

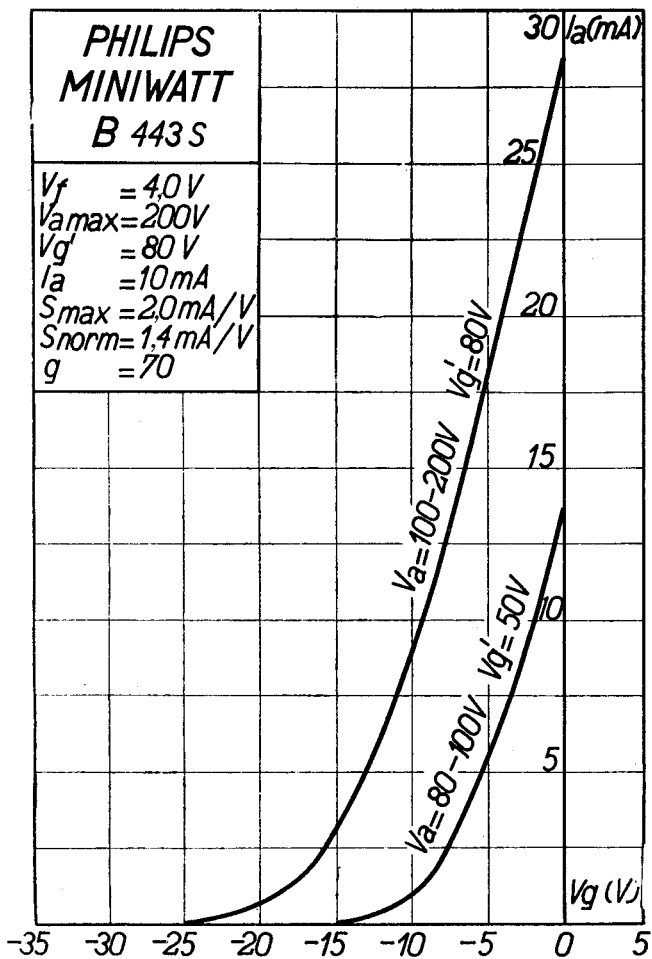
PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Heizspannung		
Tension de chauffage	v_f	= 4,0 V
Filament voltage		
Heizstrom		
Courant de chauffage	i_f	= 0,150 A
Filament current		
Anodenspannung		
Tension anodique	v_a max.	= 200 V
Anode voltage		
Schirmgitterspannung		
Tension de grill-écran	v_g'	= 80 V
Screen-grid voltage		
Normaler Anodenstrom		
Courant anodique normal	i_a	= 10 mA
Normal anode current		
Neg. Gitterspannung		ca.
Polarisation négative de grille	v_g	= env. 10 V
Negative grid bias		appr.
Verstärkungsfaktor		
Coefficient d'amplification	$g(k)$	= 70
Amplification factor		
Steilheit (max.)		
Inclinaison (max.)	$S_{max.}$	= 2,0 mA/V
Slope (max.)		
Steilheit (norm.)		
Inclinaison (norm.)	$S_{norm.}$	= 1,4 mA/V
Slope (norm.)		
Innerer Widerstand (norm.)		
Résistance intérieure (norm.)	R_i	= 50000 Ohm
Internal resistance (norm.)		
Max. Länge		
Longueur max.	l	= 92 mm
Overall length		
Grösster Durchmesser		
Diamètre max.	d	= 51 mm
Max. diameter		
Sockel		
Culot		= O 35
Base		
Sockelschaltung		
Connexion du culot		= S VIII
Base connection		

Anwendung: Endstufe
 Application: Tube final
 Function: Power valve

**PHILIPS
MINIWATT
B 443 S**

$V_f = 4,0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{a\text{max}} = 200 \text{ V}$
 $V_{g'} = 80 \text{ V}$
 $I_a = 10 \text{ mA}$
 $S_{\text{max}} = 2,0 \text{ mA/V}$
 $S_{\text{norm}} = 1,4 \text{ mA/V}$
 $g = 70$



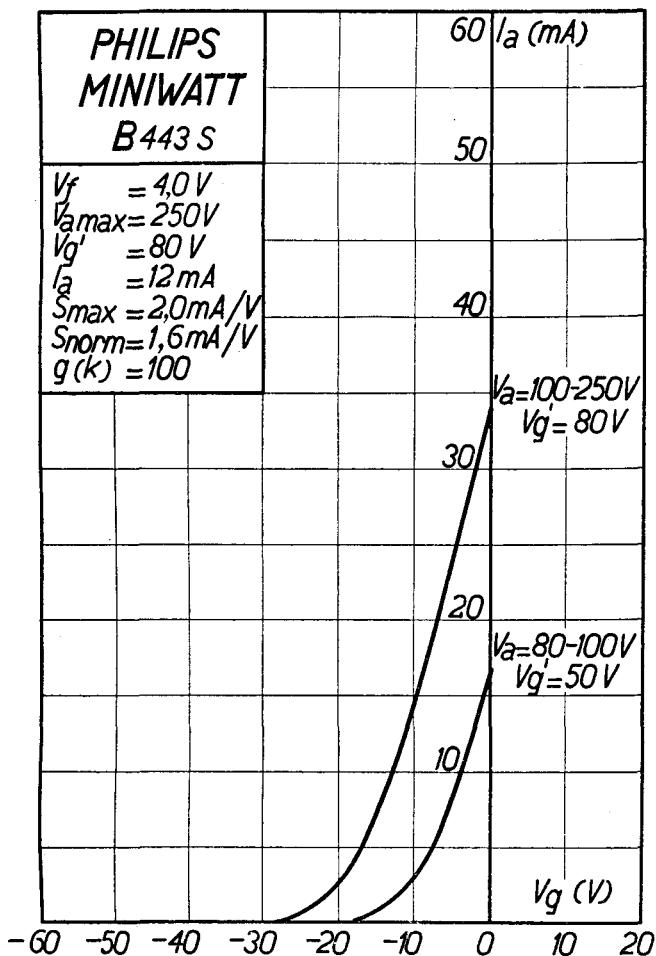
PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Heizspannung	V_f	= 4,0 V
Tension de chauffage		
Filament voltage		
Heizstrom	I_f	= 0,15 A
Courant de chauffage		
Filament current		
Anodenspannung	$V_{a \max.}$	= 250 V
Tension anodique		
Anode voltage		
Hilfsgitterspannung	V_g'	= 80 V
Tension auxiliaire de grille		
Auxiliary-grid voltage		
Normaler Anodenstrom	I_a	= 12 mA
Courant anodique normal		
Normal anode current		
Neg. Gittervorspannung	V_g	ca. = env. 12 V appr.
Polarisation négative de grille		
Negative grid bias		
Verstärkungsfaktor	$g(k)$	= 100
Coefficient d'amplification		
Amplification factor		
Steilheit (max.)	$S_{\max.}$	= 2,0 mA/V
Inclinaison (max.)		
Slope (max.)		
Steilheit (norm.)	$S_{\text{norm.}}$	= 1,6 mA/V
Inclinaison (norm.)		
Slope (norm.)		
Innerer Widerstand (norm.)	R_i	= 60.000 Ohm
Résistance intérieure (norm.)		
Internal resistance (norm.)		
Max. Länge	l	= 92 mm
Longueur max.		
Overall length		
Grösster Durchmesser	d	= 51 mm
Diamètre max.		
Max. diameter		
Sockel		= 0 35
Culot		
Base		
Sockelschaltung		= S VIII
Connexion du culot		
Base connection		

Anwendung: Endstufe
 Application: Tube final
 Function: Power valve

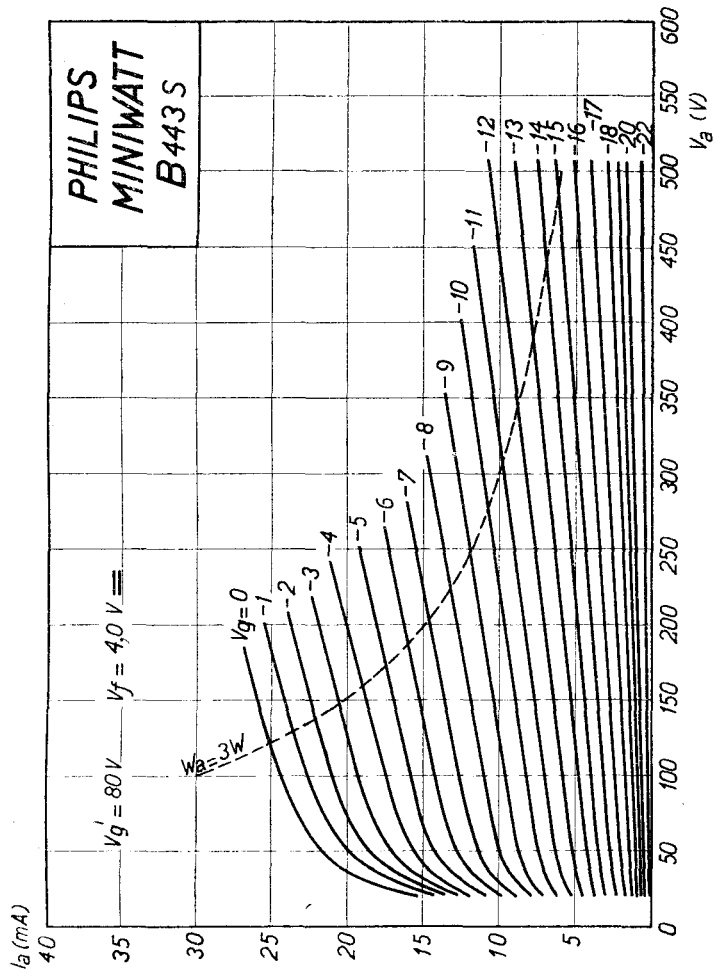
**PHILIPS
MINIWATT
B443 S**

$V_f = 4,0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{a \text{ max}} = 250 \text{ V}$
 $V_{g'} = 80 \text{ V}$
 $I_a = 12 \text{ mA}$
 $S_{\text{max}} = 2,0 \text{ mA/V}$
 $S_{\text{norm}} = 1,6 \text{ mA/V}$
 $g(k) = 100$



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Max. Anodenspannung	V^{ao}	= 400 V
Tension anodique max.	V^{aL}	= 200 V
Max. anode voltage		
Max. Anodenbelastung	W_u	= 3 W
Dissipation anodique max.		
Max. anode dissipation		
Max. Kathodenstrom	I_c	= 15 mA
Courant cathodique max.		
Max. cathode current		
Max. Schirmgitterspannung	$V_{g^1}^o$	= 400 V
Tension de grille-écran max.	$V_{g^1}^j$	= 80 V
Max. screen-grid voltage		
Max. Schirmgitterbelastung	W_{g^1}	= 0,4 W
Dissipation de grille-écran max.		
Max. screen-grid dissipation		
Mittlerer Schirmgitterstrom	I_{g^1}	= 1,9 mA
Courant de grille-écran moyen		
Average screen-grid current		
Ungefähre Grenzw. des Schirmgitterstr.	$I_{g^1}^{min.}$	= 1,4 mA
Limites approxim. du cour. de gr.-écran	$I_{g^1}^{max.}$	= 2,4 mA
Approx. limits of screen-grid current		
Gitterstrom-Einsatzpunkt	V_{gi}	
Point de commenc. du courant de grille	$(V_f = 4 \text{ V} =)$	= -0,4 V
Starting point of grid current		
Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis	R_{g1}	= 1,5 M. Ohm
Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille	R_{g2}	= 1,0 M. Ohm
Max. resistance in grid circuit		
Nutzleistung	W_{o1}	$(V_{g^1}^{ef1} = 5,1 \text{ V}) = 0,58 \text{ W}$
Puissance utile		$(R_a = 20000 \Omega)$
Output	W_{o2}	$(V_{g^1}^{ef1} = 7,0 \text{ V}) = 0,86 \text{ W}$
		$(R_a = 20000 \Omega)$
Kapazitäten	C_{ag}	= 1,4 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacités	C_{ak}	= 9,6 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacities	C_{gk}	= 8,9 $\mu\mu\text{F}$



PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Max. Anodenspannung	V_{ao}	= 400 V
Tension anodique max.	V_{aL}	= 250 V
Max. anode voltage		
Max. Anodenbelastung	W_a	= 3 W
Dissipation anodique max.		
Max. anode dissipation		
Max. Kathodenstrom	I_c	= 15 mA
Courant cathodique max.		
Max. cathode current		
Max. Schirmgitterspannung	V_{g^1o}	= 400 V
Tension de grille-écran max.	V_g^1	= 80 V
Max. screen-grid voltage		
Max. Schirmgitterbelastung	W_g^1	= 0,4 W
Dissipation de grille-écran max.		
Max. screen-grid dissipation		
Mittlerer Schirmgitterstrom	I_g^1	= 2 mA
Courant de grille-écran moyen		
Average screen-grid current		
Ungefähre Grenzw. des Schirmgitterstr.	$I_g^1 \min.$	= 1,3 mA
Limites approxim. du cour. de gr.-écran	$I_g^1 \max.$	= 2,7 mA
Approx. limits of screen-grid current		
Gitterstrom-Einsatzpunkt	V_{gf}	= -2 V
Point de commenc. du courant de grille	$V_{gf} = 4 \text{ V } \searrow$	
Starting point of grid current		
Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis	R_{g1}	= 1,5 M.Ω
Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille	R_{g2}	= 1,0 M.Ω
Max. resistance in grid circuit		
Nutzleistung	$W_{o1} \left(\begin{matrix} V_{g^{eff}} = 6,2 \text{ V} \\ R_a = 22000 \text{ Ω} \end{matrix} \right)$	= 0,9 W
Puissance utile		
Output	$W_{o2} \left(\begin{matrix} V_{g^{eff}} = 6,8 \text{ V} \\ R_a = 22000 \text{ Ω} \end{matrix} \right)$	= 1,12 W
Kapazitäten	C_{ag}	= 1,4 μF
Capacités	C_{ak}	= 9,6 μF
Capacities	C_{gk}	= 8,9 μF

