

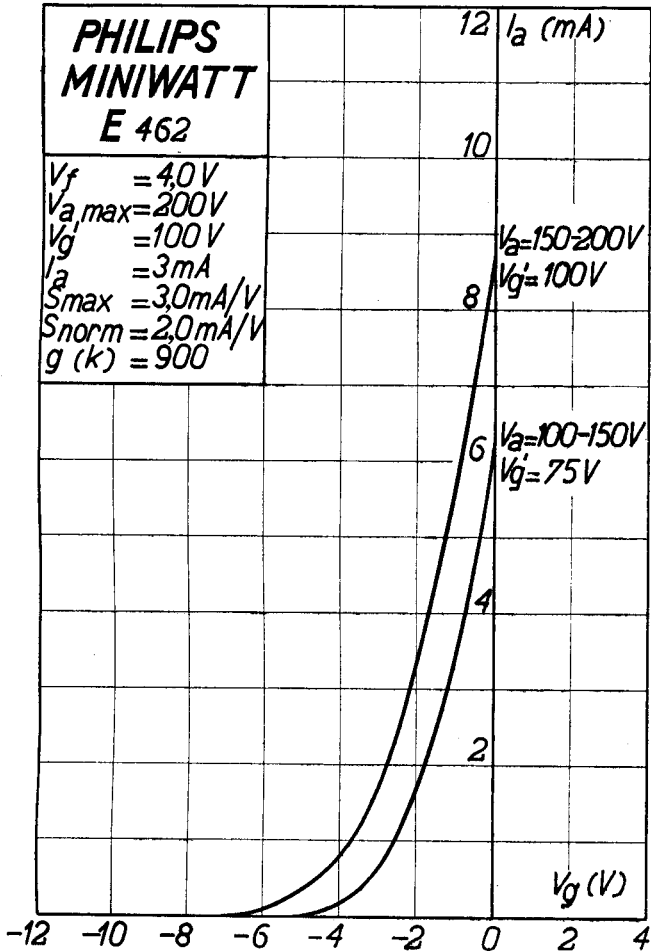
## PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Heizspannung .....			
Tension de chauffage .....	$v_f$	=	4,0 V
Filament voltage .....			ca.
Heizstrom .....			env. 1,0 A
Courant de chauffage .....	$i_f$	=	appr.
Filament current .....			
Anodenspannung .....			
Tension anodique .....	$v_a$ max.	=	200 V
Anode voltage .....			
Schirmgitterspannung .....			
Tension de grille-écran .....	$v_g'$	=	100 V
Screen-grid voltage .....			
Normaler Anodenstrom .....			
Courant anodique normal .....	$i_a$	=	3 mA
Normal anode current .....			
Neg. Gittervorspannung .....			
Polarisation négative de grille .....	$v_g$	=	2 V
Negative grid bias .....			
Verstärkungsfaktor .....			
Coefficient d'amplification .....	$g(k)$	=	900
Amplification factor .....			
Steilheit (max.) .....			
Inclinaison (max.) .....	$S_{max.}$	=	3,0 mA/V
Slope (max.) .....			
Steilheit (norm.) .....			
Inclinaison (norm.) .....	$S_{norm.}$	=	2,0 mA/V
Slope (norm.) .....			
Innerer Widerstand (norm.) .....			
Résistance intérieure (norm.) .....	$R_i$	=	450000 Ohm
Internal resistance (norm.) .....			
Anoden-Gitterkapazität .....			
Capacité grille-plaque .....	$C_{ag}$	=	0,003 $\mu\mu^l$
Anode-grid capacity .....			
Max. Länge .....			
Longueur max. ....	$l$	=	127 mm
Overall length .....			
Grösster Durchmesser .....			
Diamètre max. ....	$d$	=	50 mm
Max. diameter .....			
Sockel .....			
Culot .....		=	0 35
Base .....			
Sockelschaltung .....			
Connexion du culot .....		=	S X
Base connection .....			

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

**PHILIPS  
MINIWATT  
E 462**

$V_f = 4,0V$   
 $V_{a,max} = 200V$   
 $V_{g'} = 100V$   
 $I_a = 3mA$   
 $S_{max} = 3,0mA/V$   
 $S_{norm} = 2,0mA/V$   
 $g(k) = 900$



## PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Max. Anodenspannung .....	$V_{ao}$	= 400 V
Tension anodique max. ....	$V_{aR}$	= 250 V
Max. anode voltage .....	$V_{aL}$	= 200 V
Max. Anodenbelastung .....	$W_a$	= 1,0 W
Dissipation anodique max. ....		
Max. anode dissipation .....		
Max. Kathodenstrom .....	$I_c$	= 10 mA
Courant cathodique max. ....		
Max. cathode current .....		
Max. Schirmgitterspannung .....	$V_{g'}^I$	= 300 V
Tension de grille-écran max. ....	$V_a$	= -50 V
Max. screen-grid voltage .....	$V_{g'}^I$	max. 150 V
Max. Schirmgitterbelastung .....	$W_{g'}$	= 0,25 W
Dissipation de grille-écran max. ....		
Max. screen-grid dissipation .....		
Mittlerer Schirmgitterstrom .....	$I_{g'}^I$	= 0,7 mA
Courant de grille-écran moyen .....		
Average screen-grid current .....		
Ungefähre Grenzw. des Schirmgitterstr.	$I_{g'}^I$ min.	= 0,1 mA
Limites approxim. du cour. de gr.-écran	$I_{g'}^I$ max.	= 1,5 mA
Approx. limits of screen-grid current		
Gitterstrom-Einsatzpunkt .....	$V_{gi}$	= -1,3 V
Point de commenc. du courant de grille		
Starting point of grid current .....		
Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis .....	$R_{g1}$	= 1,5 M. Ohm
Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille	$R_{g2}$	= 1,0 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 between filam. and cathode		
Max. Widerst. zwischen Faden und Kath.	$R_{fc}$	= 20000 Ohm
Résist. max. entre filament et cathode		
Max. resist. betw. filament and cathode		
Kapazitäten .....	$C_g$	= 12,4 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacités .....	$C_a$	= 7,3 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacities .....	$C_{ag}$	= 0,003 $\mu\mu\text{F}$

$I_a$  (mA)

