

30L1/PCC84



CASCODE R.F. DOUBLE TRIODE

GENERAL

The 30L1/PCC84 is a miniature based indirectly heated double triode intended for use as cascode amplifier at V.H.F. in AC/DC powered equipment having series connected heater chains. The input is normally connected to the grid of triode 1, the output from this section being fed to the cathode of triode 2, which is operated as an earthed grid stage. This combination provides a low noise high gain amplifier, particularly suited to T.V. receivers operating in Band III.

RATING

Heater Current	(amps)	I_h	0.3
Heater Voltage	(volts)	V_h	7.0
Maximum Anode Voltage	(volts)	$V_{a(max)}$	250
Maximum Anode Dissipation			
(either section)	(watts)	$P_{a(max)}$	2.0
Maximum Cathode Current			
(per section)	(mA)	$I_{k(max)}$	18
Amplification Factor		μ	24*
Mutual Conductance	(mA/V)	g_m	6*
Anode Impedance	(ohms)	r_a	4,000*
Maximum Grid to Cathode			
Resistance (Section 1)	(ohms)	$R_{g'-k'}(max)$	500,000
Maximum Negative Grid			
Voltage	(volts)	$V_g(max)$	50
Maximum Grid to Cathode			
Resistance (Section 2)	(ohms)	$R_{g''-k''}(max)$	500,000†
Maximum Grid to Cathode			
Resistance (Section 2)	(ohms)	$R_{g''-k''}(max)$	22,000†
Maximum Potential Heater			
to Cathode 1	(volts)	$V_{h-k'}(max)$	90
Maximum Potential Heater			
to Cathode 2 (with			
heater positive)	(volts)	$V_{h-k''}(max)$	90

Rating (continued overleaf)

Indicates a change ←

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Maximum Potential Heater
to Cathode 2 (with
heater negative) (peak) (volts) $V_{h-k''}(\text{pk}) \text{ max } 250\text{§}$

NOTES

† With potentiometer bias from H.T. Line.

‡ With grid current bias.

* Taken at $V_a = 90\text{v}$; $I_a = 12 \text{ mA}$

§ Maximum D.C. component = 180 volts.

INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (pF)

			π
Anode 1/Grid 1	$C_{a'-g'}$	1.2	1.2
Grid 1/Cathode 1, Heater and Shields	$C_{g'-k',h,s}$	2.8	4.1
Anode 1/Cathode 1, Heater and Shields	$C_{a'-k',h,s}$	2.0	3.25
Anode 2/Cathode 1, Heater and Shields	$C_{a''-k',h,s}$	3.2	4.5
Cathode 2/Cathode 1, Heater and Shields	$C_{k''-k',h,s}$	5.0	6.3
Anode 2/Cathode 2	$C_{a''-k''}$	0.16	0.18
Grid 1/Anode 2	$C_{g'-a''}$	0.006	0.009
Anode 2/Anode 1	$C_{a''-a'}$	0.01	0.01

|| Inter-electrode capacity with holder capacity balanced out but with cylindrical screening can.

π Total capacity including ceramic B9A holder with cylindrical screen. Carr Fastener holder type 76/804 E/T.
The symbol 's' indicates shields and earthy parts of the valve holder.

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DIMENSIONS

Maximum Overall Length	(mm)	56
Maximum Diameter	(mm)	22.2
Maximum Seated Height	(mm)	49
Approximate Nett Weight	(ozs)	$\frac{1}{2}$
Approximate Packed Weight	(ozs)	$\frac{3}{4}$

MOUNTING POSITION—Unrestricted.

TYPICAL OPERATION—(As a cascode amplifier)

The input triode is connected as an earthed cathode stage and coupled directly to section 2 connected as an earthed grid stage. The valve sections are series fed, i.e., anode of section 1 connected directly to cathode of section 2.

		Circuit* Circuit*	
		I	II
H.T. Supply Voltage	(volts) V_b	200	200
Anode decoupling resistor, Section 2	(ohms) $R_{a''}$	2,200	3,900
Anode current	(mA) $I_{a'} = I_{a''}$	12.5	12.5
Grid bias voltage, section 1 (supplied by cathode resistor)	(volts) V_g	-1.5	-1.5
Combined mutual conduct- ance ($\delta i_a / \delta v_{g'}$)	(mA/V)	5.8	5.7
Approx. A.G.C. Volts to give combined mutual conductance of $100 \mu A/V$	(volts) $V_{g'}$	-7.4	-14
Self bias resistor, section 1	(ohms) $R_{k'}$	120	120
Input Capacity, working † (pF)	$C_{in (w)}$	4.56	4.56
Change in input capacity by biasing valve to cut-off	(pF) $\Delta C_{in (w)}$	1.27	1.27

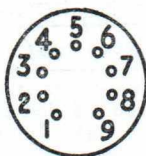
† Inter-electrode capacity with holder capacity balanced out but with cylindrical screening can.

* See Typical 30L1/PCC84 Cascode Bias Circuits.

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BASE—Noval (B9A)

Viewed from Free End of Pins

CONNECTIONS

Pin 1	Cathode 2	k''
Pin 2	Grid 2, Shield	g'',s
Pin 3	Anode 2	a''
Pin 4	Heater	h
Pin 5	Heater	h
Pin 6	Grid 1	g'
Pin 7	Cathode 1, input	k'in
Pin 8	Cathode 1, output	k'out
Pin 9	Anode 1	a'

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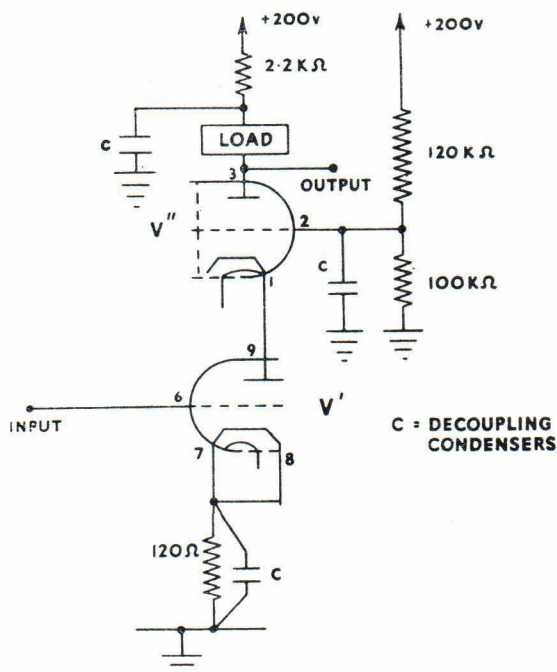
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TYPICAL 30L1/PCC84 CASCODE BIAS CIRCUITS

Circuit 1

Valve Section 2, Potentiometer

Bias arrangement.

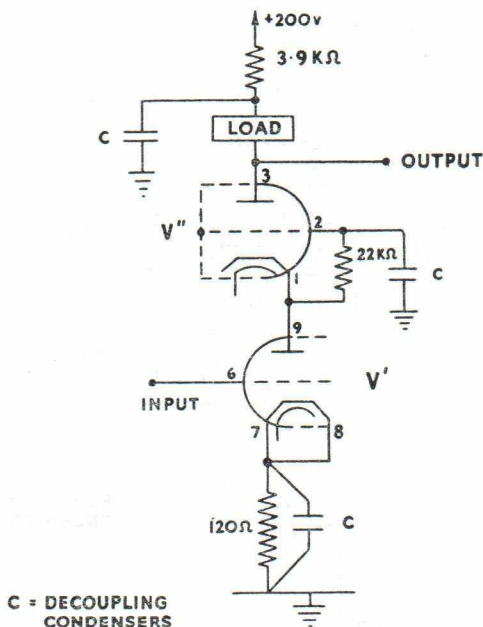


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Circuit 2

Valve Section 2, Grid Current
Bias arrangement.



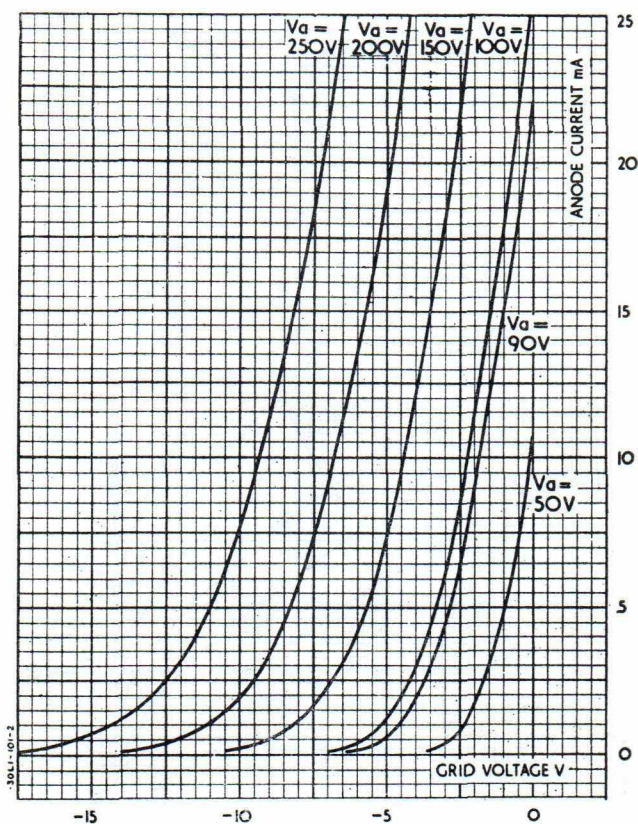
NOTE: Application of bias to section I in the Potentiometer Bias arrangement effectively controls both triodes giving this combination a shorter grid base than the Grid Current Bias arrangement.

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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTIC CURVES : I_a/V_g
Each Section

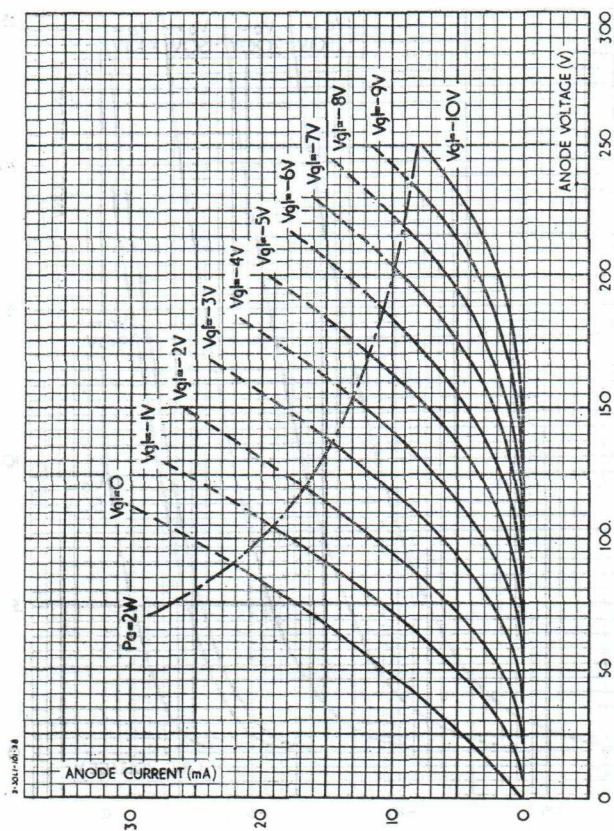


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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTIC CURVES : I_a/V_a

Each Section

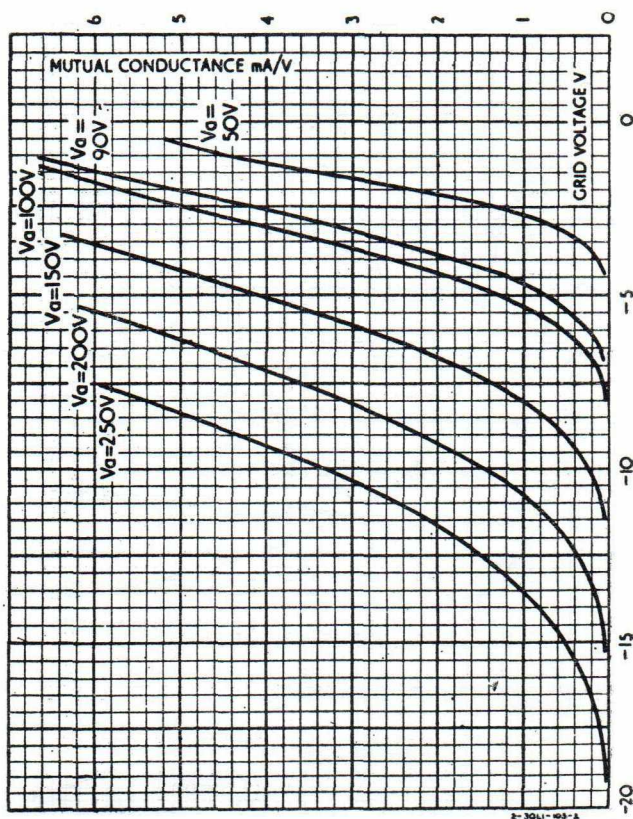


Indicates a change ←

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Indirectly heated—for series operation

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTIC CURVES: g_m/V_g
Each Section



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CASCODE R.F. DOUBLE TRIODE
Indirectly heated—for series operation

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTIC CURVES: g_m , μ , r_a , $V_g/1a$

Each Section

Anode Voltage=90v.

