

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

TELEFUNKEN

C 3 g

**Pentode für
Breitbandverstärker
Pentode for
Wide-band amplifier**

Vorläufige technische Daten · Tentative data

Z

Zuverlässigkeit

Der P-Faktor gibt den voraussichtlichen Röhrenausfall in Promille je 1000 Std. an. Er liegt bei ca. 1,5‰/1000 je 1000 Std.

LL

Lange Lebensdauer

Für diese Röhre wird eine Lebensdauer von 10000 Std., gemittelt über 100 Röhren, garantiert.

To

Enge Toleranzen

Bei dieser Röhre sind Streuungen der elektrischen Werte gegenüber Rundfunkröhren eingeengt.

Spk

Zwischenschichtfreie Spezialkathode

Die Spezialkathode dieser Röhre schließt das Entstehen einer störenden Zwischenschicht selbst dann aus, wenn sie längere Zeit bei eingeschalteter Heizung ohne Stromentnahme betrieben wird.

Reliability

The factor P indicates how many of 1,000 tubes fail over an operating period of 1,000 hours. The figure is approx. 1.5‰/1000 for each 1,000 hours.

Long life

For long-life tubes we guarantee 10,000 hours operation, averaged over 100 tubes.

Tight tolerances

In these tubes the tolerances of electrical ratings are reduced in comparison with receiving tubes.

Cathode free from interface

The cathode establishes no interface even in cases where the heated tube is operated without plate current over lengthy periods.

| | | |
|------------|-----------------|----|
| $U_f^{1)}$ | 6,3 ± 5% | V |
| I_f | 370 ± 20 | mA |

Meßwerte · Measuring values

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------|
| U_a | 220 | V |
| U_{g3} | 0 | V |
| U_{g2} | 150 | V |
| R_k | 115 | Ω |
| I_a | 13 ± 3 | mA |
| I_{g2} | 3,3 ± 0,7 | mA |
| S | 14 ^{+2,3}₋₂ | mA/V |
| R_i | 300 | k Ω |
| $I_{g2/g1}^{1)}$ | 41 | μ A |
| $-I_{g1}$ | \leq 0,5 | μ A |
| R_{iL} | 1,7 | k Ω |
| r_{aeq} | 650 | Ω |
| r_e (100 MHz) ²⁾ | 2 | k Ω |
| $-U_{g1}$ ($I_a = 0,1$ mA) | 4,5 | V |
| $-U_{g1}$ ($+I_{g1} = 0,3$ μ A) | \leq 0,8 | V |

Triodenschaltung · As triode connected g_2 an a, g_3 an k

| | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| U_a | 200 | V |
| R_k | 180 | Ω |
| I_a | 17 | mA |
| S | 17 | mA/V |
| μ | 40 | |
| R_i | 2,3 | k Ω |
| r_{aeq} | 200 | Ω |

1) Die garantierte Lebensdauer gilt nur, wenn die Heizspannung in den Grenzen von $\pm 5\%$ gehalten wird (absolute Grenzen).

The guaranteed life applies only if the filament voltage is kept in the limits $\pm 5\%$ (absolute limits).

2) Stift 5 mit Stift 7 verbunden · Pin 5 connected to pin 7



Ende der Lebensdauer, siehe „Meßwerte“

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Anodenstrom | I_a | vom Anfangswert auf 8,3 mA | gesunken |
| Steilheit | S | vom Anfangswert auf 9,8 mA/V | gesunken |
| Negativer Gitterstrom | $-I_g$ | vom Anfangswert auf 1 μ A | gestiegen |

End of the life, see "Measuring values"

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------|
| Plate current | I_a | reduced from initial value to 8.3 mA |
| Mutual conductance | S | reduced from initial value to 9.8 mA/V |
| Negative grid current | $-I_g$ | increased from initial value to 1 μ A |

Isolationswiderstände · Insulation resistance

| | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Anode gegen alle übrigen Elektroden | bei $U_{isol} = 300$ V | ≥ 1000 M Ω |
| Gitter 1 gegen alle übrigen Elektroden | bei $U_{isol} = 100$ V | ≥ 1000 M Ω |
| Faden gegen Kathode | bei $U_{isol} = 100$ V | ≥ 100 M Ω |

Betriebswerte · Typical operation

Leistungsverstärker in Eintakt A-Betrieb
Class A power amplifier

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|
| U_a | 220 | V |
| U_{g3} | 0 | V |
| U_{g2} | 150 | V |
| R_k | 115 | Ω |
| I_a | 13 | mA |
| I_{g20} | 3,3 | mA |
| I_{g2} <i>ausgest.</i> | 4,7 | mA |
| $U_{g1\text{eff}}$ | 0,85 | V |
| R_a | 15 | k Ω |
| N ($k = 10\%$) | 1,2 | W |



Grenzwerte · Maximum ratings

| | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|
| U_{a0} | 550 | V |
| U_a | 220 | V |
| N_a | 3,5 | W |
| U_{g30} | 550 | V |
| U_{g3} | 220 | V |
| N_{g3} | 0,7 | W |
| U_{g20} | 550 | V |
| U_{g2} | 220 | V |
| N_{g2} | 0,7 | W |
| $-U_{g1}$ | 50 | V |
| N_{g1} | 50 | mW |
| R_{g1} | 0,5 | M Ω |
| I_k | 30 | mA |
| $U_{f/k}$ | 120 | V |
| $R_{f/k}$ | 20 | k Ω |
| \dagger Kolben | 120 | $^{\circ}$ C |

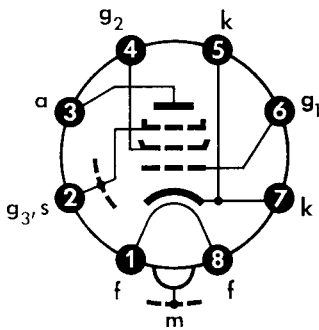
Kapazitäten · Capacitances

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----|
| C_e | $9,5 \pm 1$ | pF |
| $C_e (I_k = 16,3 \text{ mA})$ | ca. 13,8 | pF |
| C_a | $3,5 \pm 0,5$ | pF |
| $C_{a/g1}^{1)}$ | < 0,012 | pF |
| $C_{a/g3}$ | 2 | pF |
| $C_{a/k}$ | 0,008 | pF |
| $C_{a/f}$ | 0,008 | pF |
| $C_{g3/g2}$ | 2 | pF |
| $C_{g2/g1}$ | 2,7 | pF |
| $C_{g1/k}$ | 5,5 | pF |
| $C_{g1/f}^{2)}$ | $\leq 0,040$ | pF |
| $C_{k/f}$ | 3,8 | pF |

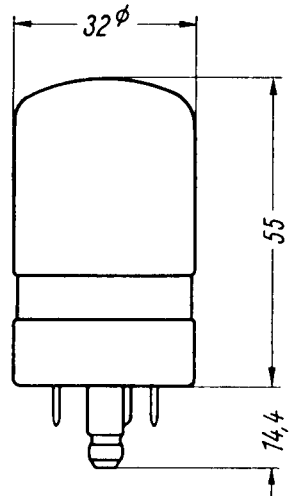
Triodenschaltung · As triode connected
 g_2 an a, g_3 an k

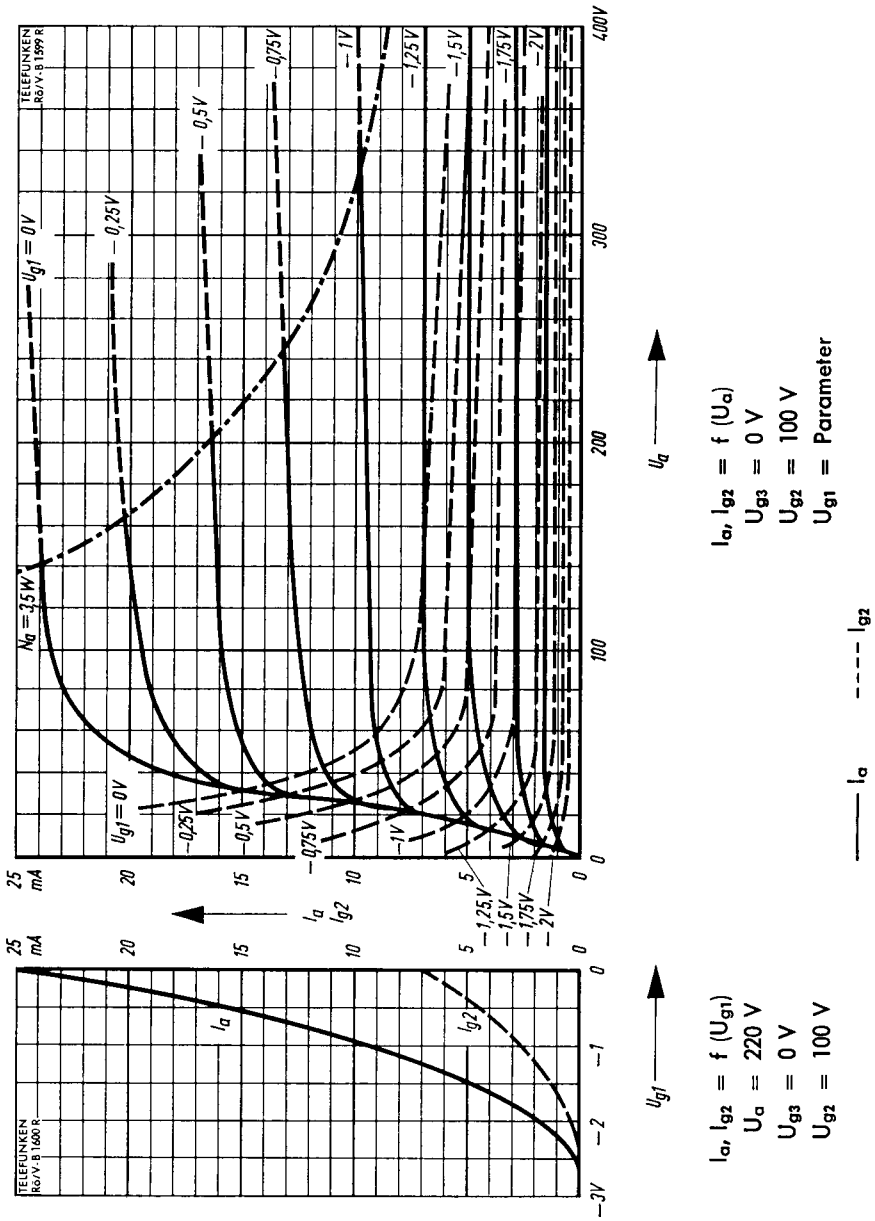
| | | |
|------------|-----|----|
| C_e | 7 | pF |
| C_a | 6 | pF |
| $C_{a/g1}$ | 2,7 | pF |

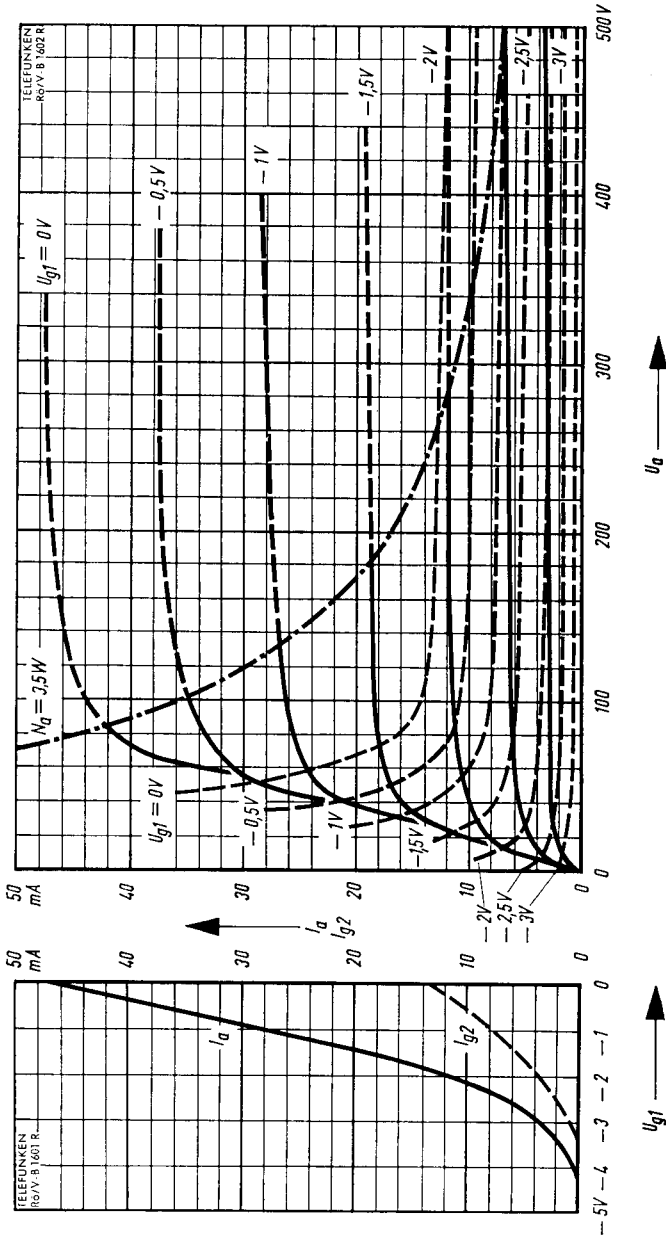
- 1) Mittelwert 0,010 pF · Mean value 0.010 pF
 2) Mittelwert 0,030 pF · Mean value 0.030 pF

Sockelschaltbild
 Base connection


Local

max. Abmessungen
 max. dimensions

Gewicht · Weight
 max. 30 g



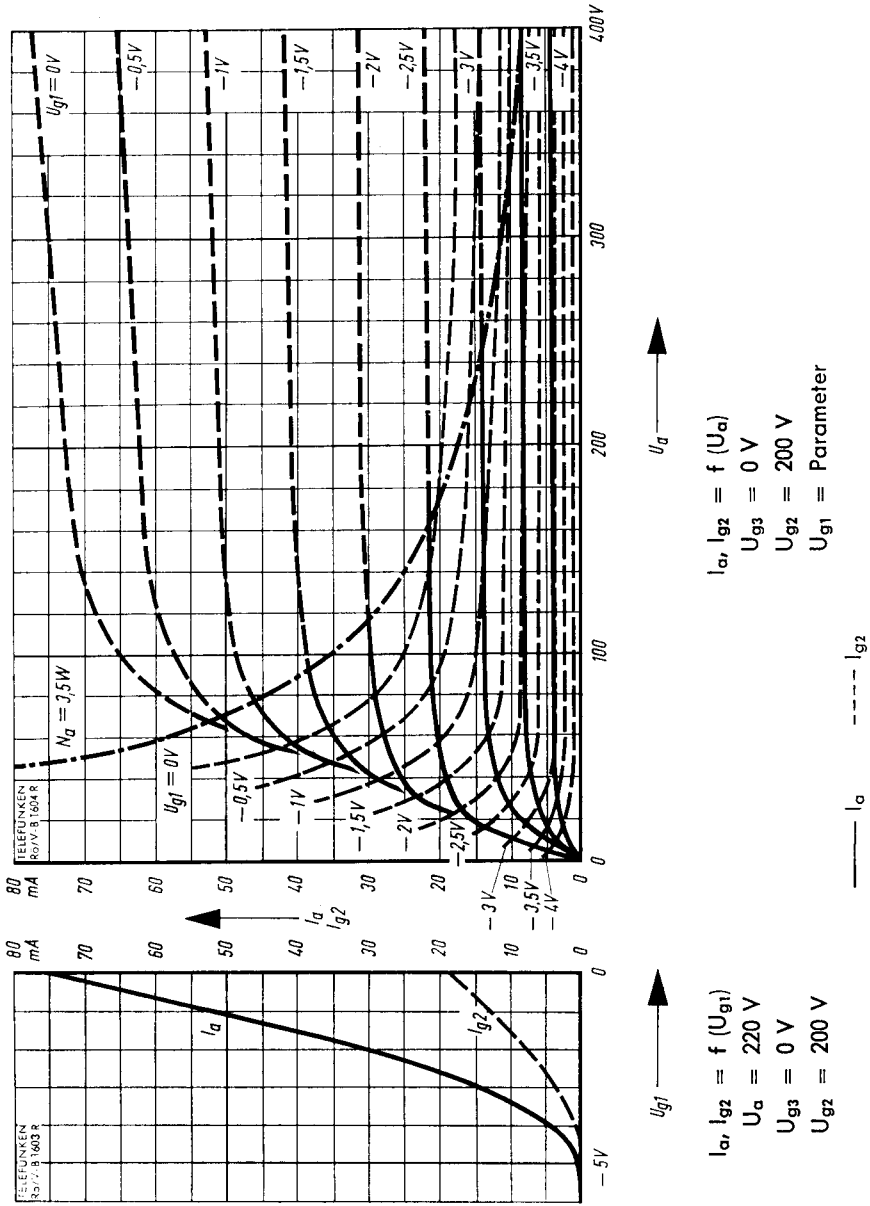


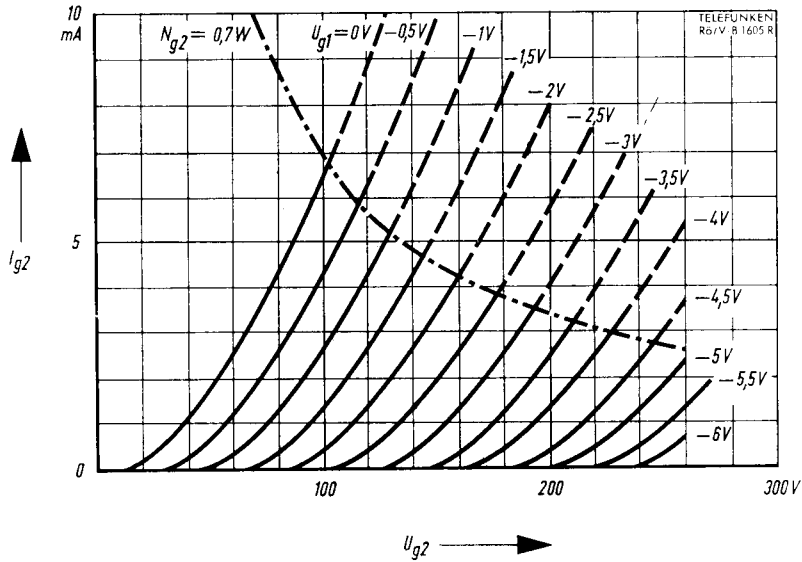
$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0 V$
 $U_{g2} = 150 V$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_{g1})$
 $U_a = 220 V$
 $U_{g3} = 0 V$
 $U_{g2} = 150 V$

——— I_a - - - - - I_{g2}

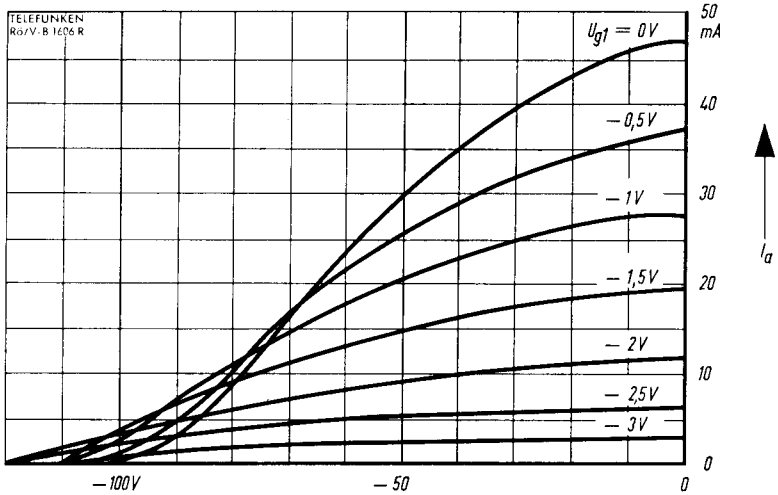




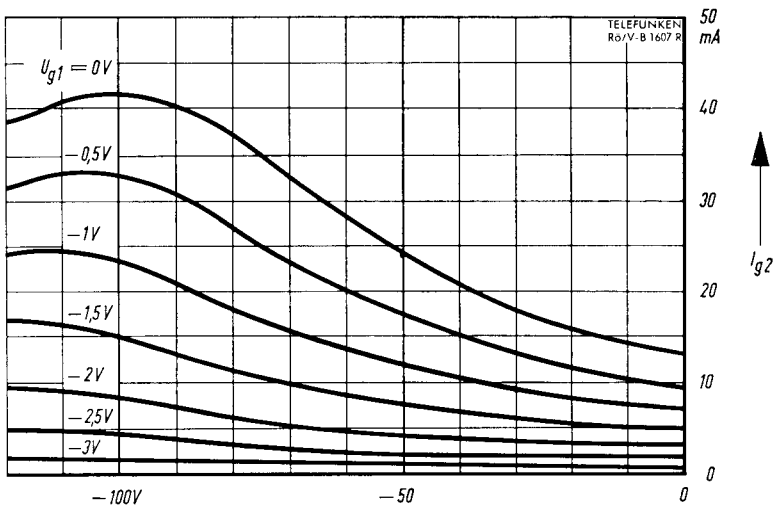


$I_{g2} = f(U_{g2})$
 $U_a = 220 V$
 $U_{g3} = 0 V$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



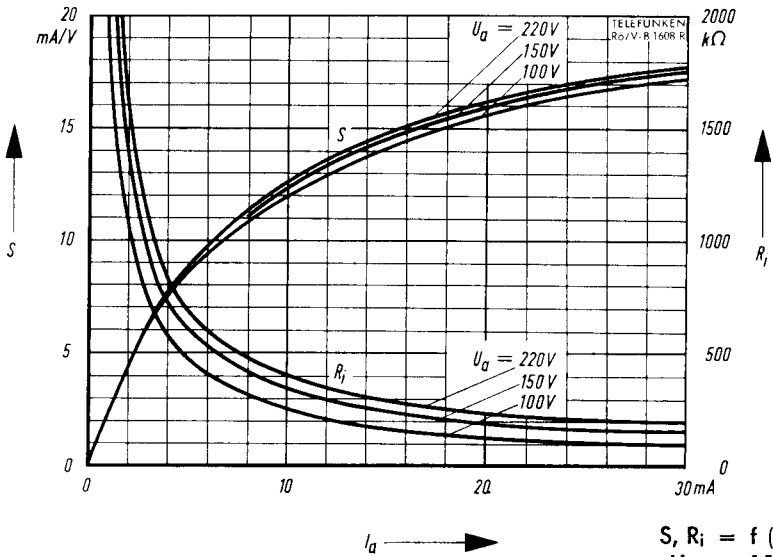


$I_a = f(U_{g3})$
 $U_a = 220 V$
 $U_{g2} = 150 V$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

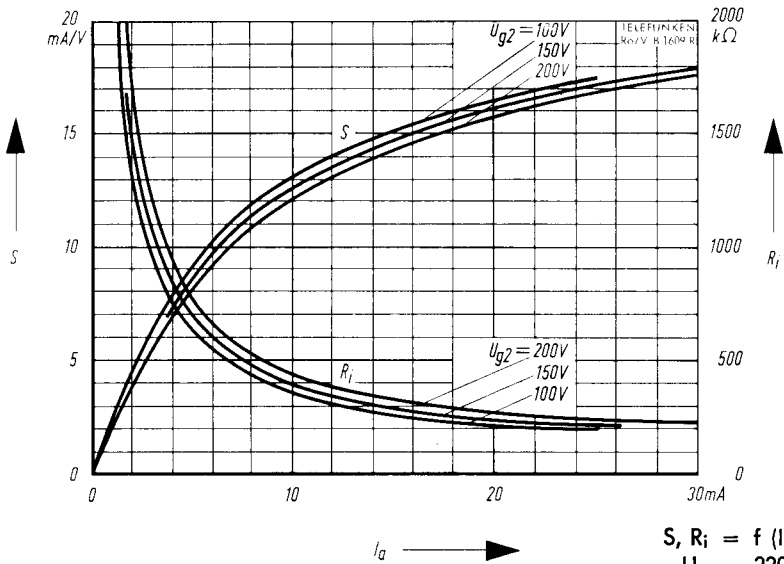


$I_{g2} = f(U_{g3})$
 $U_a = 220 V$
 $U_{g2} = 150 V$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



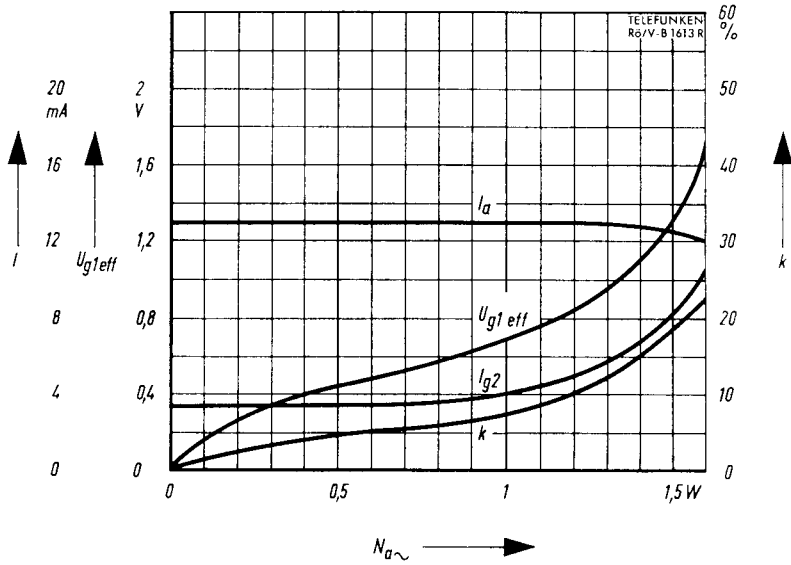


$S, R_i = f(I_a)$
 $U_{g2} = 150\text{ V}$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_a = \text{Parameter}$



$S, R_i = f(I_a)$
 $U_a = 220\text{ V}$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = \text{Parameter}$





$$I_a, I_{g2}, U_{g1\text{eff}}, k = f(N_{a\sim})$$

$$U_a = 220 \text{ V}$$

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

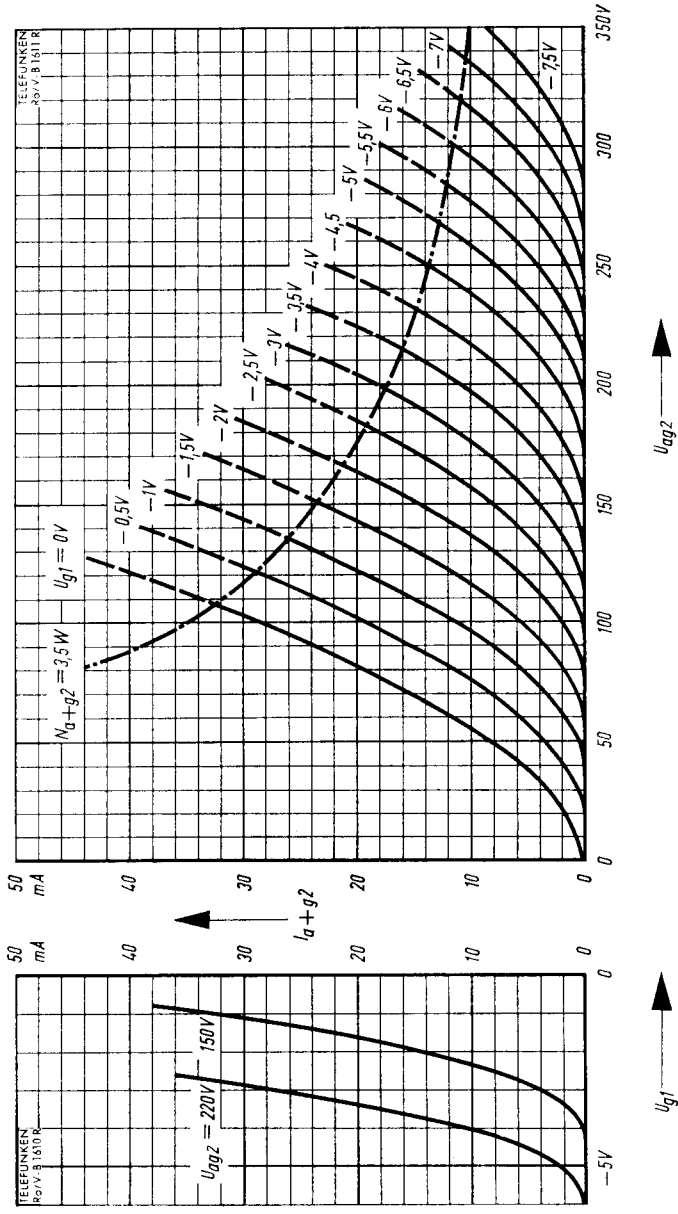
$$U_{g2} = 150 \text{ V}$$

$$R_k = 115 \Omega$$

$$R_a = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Eintakt-A-Betrieb · Class A-operation



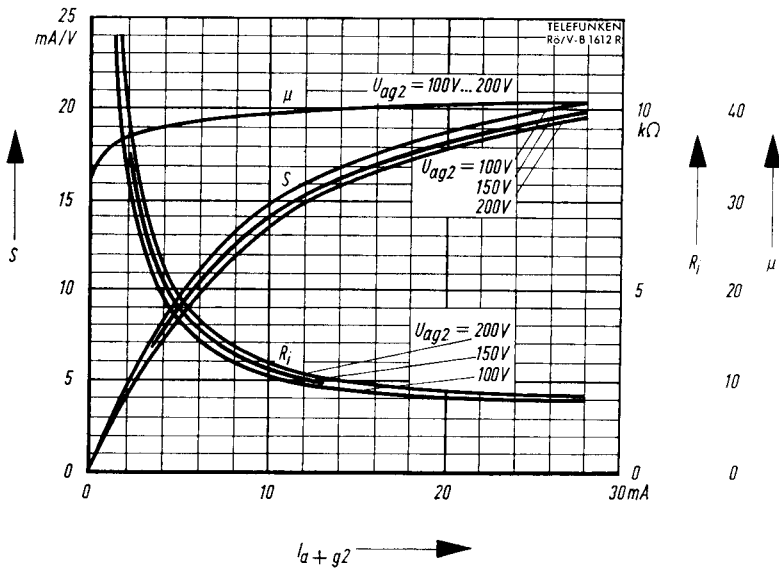


$I_{a+g2} = f(U_{ag2})$
 $U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

$I_{a+g2} = f(U_{g1})$
 $U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{ag2} = \text{Parameter}$

Als Triode geschaltet · Connected as Triode





$$S, \mu, R_i = f(I_a + g_2)$$

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

$$U_{ag2} = \text{Parameter}$$

Als Triode geschaltet · Connected as Triode

