

PHILIPS „MINIWATT“ B 2044

Heizspannung	V_f	=	ca.	
Tension de chauffage			env. 20 V	
Filament voltage			appr.	
Heizstrom	I_f	=	0.180 A	
Courant de chauffage				
Filament current				
Anodenspannung	$V_{a\max.}$	=	200 V	
Tension anodique				
Anode voltage				
Steilheit (max.)	$S_{\max.}$	=	2,8 mA/V	
Inclinaison (max.)				
Slope (max.)				
Schirmgitterspannung	$V_{g'}$	=	40 V	}
Tension de grille-écran				
Screen-grid voltage				
Normaler Anodenstrom	I_a	=	0,29 mA	
Courant anodique normal				
Normal anode current				
Neg. Gittervorspannung	V_g	=	ca. env. 3,2 V	
Polarisation négative de grille			appr.	
Negative grid bias				
Verstärkungsfaktor	$g(k)$	=	700	
Coefficient d'amplification				
Amplification factor				
Innerer Widerstand	R_i	=	2,4 M.Ohm	}
Résistance intérieure				
Internal resistance				
Schirmgitterspannung	$V_{g'}$	=	60 V	
Tension de grille-écran				
Screen-grid voltage				
Normaler Anodenstrom	I_a	=	0,76 mA	
Courant anodique normal				
Normal anode current				
Neg. Gittervorspannung	V_g	=	ca. env. 4 V	
Polarisation négative de grille			appr.	
Negative grid bias				
Verstärkungsfaktor	$g(k)$	=	600	
Coefficient d'amplification				
Amplification factor				
Innerer Widerstand	R_i	=	1,2 M.Ohm	
Résistance intérieure				
Internal resistance				
Anoden-Gitterkapazität	C_{ug}	=	0,003 $\mu\mu\text{F}$	
Capacité grille-plaque				
Anode-grid capacity				
Max. Länge	l	=	130 mm	
Longueur max.				
Overall length				
Grösster Durchmesser	d	=	51 mm	
Diamètre max.				
Max. diameter				
Sockel				
Culot		=	B 35	
Base				
Sockelschaltung				
Connexion du culot		=	S XV	
Base connection				

Anwendung: Diodengleichrichtung und N.F.-Verstärkung
 Application: Détection par diode et amplification b.f.
 Function: Rectifying at diode and i.f. amplification

**PHILIPS
MINIWATT
B2044**

$I_f = 180 \text{ mA}$
 $V_{a\text{max}} = 200 \text{ V}$
 $S_{\text{max}} = 2,8 \text{ mA/V}$
 $C_{\text{ag}} = 0,003 \mu\text{F}$

$V_b = 200 \text{ V}$

$I_a (\text{mA})$

$R_U = 20000 \Omega, V_g' = 100 \text{ V}$
 $R_U = 64000 \Omega, V_g' = 70 \text{ V}$
 $R_U = 100000 \Omega, V_g' = 60 \text{ V}$
 $R_U = 320000 \Omega, V_g' = 40 \text{ V}$

4

2

$V_g (\text{V})$

-14 -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0

$V_b = 100 \text{ V}$

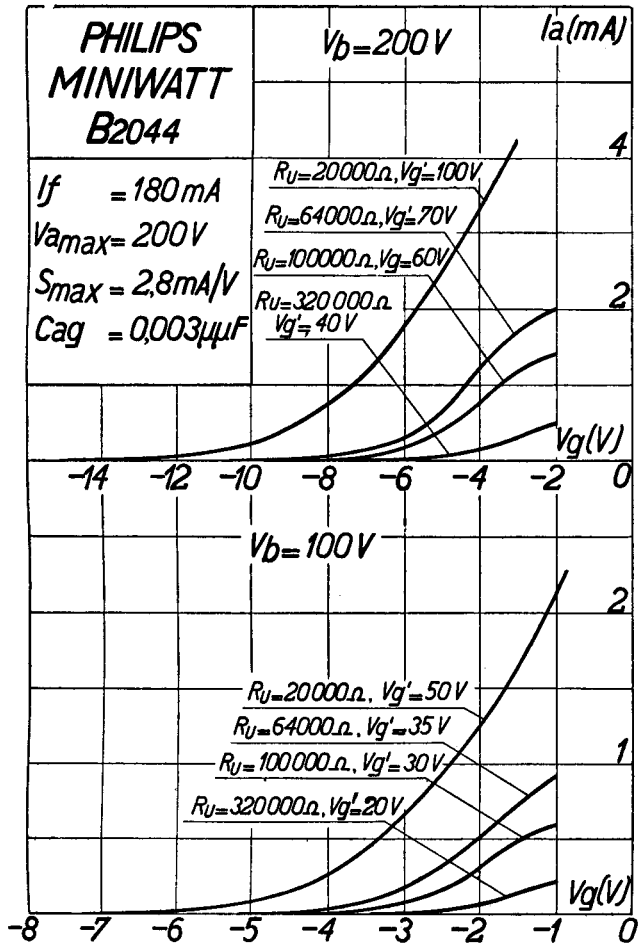
$R_U = 20000 \Omega, V_g' = 50 \text{ V}$
 $R_U = 64000 \Omega, V_g' = 35 \text{ V}$
 $R_U = 100000 \Omega, V_g' = 30 \text{ V}$
 $R_U = 320000 \Omega, V_g' = 20 \text{ V}$

2

1

$V_g (\text{V})$

-8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0

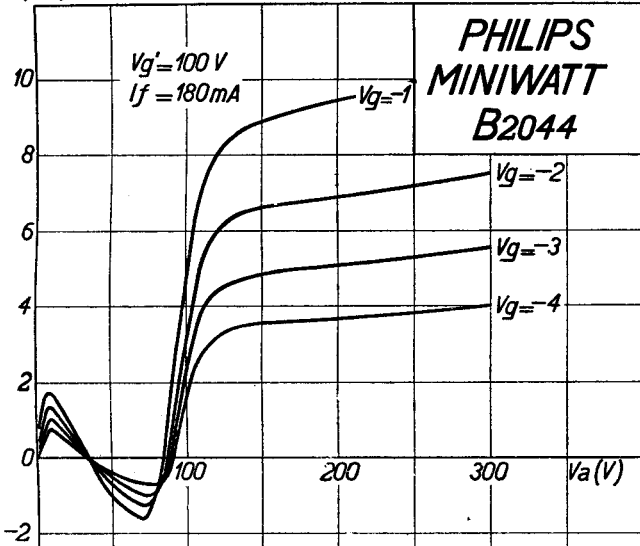


PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Max. Anodenspannung	V_{ao}	= 250 V
Tension anodique max.	V_{aR}	= 250 V
Max. anode voltage	V_{aL}	= 200 V
Max. Anodenbelastung		
Dissipation anodique max.	W_a	= 1.0 W
Max. anode dissipation		
Max. Kathodenstrom		
Courant cathodique max.	I_c	= 10 mA
Max. cathode current		
Max. Schirmgitterspannung	$V_{g'0}$	= 200 V
Tension de grille-écran max.		= $V_a - 50$ V
Max. screen-grid voltage	$V_{g'}$	max. 150 V
Max. Schirmgitterbelastung		
Dissipation de grille-écran max.	$W_{g'}$	= 0,25 W
Max. screen-grid dissipation		
Mittlerer Schirmgitterstrom		
Courant de grille-écran moyen	$I_{g'}$	= 0,5 mA *)
Average screen-grid current		
Gitterstrom-Einsatzpunkt		
Point de commenc. du courant de grille	V_{gi}	= -1,3 V
Starting point of grid current		
Max. Hilfsanodenspannung		
Tension anodique auxiliaire max.	$V_{a' \max.}$	= 20 V
Max. auxiliary anode voltage		
Max. Hilfsanodenstrom		
Courant anodique auxiliaire max.	$I_{a' \max.}$	= 0,5 mA
Max. auxiliary anode current		
Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis	R_{g1}	= 2 M. Ohm
Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille	R_{g2}	= 1 M. Ohm
Max. resistance in grid circuit		
Max. Spann. zwischen Faden und Kath.		
Tension max. entre filament et cathode	V_{fc}	= 100 V
Max. voltage between filam. and cathode		
Max. Widerst. zwischen Faden und Kath.		
Résist. max. entre filament et cathode	R_{fc}	= 20000 Ohm
Max. resist. betw. filament and cathode		
Kapazitäten	C_g	= 12 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacités	C_{μ}	= 6,8 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacities	C_{ag}	= 0,003 $\mu\mu\text{F}$

- *) Gemessen bei: $V_a = 200$ V
 Mesuré pour: $V_{g'} = 100$ V
 Measured at: $R_a = 0,02$ M. Ohm
 $I_a = 2,9$ mA

I_a (mA)



I_a (mA)

