

Heizspannung		
Tension de chauffage		
Filament voltage	v_f	= 4,0 V
Heizstrom		ca.
Courant de chauffage	i_f	= env. 1,1 A
Filament current		appr.
Anodenspannung		
Tension anodique	$v_{a\max.}$	= 200 V
Anode voltage		
Schirmgitterspannung		
Tension de grille-écran	v_g^I	= 100 V
Screen-grid voltage		
Normaler Anodenstrom		ca.
Courant anodique normal	i_a	= env. 6 mA
Normal anode current		appr.
(vg = -2 V)		
Normaler Anodenstrom		ca.
Courant anodique normal	i_a	= env. 0,01 mA
Normal anode current		appr.
(vg = -40 V)		
Verstärkungsfaktor		
Coefficient d'amplification	$g(k)$	= 300
Amplification factor		
Steilheit (max.)		
Inclinaison (max.)		
Slope (max.)	$S_{\max.}$	= 1,2 mA/V
Steilheit		
Inclinaison		
Mutual conductance	S	= 1,0 mA/V
(vg = -2 V)		
Steilheit		
Inclinaison	S	= 0,005 mA/V
Mutual conductance		
(vg = -40 V)		
Innerer Widerstand (norm.)		
Résistance intérieure (norm.)	R_i	= 300000 Ohm
Internal resistance (norm.)		
(vg = -2 V)		
Innerer Widerstand (norm.)		
Résistance intérieure (norm.)	R_i	> 10 M. Ohm
Internal resistance (norm.)		
(vg = -40 V)		
Anoden-Gitterkapazität		
Capacité grille-plaque	C_{ag}	= 0,003 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Anode-grid capacity		
Max. Länge		
Longueur max.	l	= 127 mm
Overall length		
Grösster Durchmesser		
Diamètre max.	d	= 51 mm
Max. diameter		
Sockel		
Culot		= 0 35
Base		
Sockelschaltung		
Connexion du culot		= S X
Base connection		
Anwendung: H.F.-Verstärkung		
Applications: Amplification h.f.		
Function: H.F. amplification		
Z.F.-Verstärkung		
Amplification m.f.		
I.F. amplification		

**PHILIPS
MINIWATT
E 445**

$V_f = 4,0 V$
 $V_{amax} = 200 V$
 $V_g' = 100 V$
 $V_g = 2-40 V$
 $S_{max} = 1,2 mA/V$

$I_a (mA)$

10

8

6

4

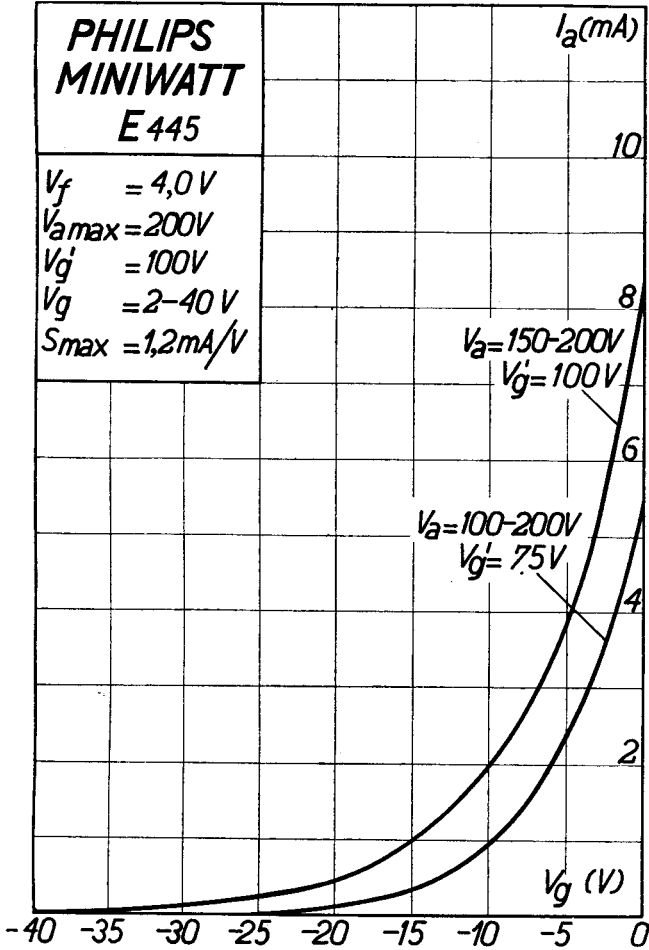
2

$V_a = 150-200 V$
 $V_g' = 100 V$

$V_a = 100-200 V$
 $V_g' = 75 V$

$V_g (V)$

-40 -35 -30 -25 -20 -15 -10 -5 0



PHILIPS „MINIWATT“

Max. Anodenspannung	V_{ao}	= 400 V
Tension anodique max.	V^{aR}	= 250 V
Max. anode voltage	V_{aL}	= 200 V
Max. Anodenbelastung		
Dissipation anodique max.	W_a	= 1,5 W
Max. anode dissipation		
Max. Kathodenstrom		
Courant cathodique max.	I_c	= 10 mA
Max. cathode current		
Max. Schirmgitterspannung	$V_{g'0}$	= 300 V
Tension de grille-écran max.		= V_a 50 V
Max. screen-grid voltage	$V_{g'}$	= max. 150 V
Max. Schirmgitterbelastung		
Dissipation de grille-écran max.	$W_{g'}$	= 0,25 W
Max. screen-grid dissipation		
Mittlerer Schirmgitterstrom		
Courant de grille-écran moyen	$I_{g'}$	= 0,8 mA
Average screen-grid current		
Ungefähre Grenzw. des Schirmgitterstr.	$I_{g'}^{\text{min.}}$	= 0,1 mA
Limites approxim. du cour. de gr.-écran	$I_{g'}^{\text{max.}}$	= 2,0 mA
Approx. limits of screen-grid current		
Gitterstrom-Einsatzpunkt		
Point de commenc. du courant de grille	V_{gi}	= -1,3 V
Starting point of grid current		
Max. Widerstand im Gitterkreis		
Résistance max. dans le circuit de grille	R_{g1}	= 4 M. Ohm
Max. resistance in grid circuit		
Max. Spann. zwischen Faden und Kath.		
Tension max. entre filament et cathode	V_{fc}	= 80 V
Max. voltage between filam. and cathode		
Max. Widerst. zwischen Faden und Kath.		
Résist. max. entre filament et cathode	R_{fc}	= 20000 Ohm
Max. resist. betw. filament and cathode		
Kapazitäten	C_g	= 11,3 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacités	C_a	= 7,5 $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Capacities	C_{ag}	= 0,003 $\mu\mu\text{F}$

I_a (mA)

