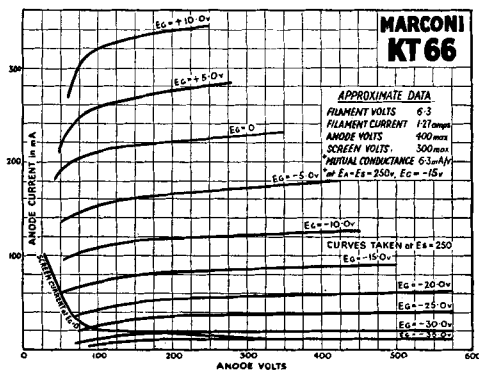




Marconi KT66

Output Tetrode

Marconi KT66 is an aligned grid tetrode of high efficiency. It is suitable for the output stages of radio receivers or P.A. amplifiers.

Nominal rating, see curve.

Inter-electrode capacities.

A—G	0.9 μ F
G—E	14.8 μ F
A—E	11.5 μ F

Dimensions : 140 $\times$ 57 mm. Octal base : for connections see pages 4-5.

Typical Operating Data.

Single Valve, Class A.

Anode and screen voltage	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
Anode current	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 mA
Screen current	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.3 mA
Power output	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.25 watts
Optimum load	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200 ohms
Bias resistance	...	...	...	...	...	...	170 ohms

Single Valve. Triode connected.

Anode voltage	...	...	...	...	250	400
Anode current	...	...	...	...	60	62.5 mA
Bias resistance	...	...	...	...	315	600 ohms
Optimum load	...	...	...	...	2,750 ohms	4,500 ohms
Power output	...	...	...	...	2.2	5.8 watts

Notes.

The total resistance in the grid cathode path should not exceed 0.5 meg. Stoppers should always be used to avoid possibility of parasitic oscillation and unless negative feedback is applied some form of high note limiter should be incorporated in the anode circuit. The KT66 can be used as a triode when anode and screen are strapped. In this case the stopper resistance should be placed in the screen circuit. It should be noted that this position for the stopper is also often very effective when the valve is used as a tetrode.

(continued overleaf)

Marconi KT66

(continued)

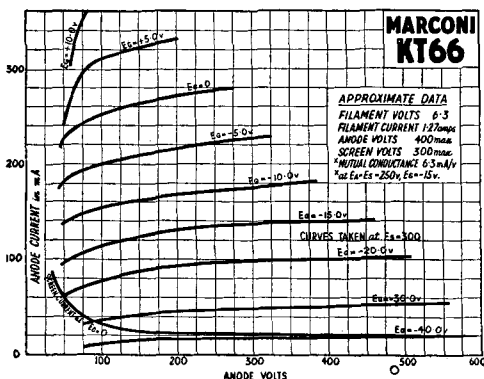
Notes—(contd.)

For class AB₁ working under the 400 volt condition the anode current varies considerably with signals and the H.T. supply should therefore have good regulation. Vacuum type rectifiers U52 are suitable but a choke input circuit should be used.

For higher outputs 2 pairs of valves in parallel may be employed.

Alternatively class AB₂ working may be used. This requires special circuit conditions to keep the distortion low.

A separate supply is necessary to supply the fixed grid bias and the screen voltage. In addition a very low impedance driver stage must be used. A KT63 triode connected and cathode coupled is suitable.



Typical Operating Data.

2 Valves, Class AB₁

Anode voltage, no signal	258	400
Anode voltage, full drive	250	385
Screen voltage, no signal	258	300
Screen voltage, full drive	250	270
Combined anode current, no signal	162 mA	125 mA
Combined anode current, full drive	165 mA	140 mA
Combined screen current, no signal	12 mA	5 mA
Combined screen current, full drive	20 mA	14 mA
Power Output	17 watts	32 watts
Anode—anode load	4000 ohms	6000 ohms
Bias resistance, each valve	200 ohms	400 ohms

2 Valves, Class AB₂

	No Signal	Full drive.
Anode voltage	400	365
Screen voltage	300	290
Combined anode current	120 mA	245 mA
Combined screen current	4 mA	18 mA
Grid current	0	1.8 mA
Grid bias	-25	-30
Peak input voltage, per grid	—	38
Power output	—	50 watts
Anode—anode load		2,800 ohms

Price

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15/-