

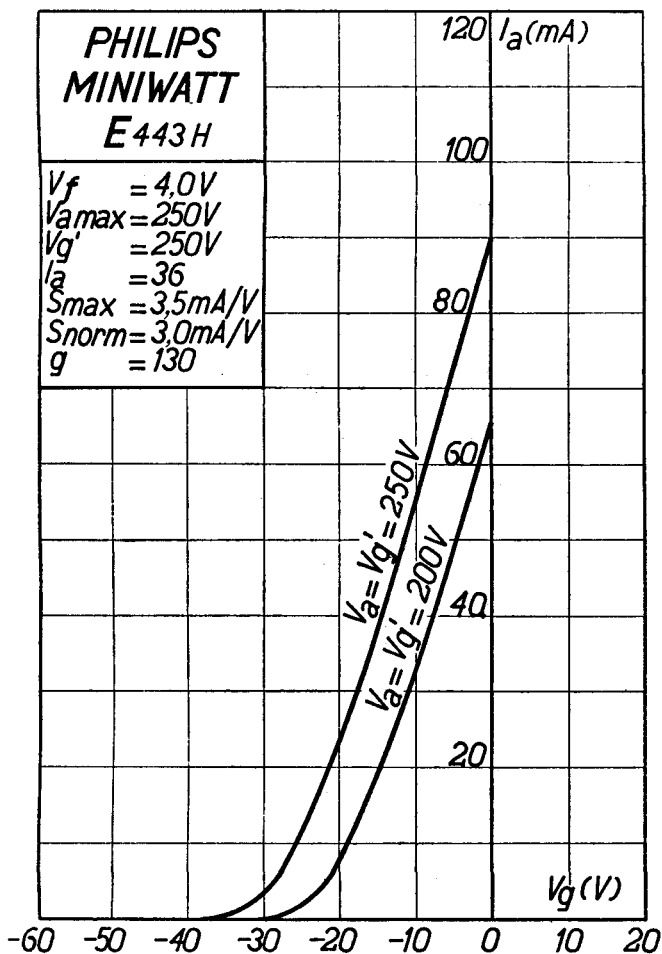
PHILIPS MINIWATT

Heizspannung	v_f	= 4,0 V
Tension de chauffage		
Filament voltage		
Heizstrom	i_f	= 1,1 A
Courant de chauffage		
Filament current		
Anodenspannung	v_a max.	= 250 V
Tension anodique		
Anode voltage		
Schirmgitterspannung	v_g^1	= 250 V
Tension de grille-écran		
Screen-grid voltage		
Normaler Anodenstrom	i_a	= 36 mA
Courant anodique normal		
Normal anode current		
Neg. Gitterspannung	v_g	ca. env. 14 V appr.
Polarisation négative de grille		
Negative grid bias		
Verstärkungsfaktor	$g(k)$	= 130
Coefficient d'amplification		
Amplification factor		
Steilheit (max.)	$S_{max.}$	= 3,5 mA/V
Inclinaison (max.)		
Slope (max.)		
Steilheit (norm.)	$S_{norm.}$	= 3,0 mA/V
Inclinaison (norm.)		
Slope (norm.)		
Innerer Widerstand (norm.)	R_i	= 43000 Ohm
Résistance intérieure (norm.)		
Internal resistance (norm.)		
Dissipation anodique	W_a max.	= 9 W
Anode dissipation		
Anode dissipation		
Max. Länge	l	= 123 mm
Longueur max.		
Overall length		
Grösster Durchmesser	d	= 55 mm
Diamètre max.		
Max. diameter		
Sockel		= 0 35
Culot		
Base		
Sockelschaltung		= S VIII
Connexion du culot		
Base connection		

Anwendung: Endstufe:
Applications: Tube final:
Function: Power valve:

**PHILIPS
MINIWATT
E443H**

$V_f = 4,0V$
 $V_{a\max} = 250V$
 $V_{g'} = 250V$
 $I_a = 36$
 $S_{\max} = 3,5mA/V$
 $S_{\text{norm}} = 3,0mA/V$
 $g = 130$



PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Heizspannung						
Tension de chauffage	V_f	=	4,0 V			
Filament voltage						
Heizstrom						
Courant de chauffage	I_f	=	1,1 A			
Filament current						
Anodenspannung						
Tension anodique	$V_{a \max}$	=	250 V			
Anode voltage						
Schirmgitterspannung						
Tension de grille-écran	V_g^I	=	250 V			
Screen-grid voltage						
Normaler Anodenstrom						
Courant anodique normal	I_a	=	36 mA			
Normal anode current						
Neg. Gittervorspannung			ca.			
Polarisation négative de grille	V_g	=	env. 15 V			
Negative grid bias			appr.			
Verstärkungsfaktor						
Coefficient d'amplification	$g(k)$	=	130			
Amplification factor						
Steilheit (max.)						
Inclinaison (max.)	$S_{\max}$	=	3,5 mA/V			
Slope (max.)						
Steilheit (norm.)						
Inclinaison (norm.)	S_{norm}	=	3,0 mA/V			
Slope (norm.)						
Innerer Widerstand (norm.)						
Résistance intérieure (norm.)	R_i	=	43000 Ohm			
Internal resistance (norm.)						
Anodenverlustleistung						
Dissipation anodique	$W_{a \max}$	=	9 W			
Anode dissipation						
Max. Länge						
Longueur max.	l	=	123 mm			
Overall length						
Grösster Durchmesser						
Diamètre max.	d	=	55 mm			
Max. diameter						
Sockel						
Culot		=	0 35			
Base						
Sockelschaltung						
Connexion du culot		=	S VIII			
Base connection						

Anwendung: Endstufe
 Application: Tube final
 Function: Power valve

**PHILIPS
MINIWATT
E443H**

$V_f = 4,0V$
 $V_{a\max} = 250V$
 $V_{g'} = 250V$
 $I_a = 36$
 $S_{\max} = 3,5mA/V$
 $S_{\text{norm}} = 3,0mA/V$
 $g = 130$

120 $I_a(mA)$

100

80

60

40

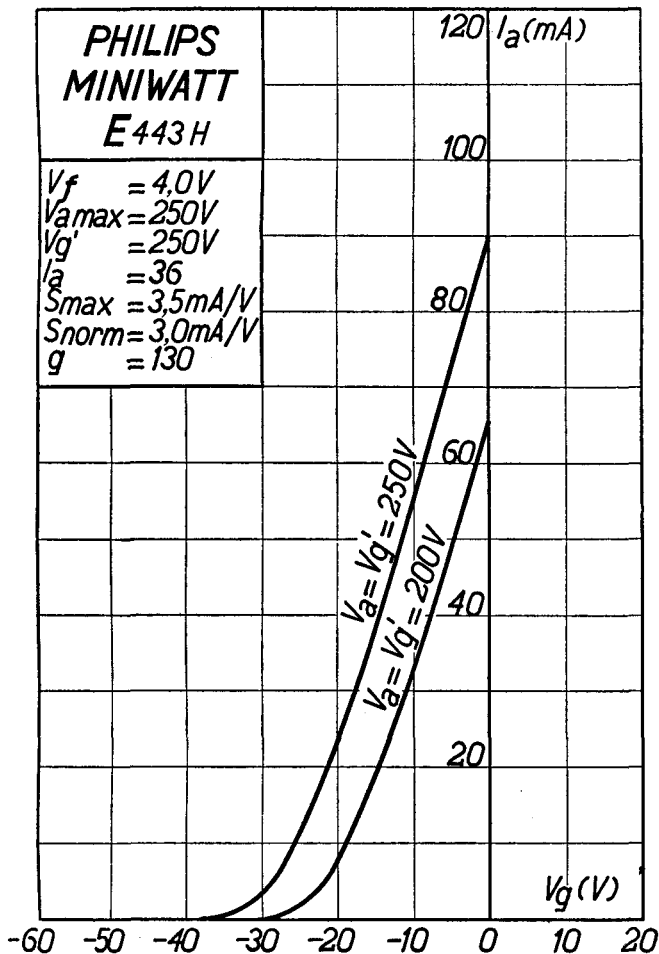
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$V_a = V_{g'} = 250V$

$V_a = V_{g'} = 200V$

$V_g(V)$

-60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20



PHILIPS „MINIWATT”

Max. Anodenspannung	V_{ao}	= 500 V
Tension anodique max.	V_{aL}	= 300 V
Max. anode voltage		
Max. Anodenbelastung	W_a	= 9 W
Dissipation anodique max.		
Max. anode dissipation		
Max. Kathodenstrom	I_c	= 50 mA
Courant cathodique max.		
Max. cathode current		
Max. Schirmgitterspannung	$V_{g'o}$	= 500 V
Tension de grille-écran max.	$V_{g'l}$	= 250 V
Max. screen-grid voltage		
Max. Schirmgitterbelastung	$W_{g'l}$	= 2,5 W
Dissipation de grille-écran max.		
Max. screen-grid dissipation		
Mittlerer Schirmgitterstrom	$I_{g'l}$	= 6,8 mA*)
Courant de grille-écran moyen		
Average screen-grid current		
Ungefähre Grenzw. des Schirmgitterstr.	$I_{g'l \text{ min.}}$	= 4,5 mA*)
Limites approxim. du cour. de gr.-écran	$I_{g'l \text{ max.}}$	= 9 mA*)
Approx. limits of screen-grid current ..		
Gitterstrom-Einsatzpunkt	V_{gi}	= -2 V
Point de commenc. du cour. de grille	$(V_f = 4 \text{ V } \searrow)$	
Starting point of grid current		
Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis	R_{g1}	= 0,8 M. Ohm
Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille	R_{g2}	= 0,3 M. Ohm
Max. resistance in grid circuit		
Nutzleistung	$W_{o1} (V_{geff} = 9 \text{ V}^*)$	= 2,8 W*)
Puissance utile	$(R_a = 7000 \text{ Ohm}^*)$	
Output	$W_{o2} (V_{geff} = 9,7 \text{ V}^*)$	= 3,1 W*)
	$(R_a = 7000 \text{ Ohm}^*)$	
Kapazitäten	C_{ag}	= 1,1 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacités	C_{ak}	= 14,1 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacities	C_{gk}	= 9,3 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
* Gemessen bei } $V = V_g = 250 \text{ V}$		
Mesuré pour } $I_a = 36 \text{ mA}$		
Measured at }		

