

Netzröhre für GW-Heizung
indirekt geheizt
Parallel- oder Serienspeisung

TELEFUNKEN

EHF 801

DC-AC-heating
indirectly heated
connected in parallel or series

Regelbare HF- und ZF-Pentode mit Diode

Remote cutoff RF/IF-pentode with diode

U_f **6,3** V
 I_f **300** mA

Normierte Anheizzeit · Normalized heater warm-up time

Meßwerte · Measuring values

Pentode

U_a	250	250	V
U_{g3}	0	0	V
U_{g2}	80	100	V
U_{g1}	-1	-2	V
I_a	9	9	mA
I_{g2}	2,7	2,7	mA
S	4,5	3,8	mA/V
R_i	0,9	1	MΩ
$\mu_{g2/g1}$	20	20	

Diode

U_d	10	V
I_d	≥ 0,7	mA

Betriebswerte · Typical operation

Pentode

HF/ZF-Verstärker · RF/IF-amplifier

$U_a = U_b$	200	250	V
U_{g3}	0	0	V
R_{g2}	43	62	kΩ
R_k	82	82	Ω
U_{bg1}	0 -20	0 -20	V
I_a	9	9	mA
I_{g2}	2,8	2,7	mA
$S^1)$	4,5	0,12	mA/V
$R_i^1)$	0,65	0,9	MΩ

¹⁾ Ist R_k nicht kapazitiv überbrückt, wird S ca. 30% kleiner und R_i ca. 10% größer

If R_k is not capacitively shunted, then S is approx. 30% lower and R_i is approx. 10% higher



Grenzwerte · Maximum ratings
Pentode

U_{ao}	550	V
U_a	300	V
N_a	2,25	W
U_{g2o}	550	V
U_{g2}	300	V
N_{g2}	0,45	W
I_k	16,5	mA
$R_{g1}^{1)}$	3	MΩ
R_{g3}	10	kΩ
$U_{f/k}$	±100	V
$R_{f/k}$	20	kΩ

Diode

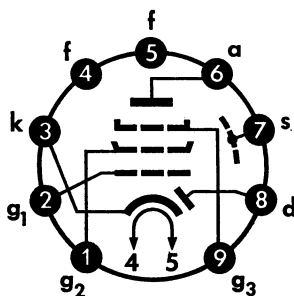
$-U_{dsp}$	200	V
I_d	0,8	mA
I_{dsp}	5	mA

Kapazitäten · Capacitances

C_e	5	pF
C_a	5,2	pF
$C_{g1/a}$	< 0,0025	pF
$C_{g/f}$	< 0,060	pF
$C_{d/k}$	2,5	pF
$C_{d/f}$	< 0,003	pF
$C_{a/d}$	< 0,025	pF
$C_{g1/d}$	< 0,001	pF

¹⁾ Auch für $U_{g1\text{fest}}$ · Also for fixed grid bias

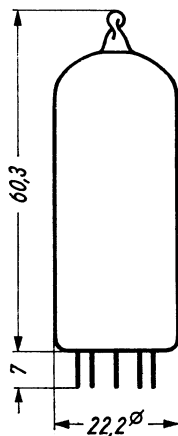
Sockelschaltbild
Basing diagram



Pico 9 · Noval

max. Abmessungen
max. dimensions

DIN 41 539, Nenngröße 50, Form A

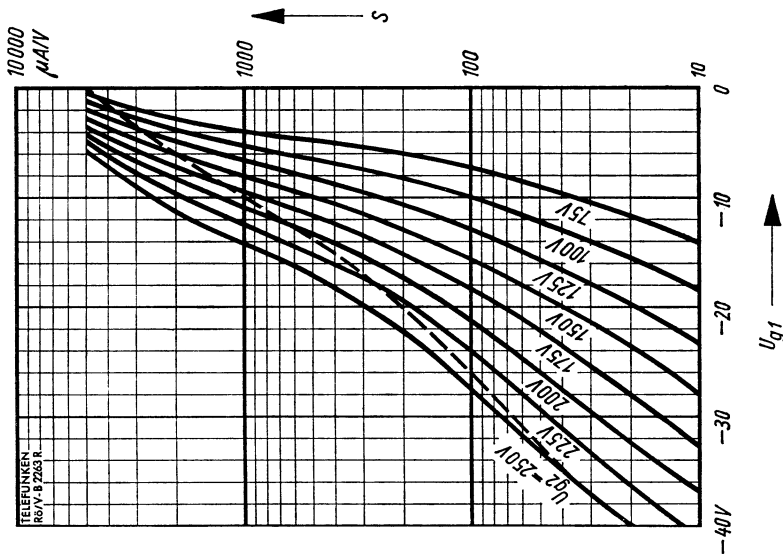


Gewicht · Weight
max. 18 g

Wenn notwendig, muß gegen Herausfallen der Röhre aus der Fassung Vorsorge getroffen werden.

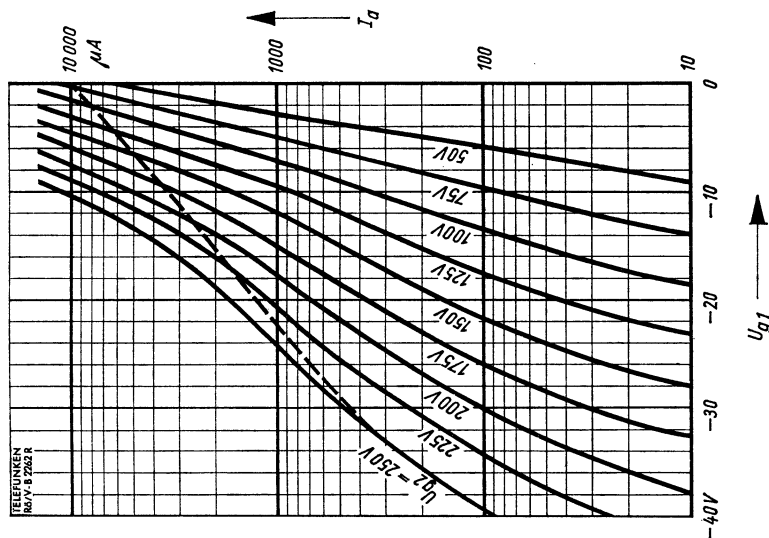
Special precautions must be taken to prevent the tube from becoming dislodged.





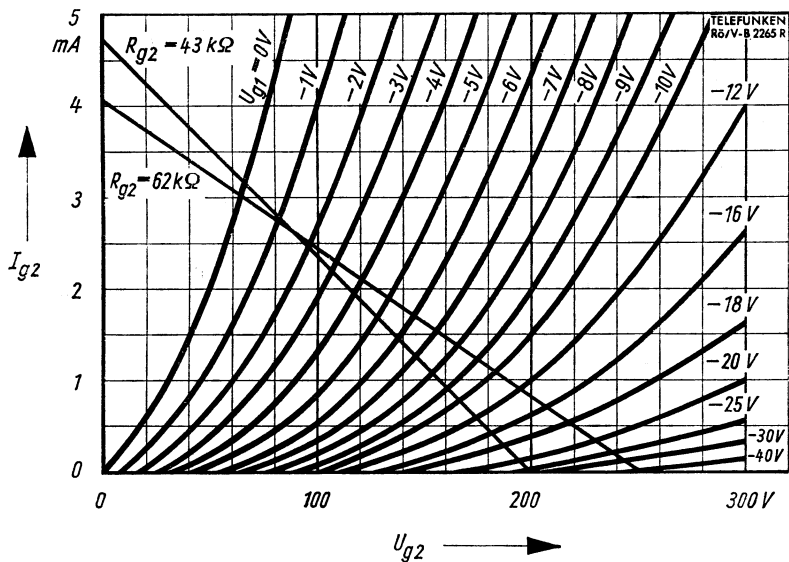
$S = f(U_{g1})$

— $U_a = 250 \text{ V}$ --- $U_a = 250 \text{ V}$
 $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$ $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = \text{Parameter}$ $U_{bg2} = 250 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g2} = 62 \text{ k}\Omega$



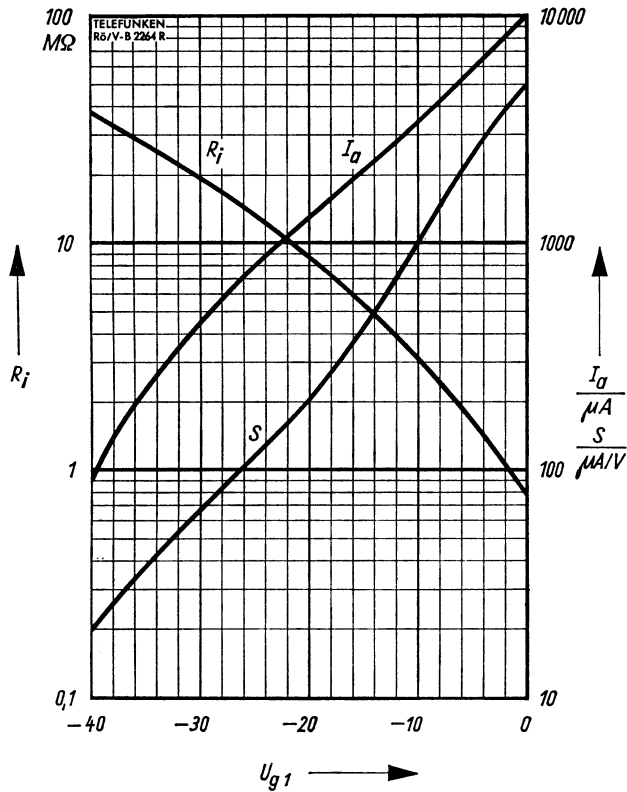
$I_d = f(U_{g1})$

— $U_a = 250 \text{ V}$ --- $U_a = 250 \text{ V}$
 $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$ $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = \text{Parameter}$ $U_{bg2} = 250 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g2} = 62 \text{ k}\Omega$



$I_{g2} = f(U_{g2})$
 $U_a = 250 \text{ V}$
 $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$





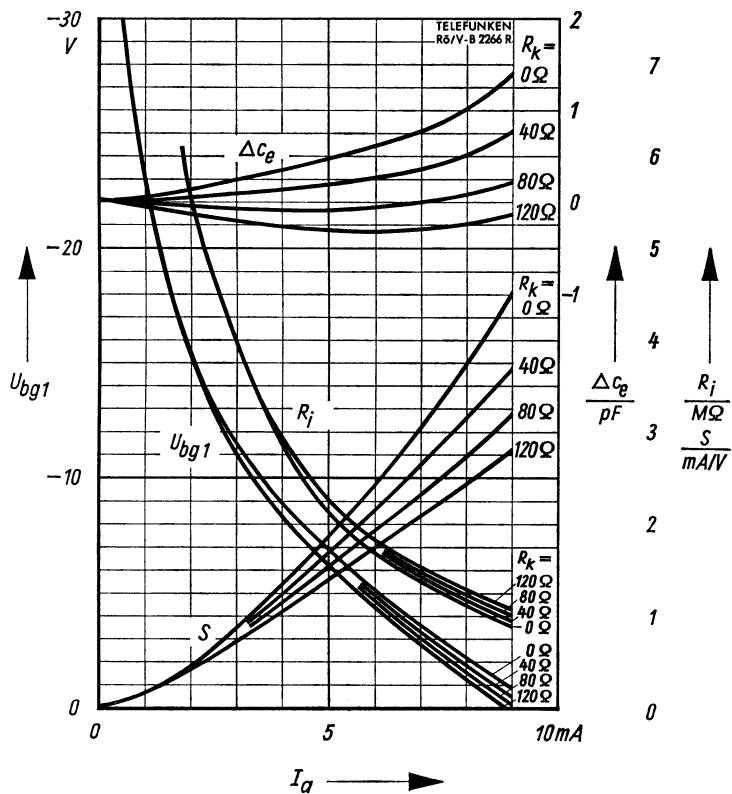
$$I_a, S, R_i = f(U_{g1})$$

$$U_a = U_{bg2} = 250 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{g2} = 62 \text{ k}\Omega$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{bg1}, S, R_i, \Delta c_e &= f(I_a) \\
 U_b &= 250 \text{ V} \\
 U_{g3} &= 0 \text{ V} \\
 R_{g2} &= 62 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_k &= \text{Parameter}
 \end{aligned}$$

R_k nicht kapazitiv überbrückt · R_k not capacitively shunted

