



# ESW 501

## SHORT WAVE OSCILLATOR

### RATING.

Filament Voltage	...	...	...	...	...	6.0
Filament Current (Amps)	...	...	...	...	...	4
Maximum Anode Voltage	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Impedance (ohms)	...	...	...	...	...	6,200
Amplification Factor	...	...	...	...	...	8.0
Maximum Anode Dissipation (watts)	...	...	...	...	...	60
Filament Emission (approx.) (Amps)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mutual Conductance (mA/V)	...	...	...	...	...	1.3

### DIMENSIONS.

Maximum Overall Length	...	...	...	...	215 mm.
Maximum Diameter	...	...	...	...	58 mm.

### INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITIES.

Anode to Filament	...	...	...	...	1.26 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ .
Grid to Filament	...	...	...	...	1.63 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ .
Anode to Grid	...	...	...	...	4.0 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ .

### GENERAL.

This valve is designed specifically for short wave work up to very high frequencies and may be operated at the full rated dissipation down to wave lengths of the order of five metres. A special form of construction is adopted, the anode and grid being brought out to separate contacts at the top of the bulb.

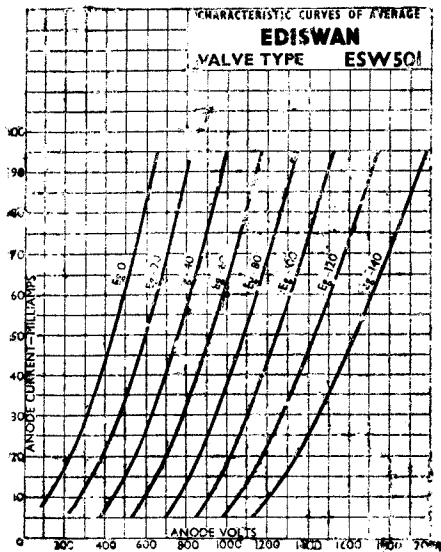
### APPLICATION.

By the use of a graphite anode the bulb dimensions have been kept small for the capacity of the valve, and as the bulb becomes quite hot under normal conditions free circulation of air is necessary. Alternating current should be used to heat the filament whenever possible, and the anode and grid circuits returned to a centre tap on the secondary of the filament transformer.

Where direct current is used for filament heating, the anode and grid circuits should be returned to the positive filament terminals.

Whilst the construction is robust, precautions should be taken to isolate the valves from extreme mechanical vibration, and vertical mounting is recommended.

# EDISWAN



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