

Netzröhre für GW-Heizung
Indirekt geheizt
Serienheizung

DC-AC-heating
Indirectly heated
connected in series

PCL 200

TELEFUNKEN

Triode/Pentode

Vorläufige technische Daten · Tentative data

Triode/Pentode für Video-Endstufen und getastete Regelung in Fernseh-Geräten

Triode/Pentode for Video power stages and gated AGC in TV receivers

I_f **300** mA

U_f ca. 15,5 V

Normierte Anheizzeit · Normalized heater warm-up time

Meßwerte · Measuring values

Triode

U_a	200	V
I_a	8,5	mA
U_{g1}	-1,5	V
S	5,2	mA/V
μ	55	

Pentode

U_a	150	V
U_{g2}	220	V
I_a	40	mA
I_{g2}	8	mA
U_{g1}	-2,1	V
S	28	mA/V
R_i	22	k Ω

Betriebswerte · Typical operation

Pentode

U_{ba}	220	200	V
U_{bg2}	220	200	V
R_a	3,6	2,7	k Ω
R_k	30	18	Ω
I_k ($U_{e\text{ eff}} = 0$ V)	55	62	mA
$U_{e\text{ sp sp}}$	2,8	2,9	V
(bei $U_{a\text{ sp sp}} = 100$ V)			



Nennwert-Grenzdaten · Design centre ratings

Triode

U_{a0}	550	V
U_a	250	V
$U_{asp1})$ ($I_a < 0,1$ mA)	600	V
N_a	1,7	W
I_k	15	mA
$R_{g12})$	0,5	MΩ
U_{fk}	200	V

Pentode

U_{a0}	550	V
U_a	250	V
N_a	6	W
U_{g20}	550	V
U_{g2}	250	V
N_{g2}	2,5	W
I_k	85	mA
$R_{g12})$	0,5	MΩ
$U_{fk3})$	200	V

Kapazitäten · Capacitances

Triode

C_e	3,2	pF
$C_a4)$	4,4	pF
$C_{a/g}$	2,5	pF

Pentode

C_e	14,5	pF
C_a	ca. 5,8	pF
$C_{a/g1}$	0,07	pF

zwischen Triode/Pentode

between triode/pentode

$C_{aP/aT}$	< 0,2	pF
$C_{g1/gT}$	< 0,01	pF
$C_{aT/g1}$	< 0,015	pF
$C_{aP/gT}$	< 0,05	pF

1) Maximale Impulsdauer 18% einer Periode, $t_{max.}$ 18 μ s.
Maximum pulse duration 18% of a period, $t_{max.}$ 18 μ s.

2) $U_{g\text{fest}}$ · fixed grid bias

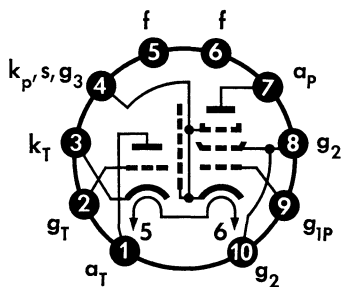
3) Gleichspannungskomponente max. 100 V
DC voltage component max. 100 V

4) Beide Kathoden verbunden · The two Cathodes connected



Sockelschaltung

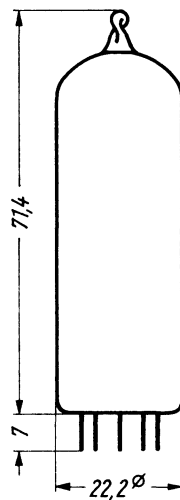
Basing diagram



Dekal

Max. Abmessungen

max. dimensions



Gewicht • Weight

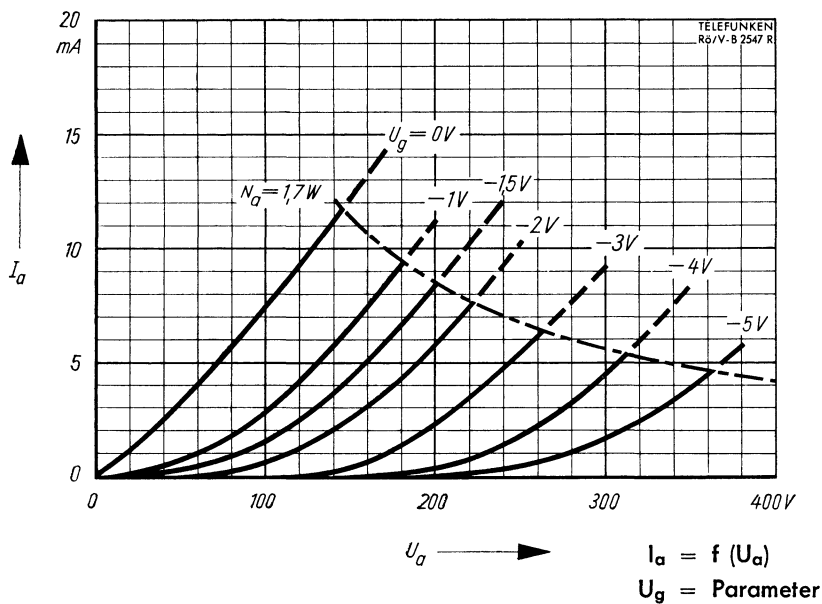
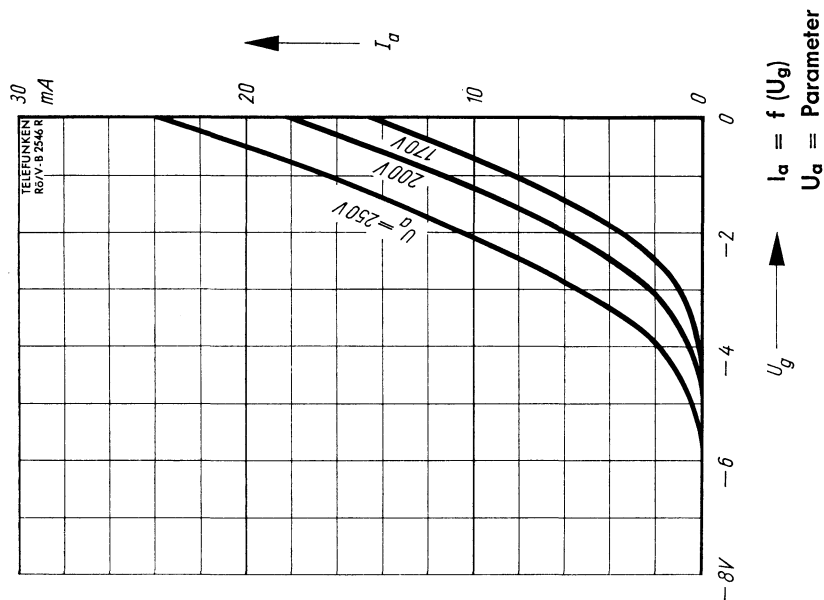
max. 20 g

Einbaulage beliebig

Mounting position: any

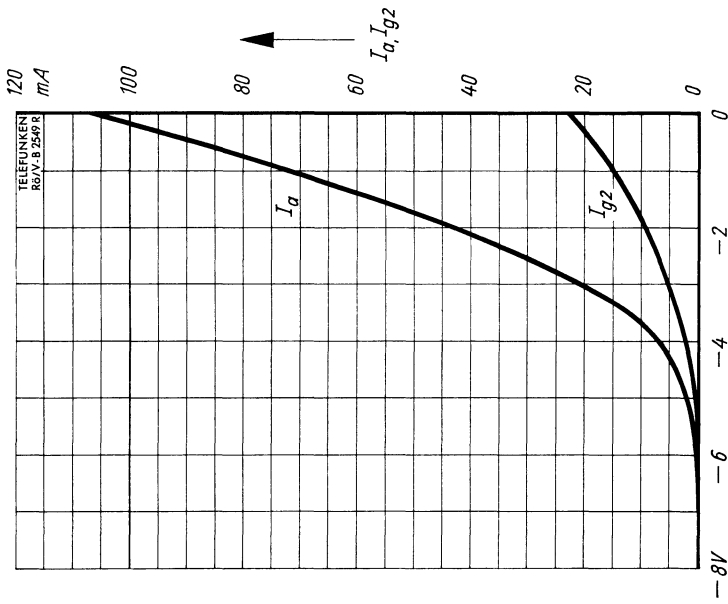
Wenn notwendig, muß gegen Herausfallen der Röhre aus der Fassung Vorsorge getroffen werden.

If necessary special precautions must be taken to prevent the tube from becoming dislodged from the socket.

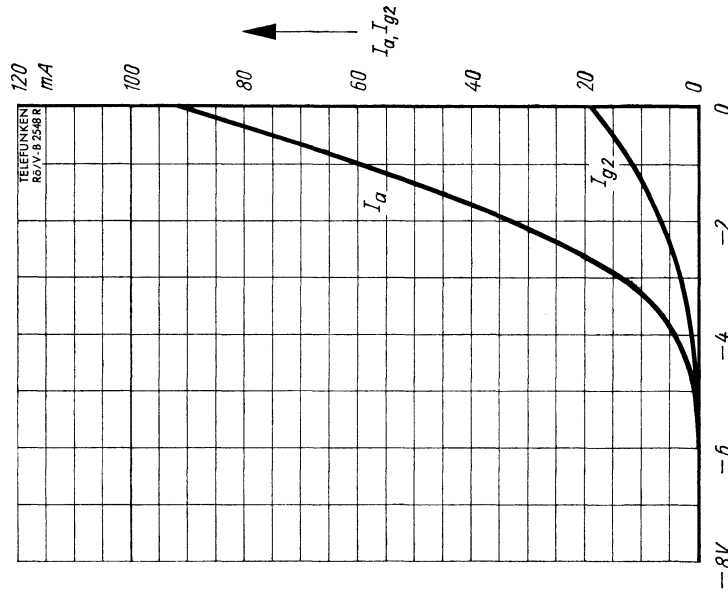


Triode





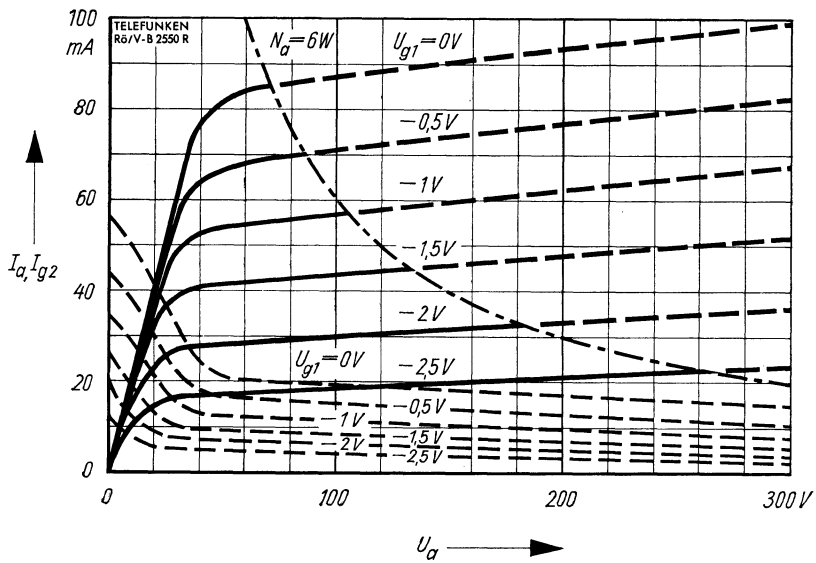
$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_{g1})$
 $U_a = 150 \text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = 220 \text{ V}$



$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_{g1})$
 $U_a = 200 \text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = 200 \text{ V}$

Pentode





$$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$$

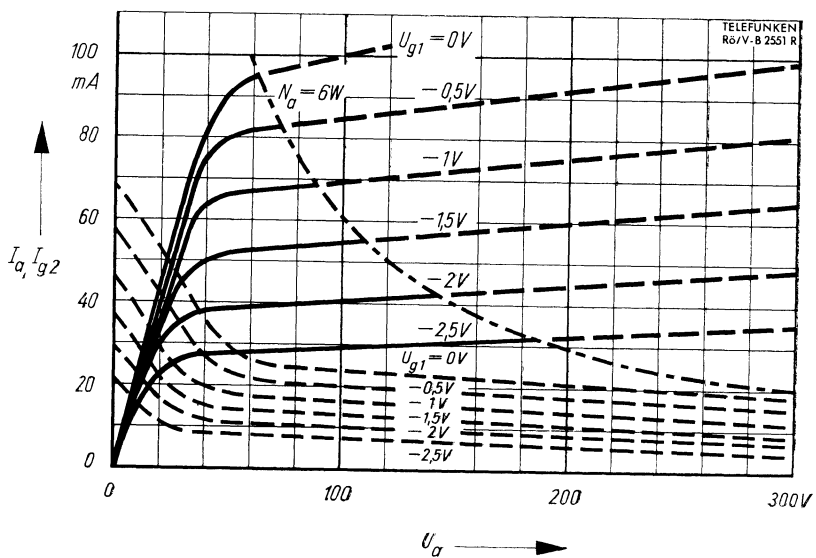
$$U_{g2} = 200V$$

$$U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$$

— I_a - - - I_{g2}

Pentode





$$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$$

$$U_{g2} = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$$

$$\text{— } I_a \quad \text{--- } I_{g2}$$

Pentode

