

R.F..PENTODE with variable mutual conductance for use as I.F. amplifier in A.M. receivers and as R.F. or I.F. amplifier in F.M. receivers or broadband amplifiers

PENTHODE H.F. à pente variable pour utilisation en amplificatrice M.F. dans des récepteurs A.M. et en amplificatrice H.F. ou M.F. dans des récepteurs F.M. ou des amplificateurs à large bande

H.F.PENTODE mit veränderlicher Steilheit zur Verwendung als ZF-Verstärker in AM-Empfängern und als HF- oder ZF-Verstärker in FM-Empfängern oder Breitbandverstärkern

Heating : indirect by A.C. or D.C. series supply

Chauffage: indirect par C.A. ou C.C. alimentation en série

Heizung : indirekt durch Wechsel- oder Gleichstrom; Serienspeisung

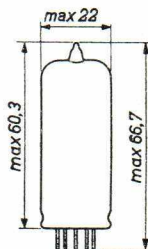
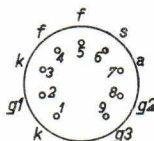
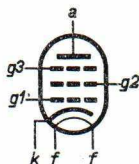
$V_f = 19 \text{ V}$

$I_f = 100 \text{ mA}$

Dimensions in mm

Dimensions en mm

Abmessungen in mm



Base, culot, Sockel: NOVAL

Capacitances
Capacités
Kapazitäten

$C_a = 3,2 \text{ pF}$

$C_{g1} = 6,9 \text{ pF}$

$C_{ag1} < 0,007 \text{ pF}$

$C_{g1f} < 0,15 \text{ pF}$

Operating characteristics for use as R.F. or I.F. amplifier

Caractéristiques d'utilisation en amplificateur H.F. ou M.F.

Betriebsdaten als HF- oder ZF-Verstärker

$V_a = V_b =$	100	170	200	V
$V_{g3} =$	0	0	0	V
$R_{g2} =$	27	27	27	k Ω
$V_{g1} =$	-1,1 -14	-2 -24	-2,3 -28	V
$V_{g2} =$	57 -	100 -	116 -	V
$I_a =$	5,5 -	9,7 -	11,4 -	mA
$I_{g2} =$	1,6 -	2,6 -	3,1 -	mA
$S =$	5000 50	5900 59	6100 61	$\mu A/V$
$R_i =$	0,25 > 5	0,3 > 5	0,35 > 5	M Ω
$R_{eq} =$	1,1 -	1,4 -	1,5 -	k Ω
$r_{g1}^1) =$	5,6 -	7,6 -	8 -	k Ω

Limiting values

Caractéristiques limites

Grenzdaten

V_{a0}	= max.	550	V
V_a	= max.	250	V
W_a	= max.	2,5	W
V_{g20}	= max.	550	V
V_{g2}	= max.	250	V
W_{g2}	= max.	0,65	W
I_k	= max.	15	mA
$-V_{g1} (I_{g1} = +0,3 \mu A)$	= max.	1,3	V
R_{g1}	= max.	3	M Ω^2)
R_{kf}	= max.	20	k Ω
V_{kf}	= max.	150	V

¹⁾ $f = 50$ Mc/s

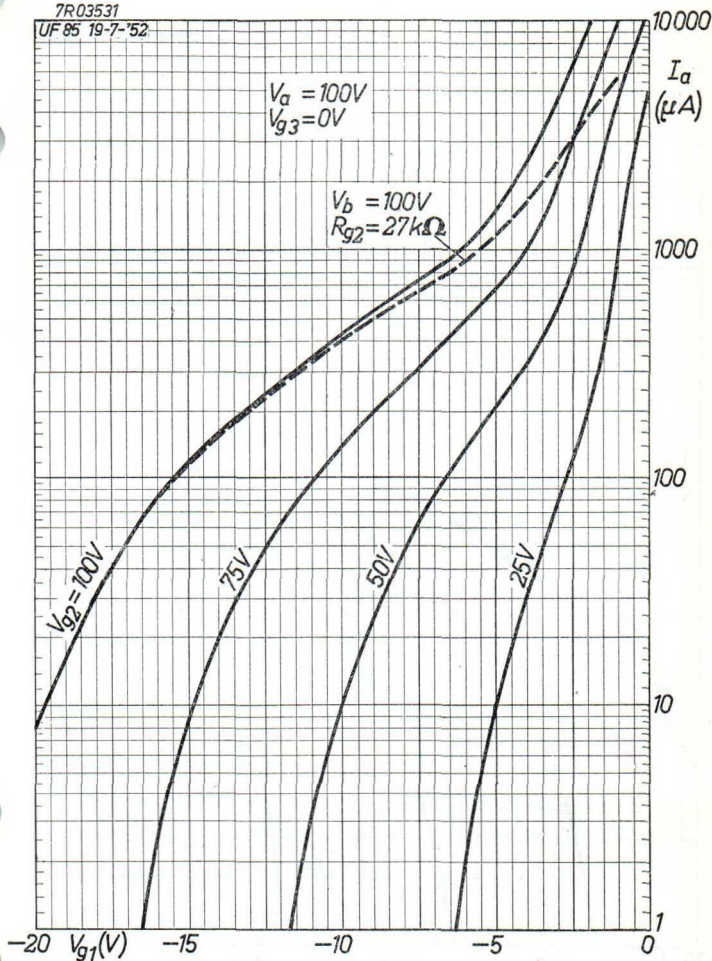
²⁾ When the tube is used at or near maximum ratings it is advisable to take the value of R_{g1} as low as possible. Si le tube est utilisé aux ou presque aux valeurs limites il est recommandé de choisir une valeur de R_{g1} aussi petite que possible. Wenn die Röhre bei oder fast bei den Grenzdaten verwendet wird, wird es empfohlen einen möglichst niedrigen Wert von R_{g1} zu wählen.

PHILIPS

UF 85

7R03531

UF 85 19-7-'52



8.8.1952

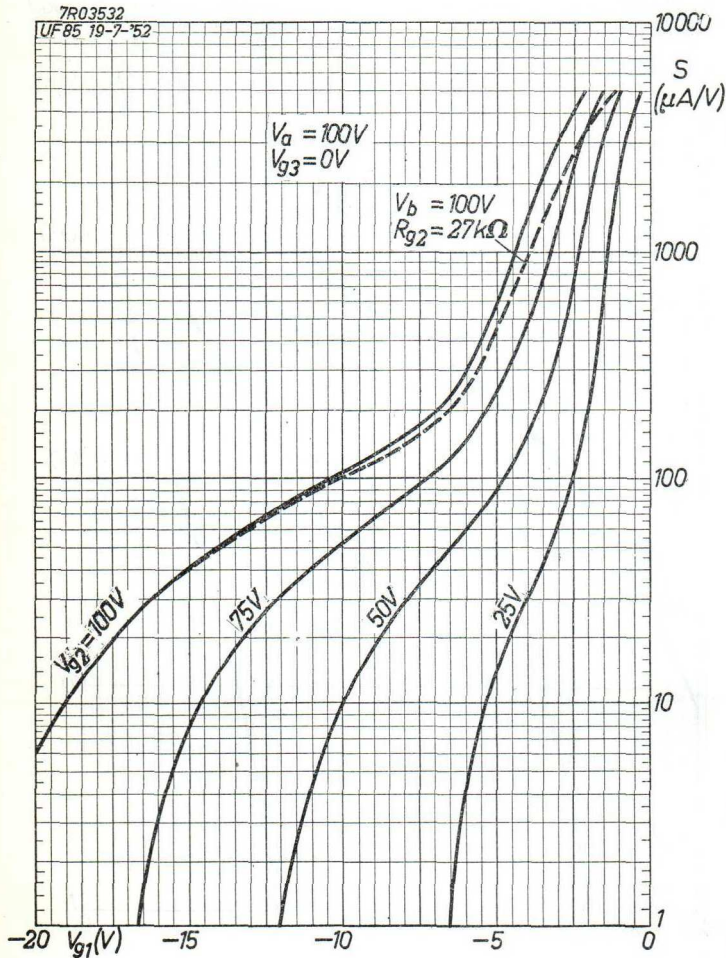
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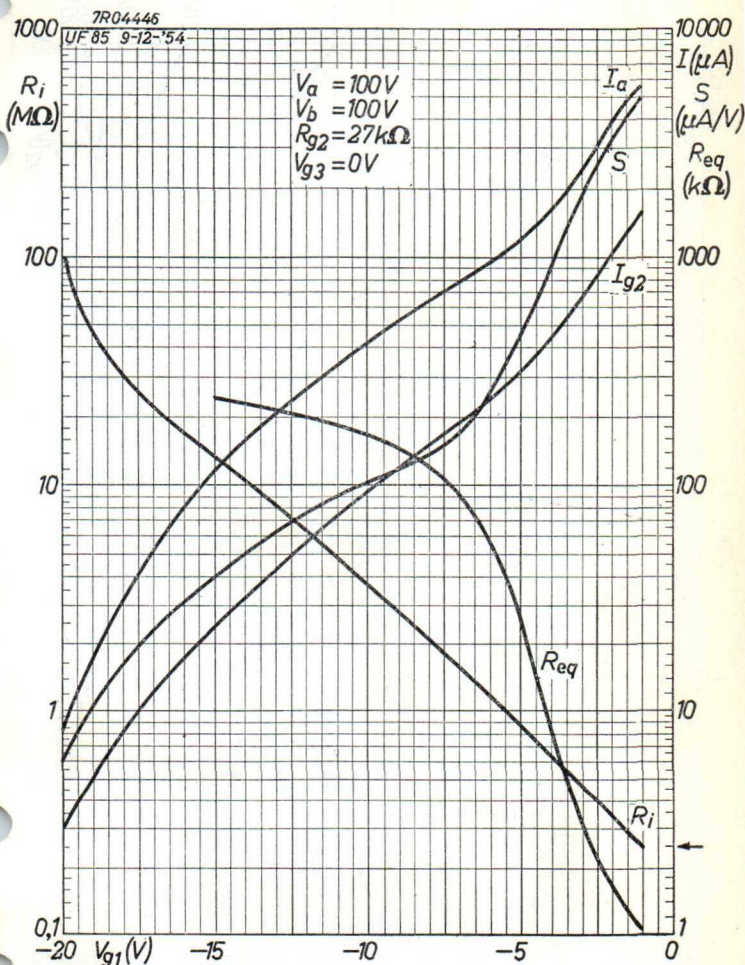
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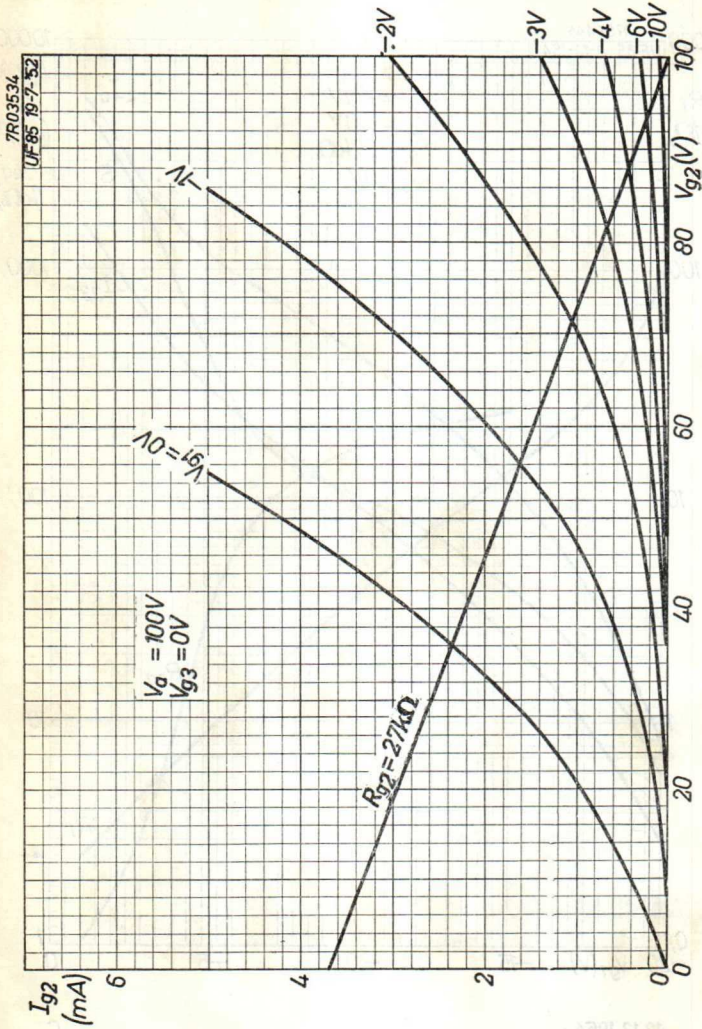


12.12.1954

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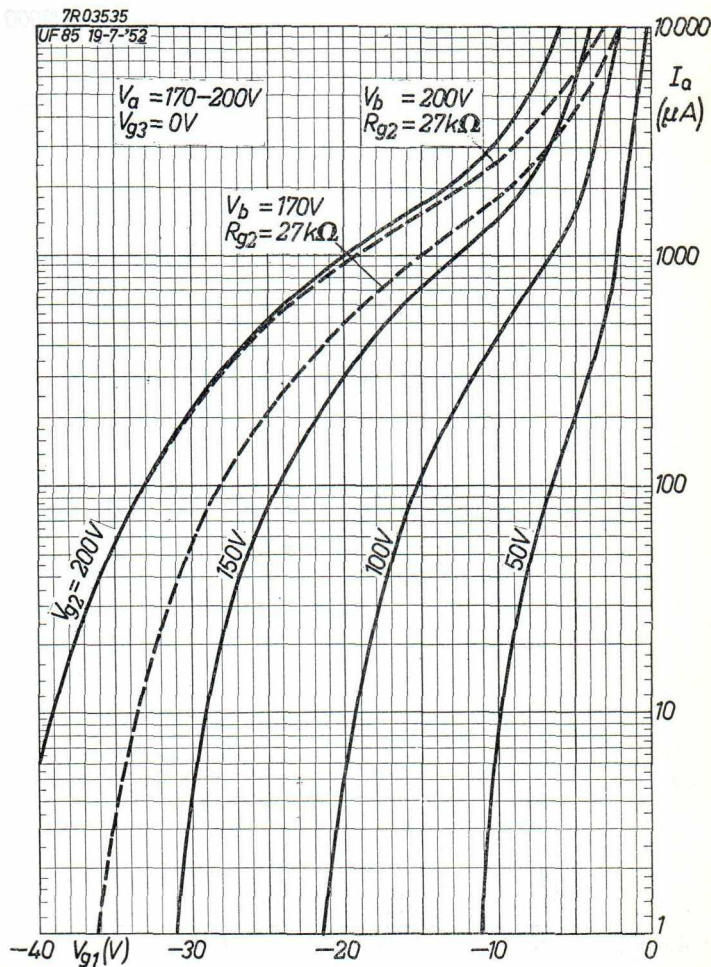
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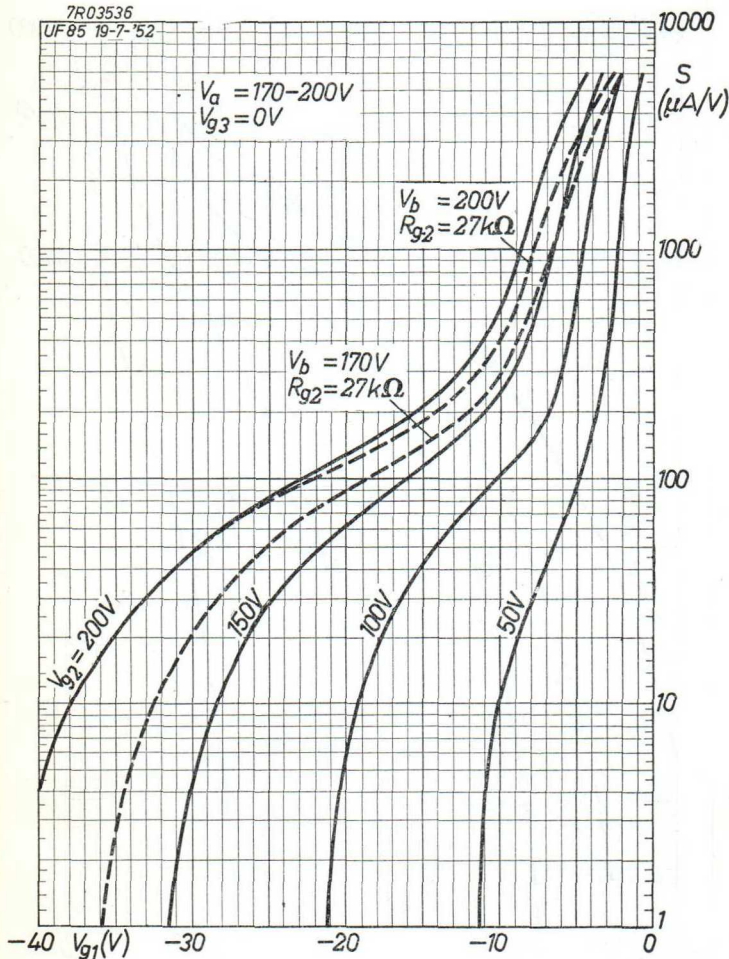
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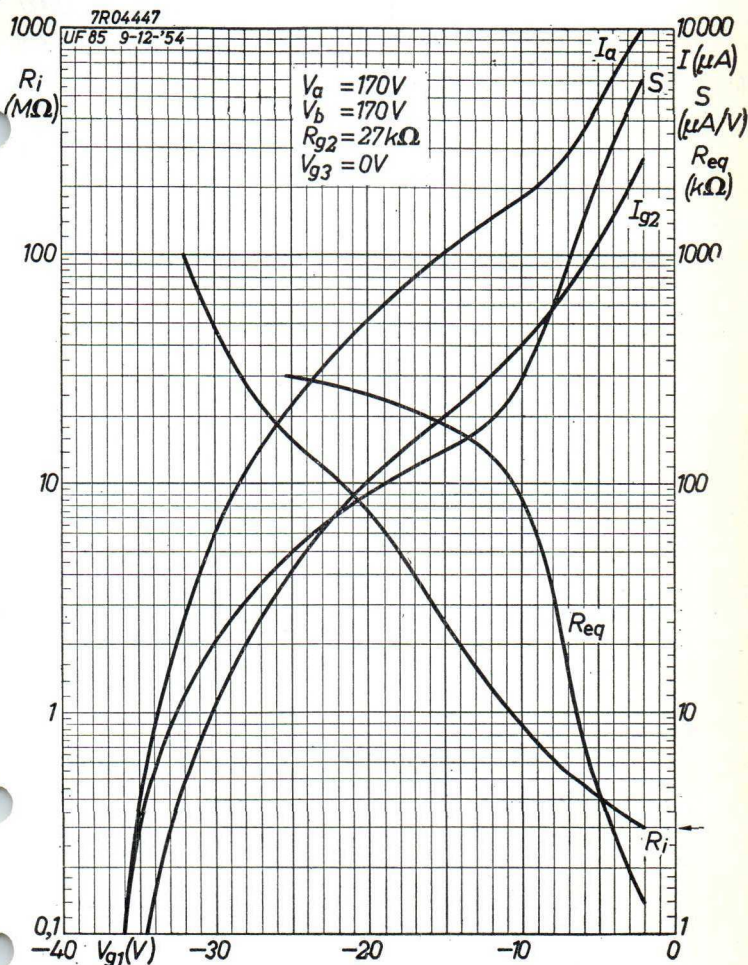
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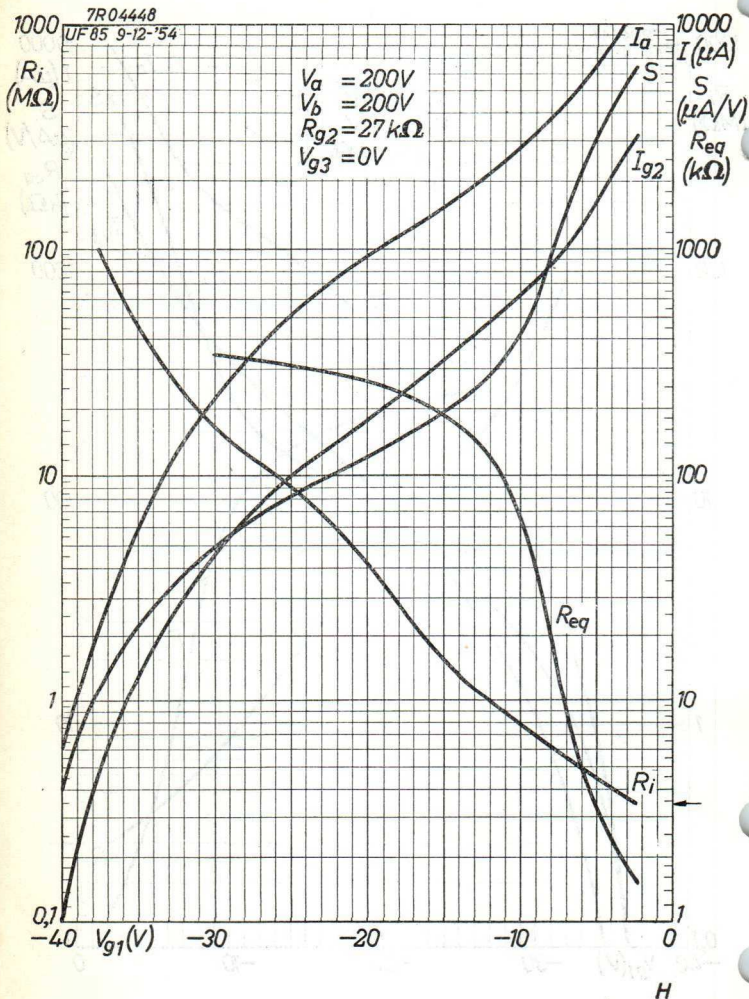
 $V_a = 170-200V$
 $V_{g3} = 0V$ $V_b = 200V$
 $R_{g2} = 27k\Omega$ $V_b = 170V$
 $R_{g2} = 27k\Omega$ 



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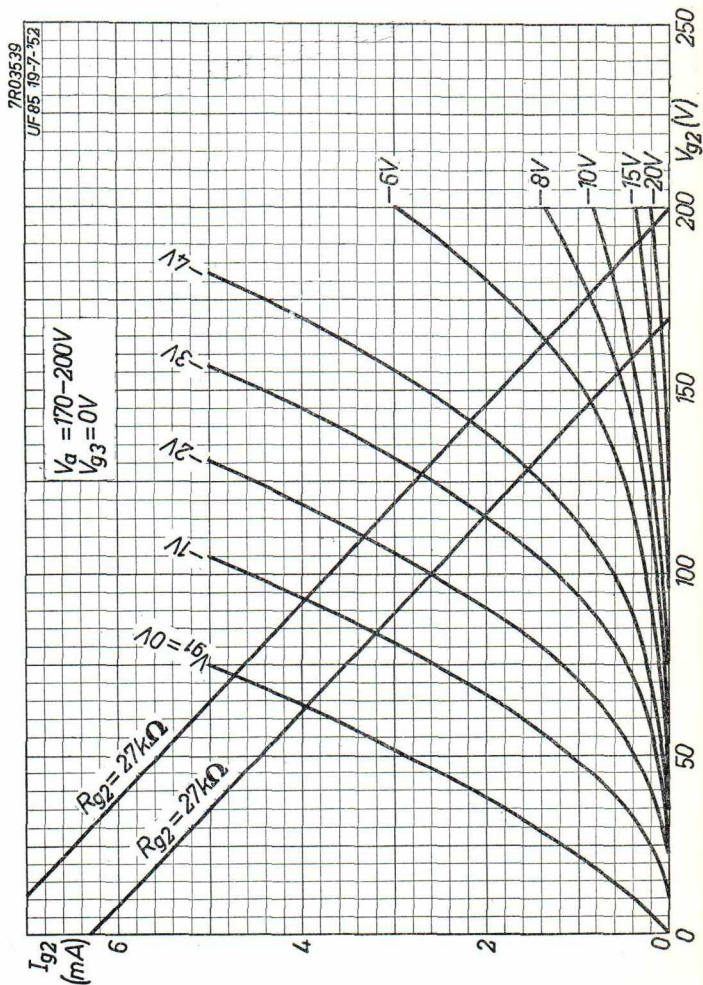
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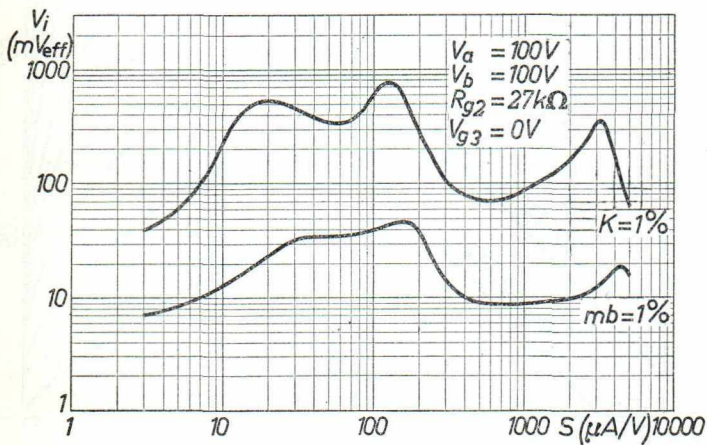
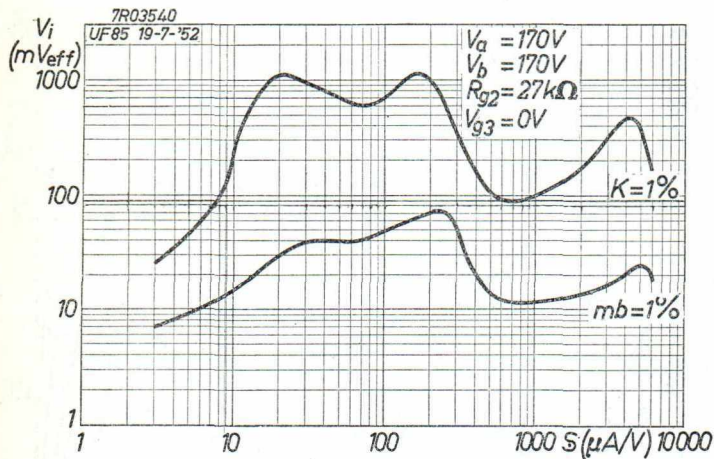
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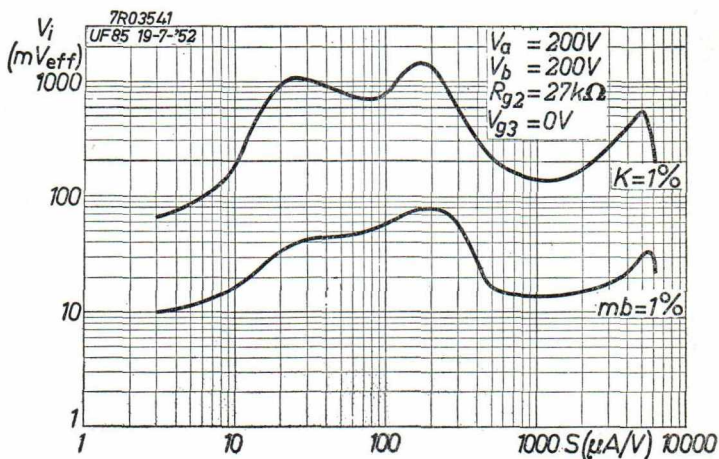


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