

Netzröhre für GW-Heizung  
 indirekt geheizt  
 Serien- oder Parallelspeisung  
 DC-AC-Heating  
 indirectly heated  
 connected in parallel or series

# TELEFUNKEN

**EMM 801**

Anzeige-Röhre zum  
 Spannungsvergleich  
 Indicator tube for  
 voltage comparison

$U_f$	<b>6,3</b>	V
$I_f$	<b>300</b>	mA

### Meßwerte · Measuring values

Triodenteil je System  
 Triode section per System

$U_a$	<b>100</b>	V
$U_g$	<b>-2</b>	V
$I_a$	<b>2,8</b>	mA
S	<b>1</b>	mA/V
$\mu$	<b>19</b>	
$U_{ge} (I_g \leq +0,3 \mu A)$	<b>-1,3</b>	V

### Betriebswerte · Typical operation

$U_b = U_L$	<b>200</b>		<b>250</b>	V	
$R_{aI} = R_{aII}$	<b>400</b>		<b>400</b>	k $\Omega$	
$U_{ganz.}$	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		
$U_{gI} = U_{gII}$	<b>0 ... -16</b>		<b>0 ... -20</b>	V	
$R_{gI} = R_{gII}$	<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	M $\Omega$	
$I_L$	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,5</b>	mA
$I_{aI} = I_{aII}$	<b>430</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>60</b>	$\mu A$
$a_I = a_{II}$	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	mm

max. Schattenlängenunterschied  
 max. difference of shadow length

$$a_{II} - a_I = 2 \text{ mm}$$

bei  $U_{gI} = U_{gII} = -1,3 \text{ V}$

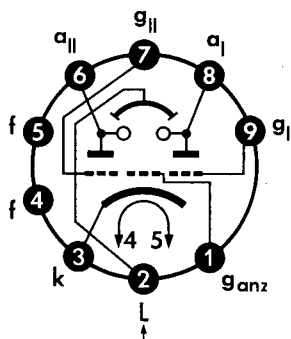


**Grenzwerte · Maximum ratings**

per System

$U_{ao}$	<b>550</b>	V
$U_a$	<b>300</b>	V
$N_a$	<b>0,2</b>	W
$U_{Lo}$	<b>550</b>	V
$U_L$	<b>300</b>	V
$U_{Lmin}$	<b>170</b>	V
$I_k$	<b>12</b>	mA
$R_g$	<b>3</b>	MΩ
$U_{f/k}$	<b>100</b>	V
$R_{f/k}$	<b>20</b>	kΩ

**Sockelschaltbild**  
Base connection

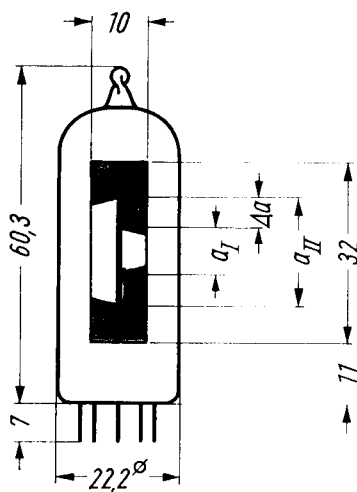


Blickrichtung · Direction of view

Pico 9 · Noval

**max. Abmessungen**  
max. dimensions

DIN 41 539, Nenngröße 50 Form A

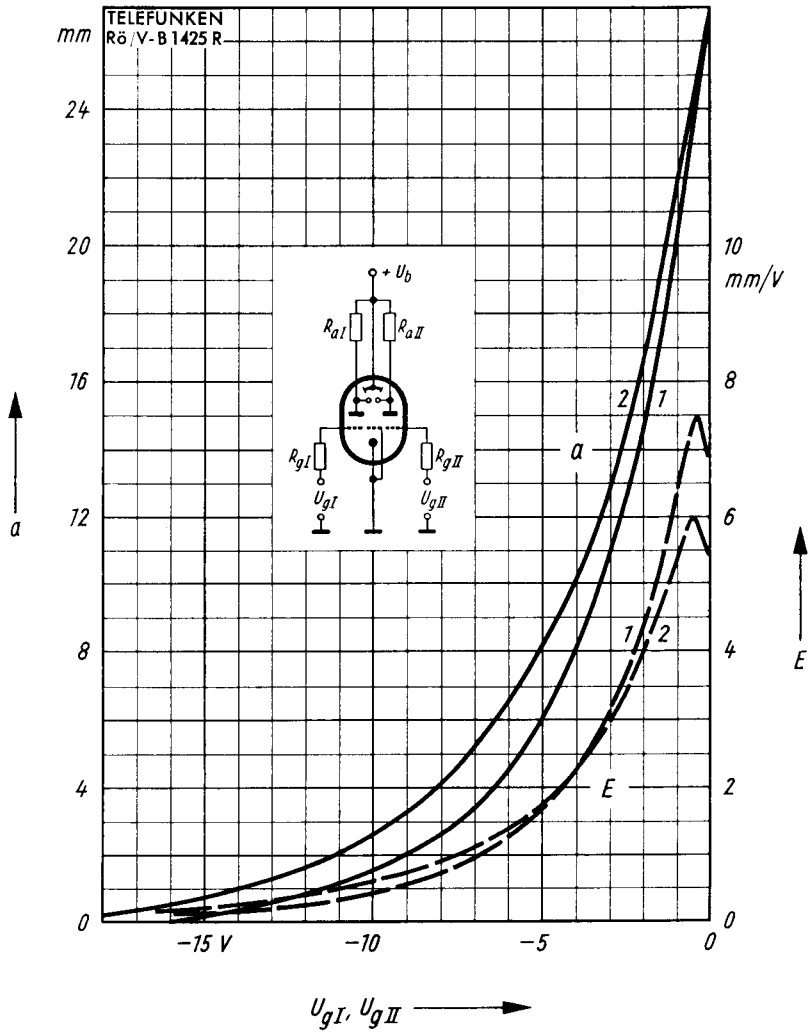


**Gewicht · Weight**  
max. 18 g

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.





$$E, a = f(U_g)$$

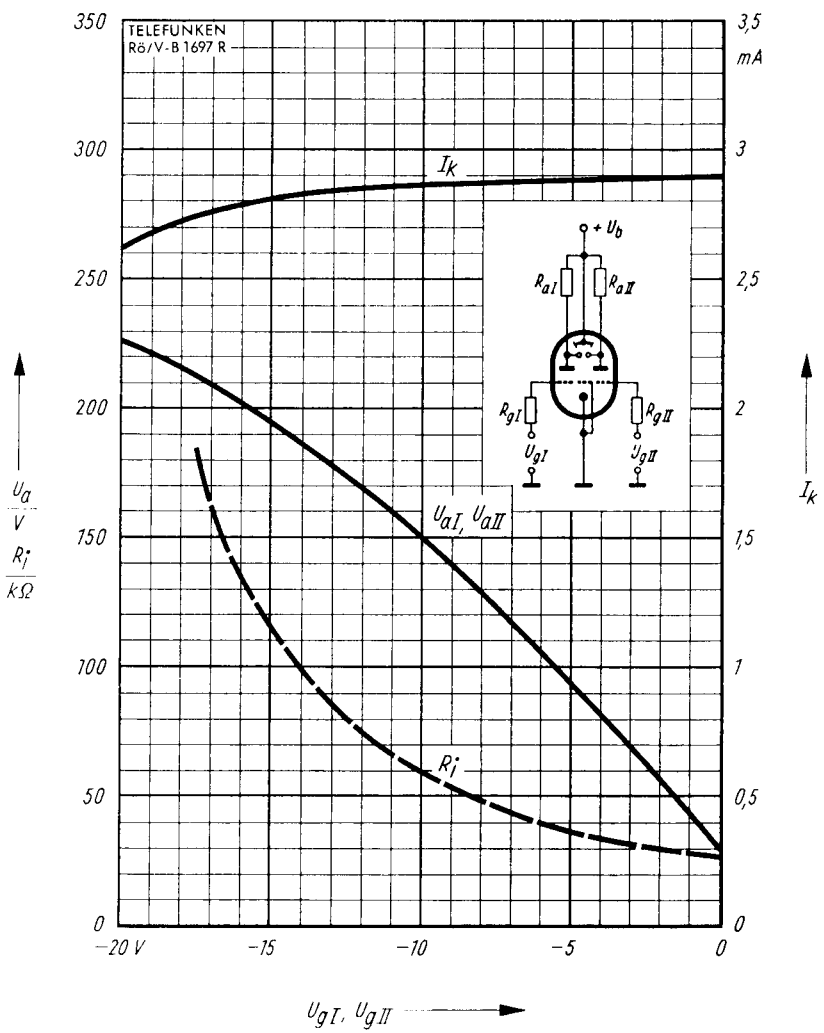
$$1. U_b = 200 \text{ V}$$

$$2. U_b = 250 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{aI} = R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$$

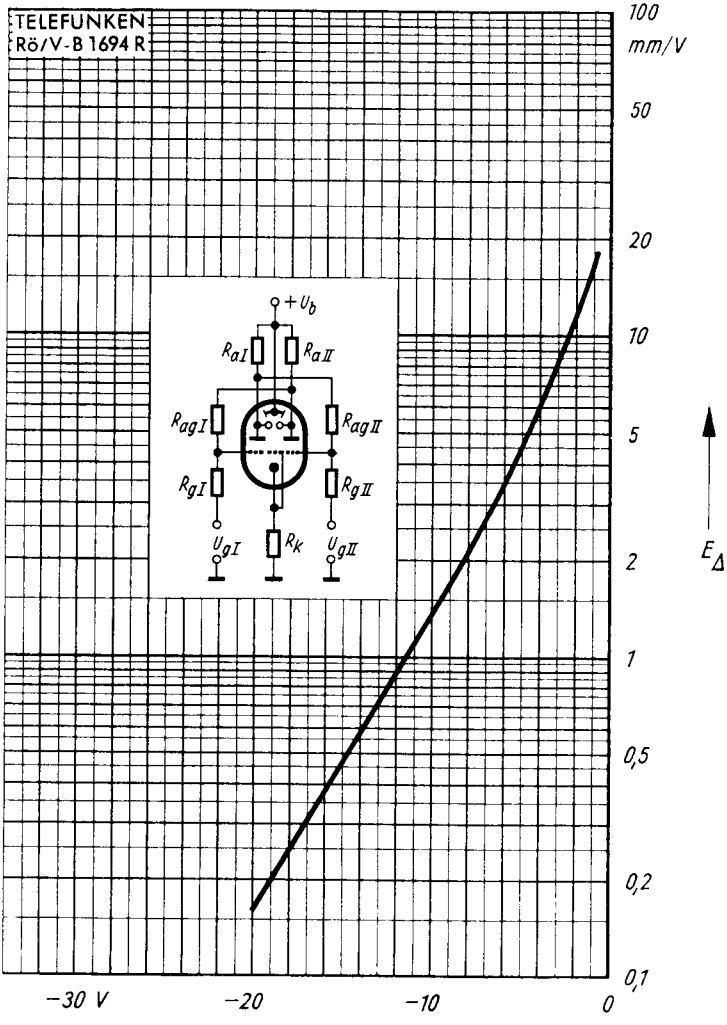
$$R_{gI} = R_{gII} = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$$

E = Empfindlichkeit · Sensitivity



$U_a, R_i, I_k = f(U_{gI}, U_{gII})$   
 $U_b = 250 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{aI} = R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $R_{gI} = R_{gII} = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$





$$E_{\Delta} = f(U_{gI}, U_{gII})$$

$$U_b = 250 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{aI} = R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$$

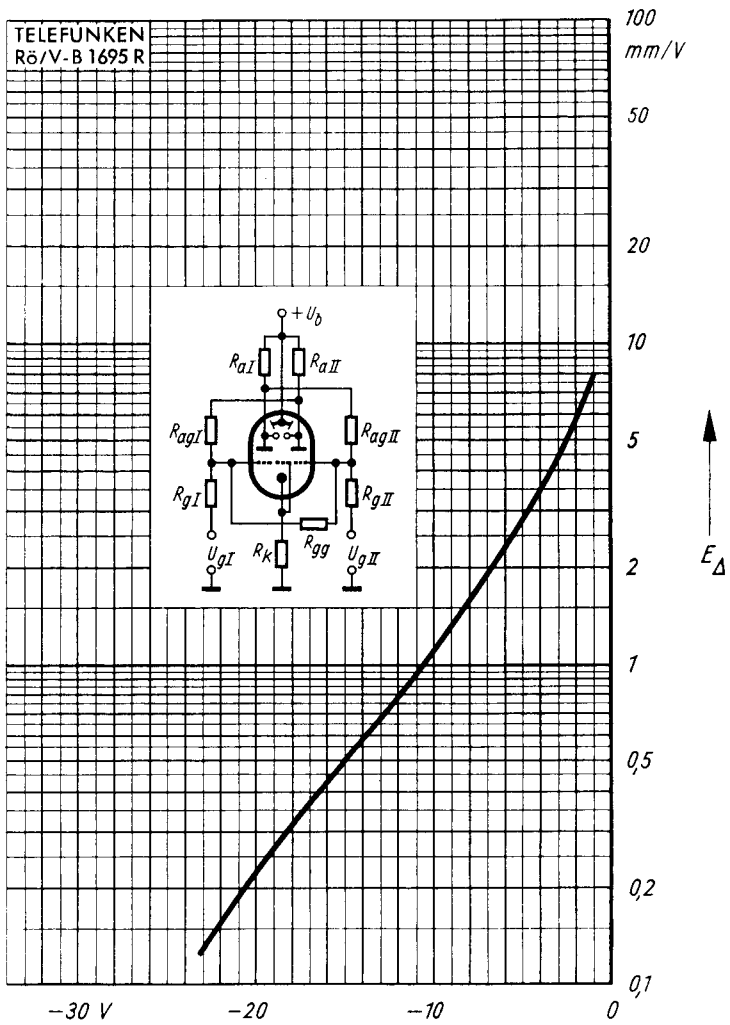
$$R_{gI} = R_{gII} = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{agI} = R_{agII} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$R_k = 500 \Omega$$

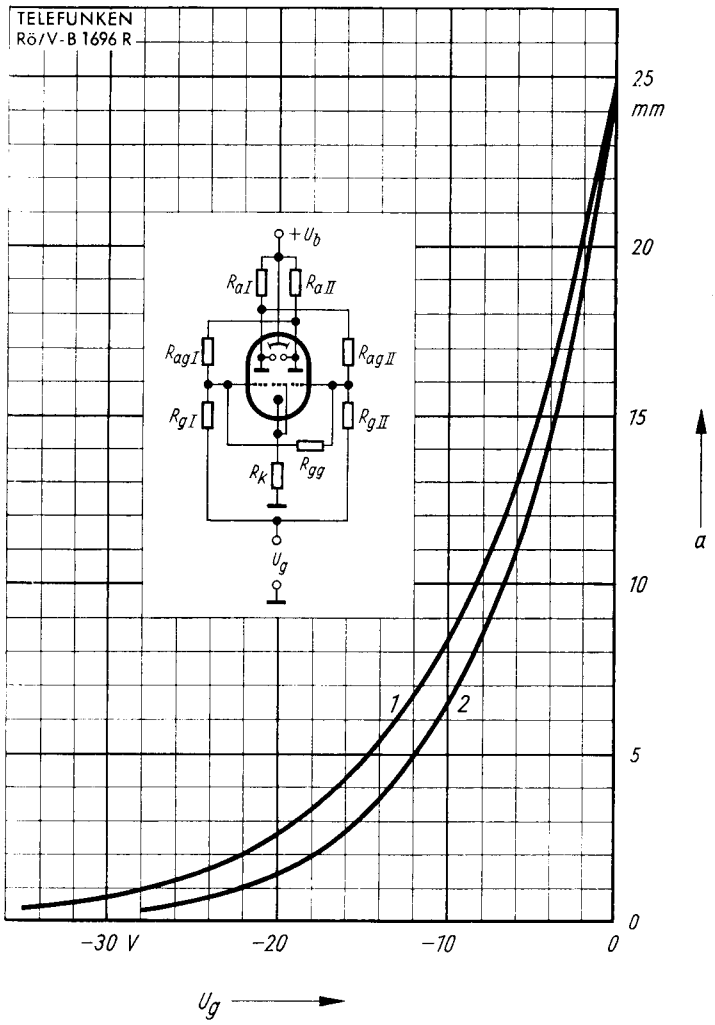
$E_{\Delta}$  = Differenz-Anzeigeempfindlichkeit





- $E = f(U_{gI}, U_{gII})$
- $U_b = 250 \text{ V}$
- $R_{aI} = R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $R_{gI} = R_{gII} = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $R_{agi} = R_{agiI} = 5 \text{ M}\Omega$
- $R_{gg} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$
- $R_k = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$





- $\alpha = f(U_g)$
- 1.  $U_b = 250 \text{ V}$
- 2.  $U_b = 200 \text{ V}$
- $R_{aI} = R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $R_{gI} = R_{gII} = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $R_{agI} = R_{agII} = 5 \text{ M}\Omega$
- $R_{gg} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$
- $R_k = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

