

### Operating Conditions as Detector

	Anode detector	Grid detector
Va .....	180	45 V
-Vg .....	7	0 V
Ia .....	0.2	- mA
Ra .....	0.25	- M $\Omega$
Rk .....	50,000	- $\Omega$
Rg .....	-	1 to 5 M $\Omega$
Cg .....	-	250 $\mu\mu\text{F}$

### Limiting Values

Va max .....	200 V
Wa max .....	1.1 W
Ik max .....	6.0 mA
Vg1 max (Ig = 0.3 $\mu\text{A}$ ) .....	-1.3 V
Rg max .....	0.5 M $\Omega$
Vfk max .....	50 V
Rfk max .....	20,000 $\Omega$

AT4

# AT4

# Mullard ACORN TRIODE

## Operating Notes.

The AT4 is an Acorn type specially designed for operation at ultra high frequencies up to 430 Mc.

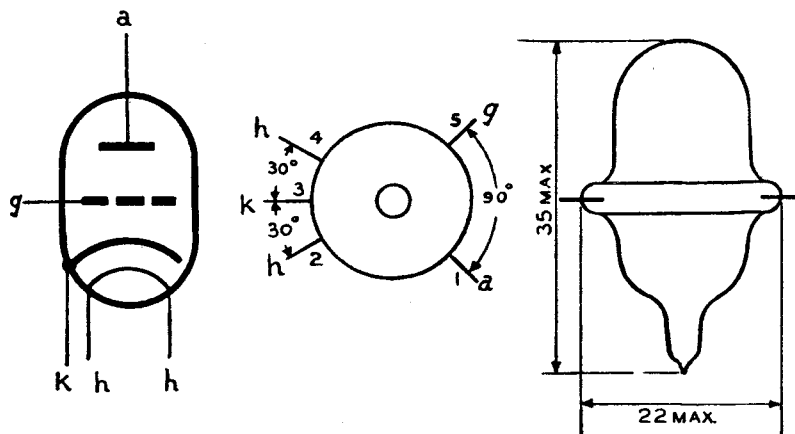
The use of the AT4 at ultra high frequencies necessitates special precautions in the circuit design.

It is essential that the components, lay out and screening conform to the requirements of the frequency at which the valve is to operate.

By-pass condensers must be of good quality mica dielectric and where used for decoupling, should be located as near the valve terminals as possible.

All leads should be of the minimum possible length and all earthed points should be as close together as possible. The connections must not be soldered to the contacts on the valve.

Arrangement of electrodes and base connections

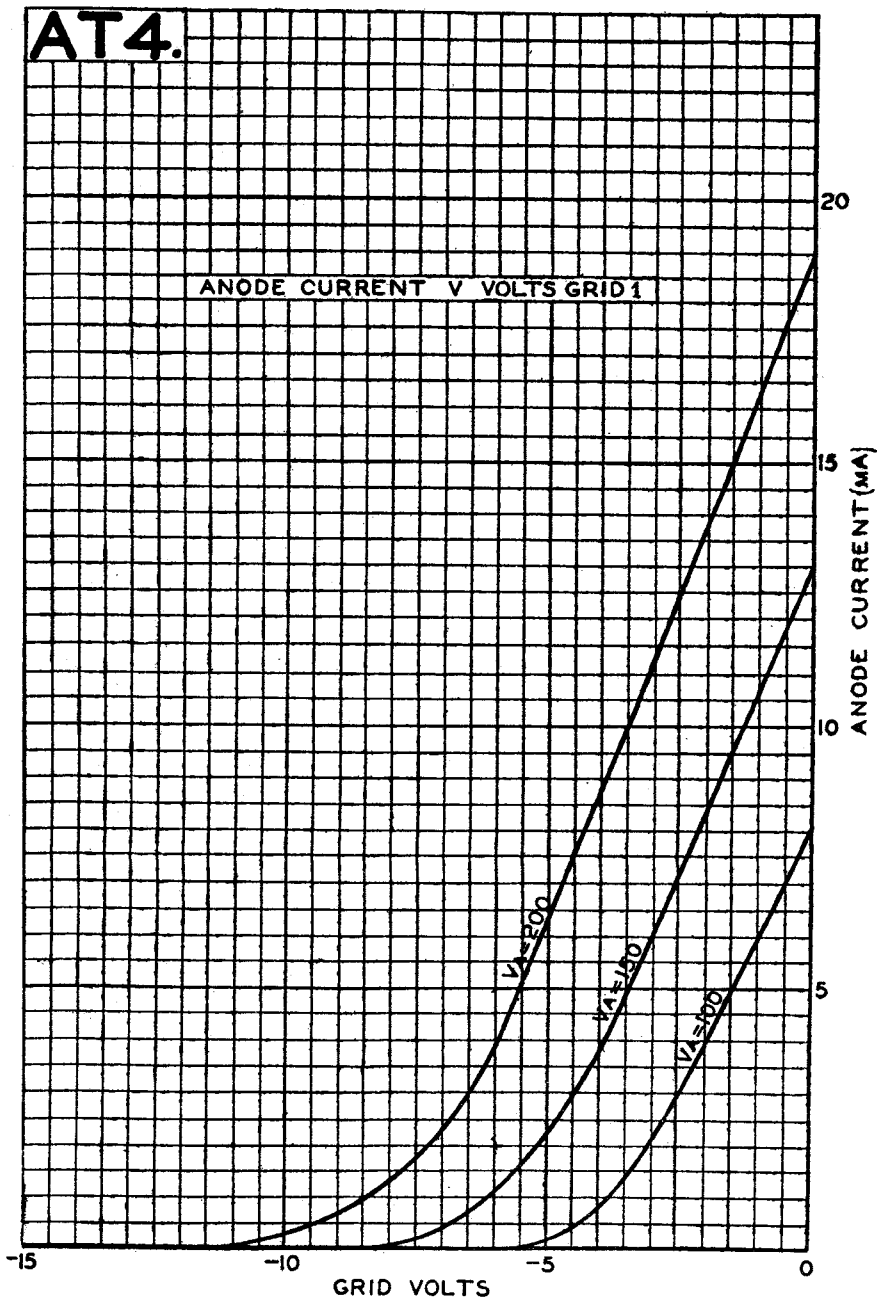


AT4

# Mullard ACORN TRIODE

# AT4

## AT4.



# AT4

# Mullard ACORN TRIODE

## AT4.

