

KC 3 Triode

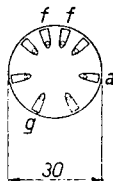
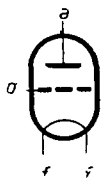


Fig. 2
Arrangement of
electrodes and
base connections.

This triode is a driver valve for Class B output stages in which the grid of the output valve passes a certain amount of current. In view of the high power required for the excitation of a Class B output circuit in which grid current flows, the filament consumption is on the high side. The KC 3 should be employed only in conjunction with the Class B output valve KDD 1, using a driver transformer having a ratio of 2 : (1 + 1). The sensitivity of the combination of KC 3 and KDD 1 valves is so high that the KF 4, connected as A.F. amplifier or detector, may precede it only when operating below its maximum amplification; otherwise the receiver becomes microphonic.



Fig. 1
Dimensions in mm

FILAMENT RATINGS

Heating: direct by battery; parallel supply.
Filament voltage. $V_f = 2.0 \text{ V}$
Filament current $I_f = 0.21 \text{ A}$

CAPACITANCES

$C_{ag} = \text{max. } 6.3 \mu\mu\text{F}$

STATIC DATA

Anode voltage	$V_a = 90$	135 V
Grid bias.	$V_g = -1.6$	-2.8 V
Anode current	$I_a = 2$	3 mA
Mutual conductance.	$S = 2.2$	2.5 mA/V
Internal resistance	$R_i = 14,000$	12,000 ohms
Amplification factor	$\mu = 25$	25

MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_a = \text{max. } 150 \text{ V}$
 $W_a = \text{max. } 1 \text{ W}$
 $I_k = \text{max. } 7 \text{ mA}$
 $V_g (I_g = \pm 0.3 \mu\text{A}) = \text{max. } -0.4 \text{ V}$
 $R_{yf} = \text{max. } 3 \text{ M ohms}$

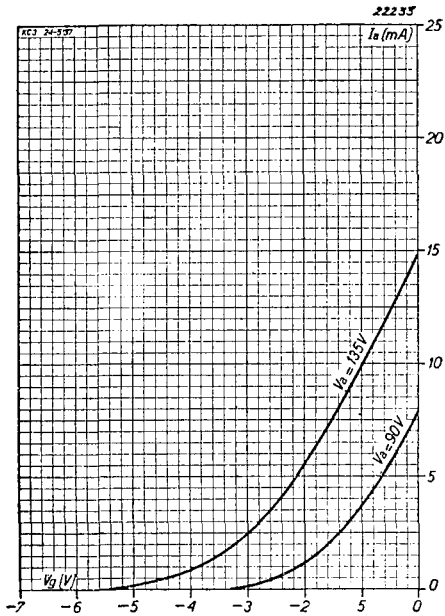


Fig. 3
Anode current as a function of the grid bias.

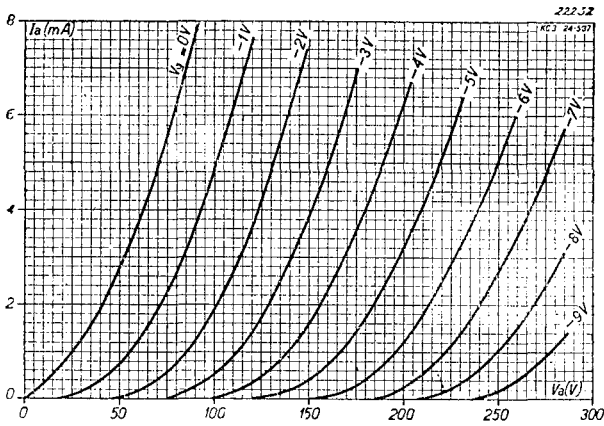


Fig. 4
Anode current as a function of the anode voltage for different values of grid bias.