

Indirekt geheizt durch Gleich- oder Wechselstrom, Parallel- oder Serienspeisung

Indirectly DC or AC heated, connected in parallel or series

Chauffée indirectement par courant continu ou alternatif, Alimentation en parallèle ou en série

U_f	6,3	V
I_f	300	mA

Meßwerte

Measuring values

Valeurs de mesure

Triodenteil je System

Triode section per System

Partie triodes, pour chaque triode

U_a	100	V
U_g	-2	V
I_a	2,8	mA
S	1	mA/V
μ	19	

Betriebswerte

Typical operation

Fonctionnement type

$U_b = U_L$	200		250	V
$R_{al} = R_{all}$	400		400	k Ω
$U_{g\text{ anz.}}$	0		0	V
$U_{gl} = U_{gll}$	0 ... -16		0 ... -20	V
$R_{gl} = R_{gll}$	2		2	M Ω
I_L	1,4	1,9	1,8	2,5
$I_{al} = I_{all}$	430	48	550	60
$b_l = b_{ll}$	27	0	27	0

max. Schattenlängenunterschied

max. difference of shadow length

$$b_{ll} - b_l = 2 \text{ mm}$$

Variation maximum de la longueur de l'ombre

$$\text{bei } U_{gl} = U_{gll} = -1,3 \text{ V}$$

Grenzwerte

Maximum ratings

Valeurs maximales

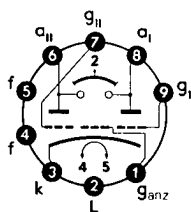
per System

U_{ao}	550	V
U_a	300	V
N_a	0,2	W
U_{Lo}	550	V
$U_{L\ max}$	300	V
$U_{L\ min}$	170	V
I_k	12	mA
R_g	3	M Ω
$U_{ge} (I_g \leq +0,3 \mu A)$	-1,3	V
U_{fk}	100	V
R_{fk}	20	k Ω

Sockelschaltbild

Base Connection

Broches de l'embase


Pico 9 (Noval)

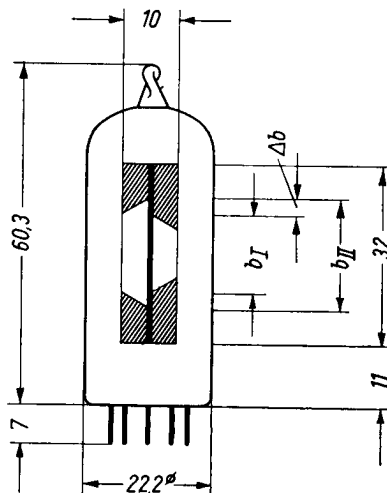
Pico 9 (Noval)

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Max. Abmessungen

Max. dimensions

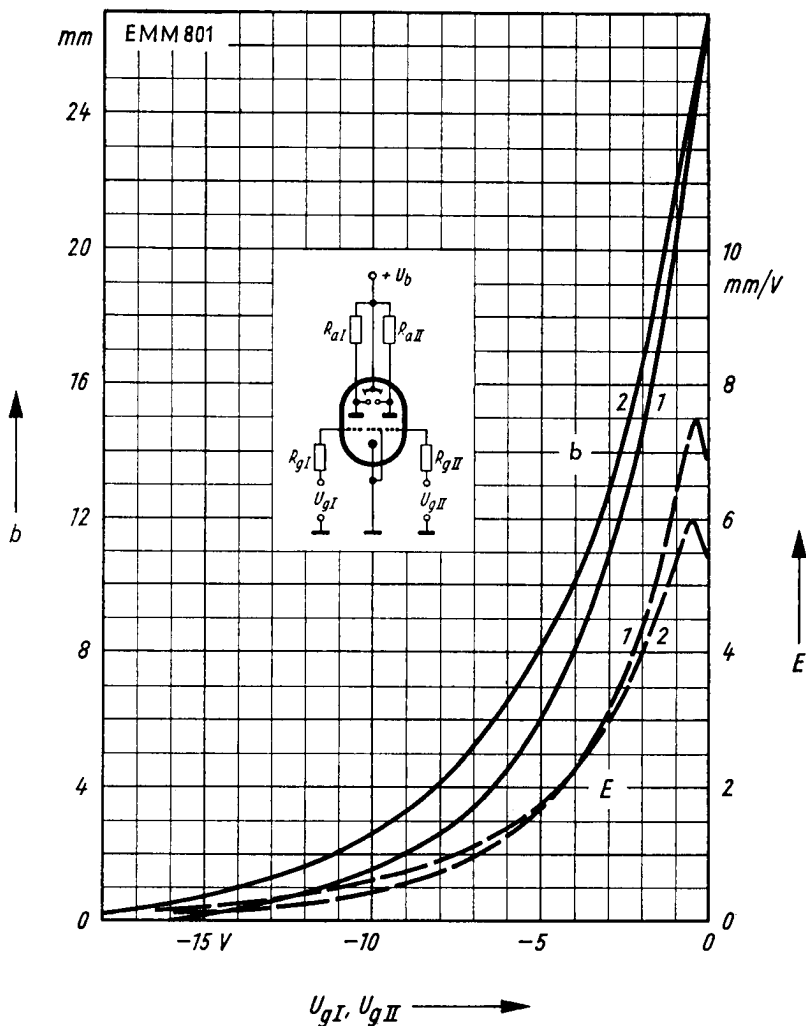
Dimensions max.


Gewicht · Weight · Poids
 max. 18 g

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

Special precaution must be taken to prevent the tube from becoming dislodged.

Si nécessaire, des précautions spéciales doivent être prises pour éviter que le tube ne sorte de son support.



$$E, b = f(U_g)$$

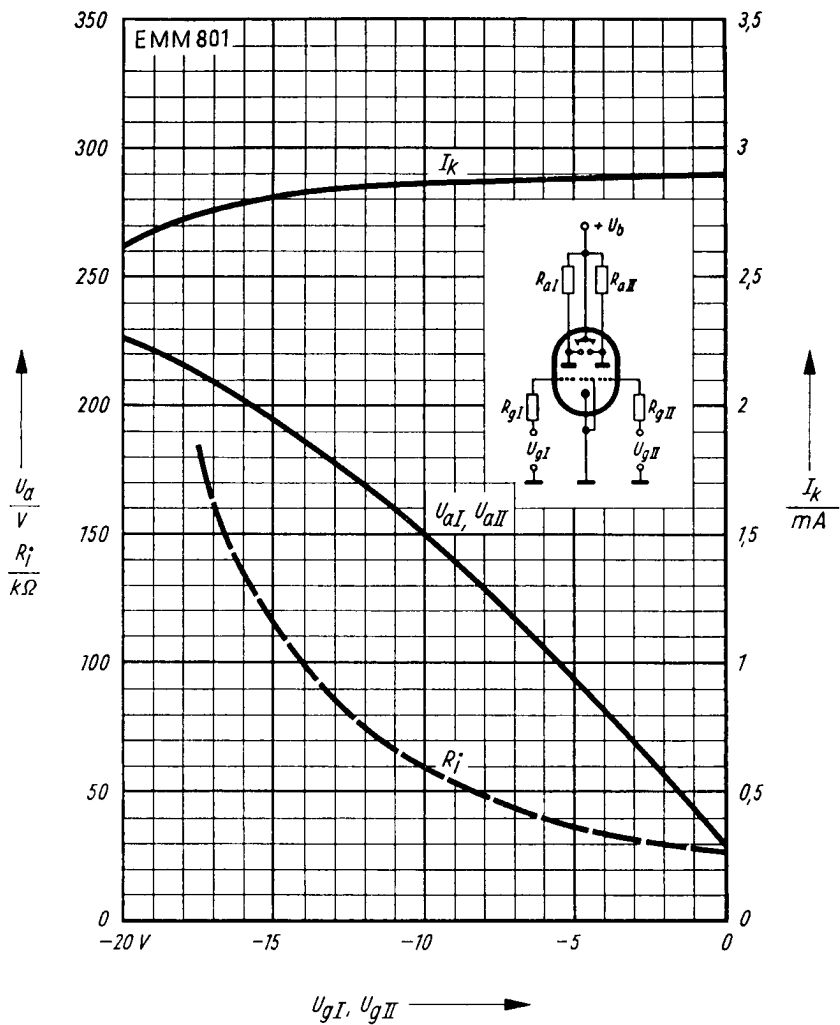
$$1. U_b = 200 \text{ V}$$

$$2. U_b = 250 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{aI} = R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{gI} = R_{gII} = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$$

E = Empfindlichkeit · Sensitivity · Sensibilité

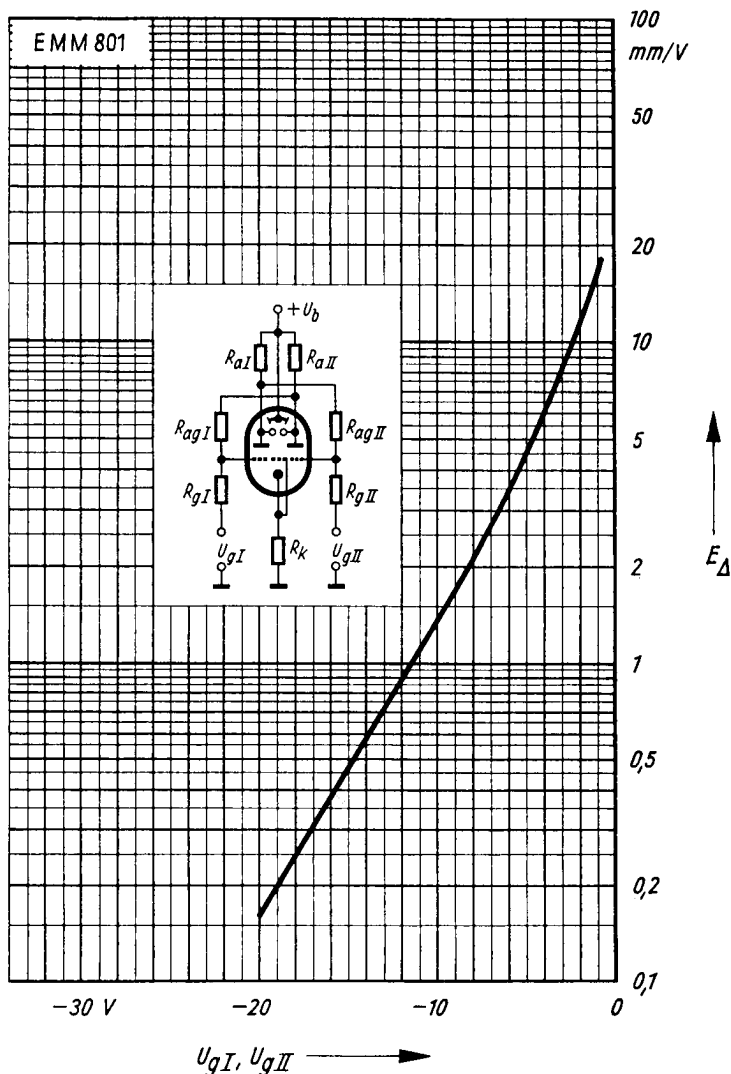


$$U_a, R_i, I_k = f(U_{gI}, U_{gII})$$

$$U_b = 250 \text{ V}$$

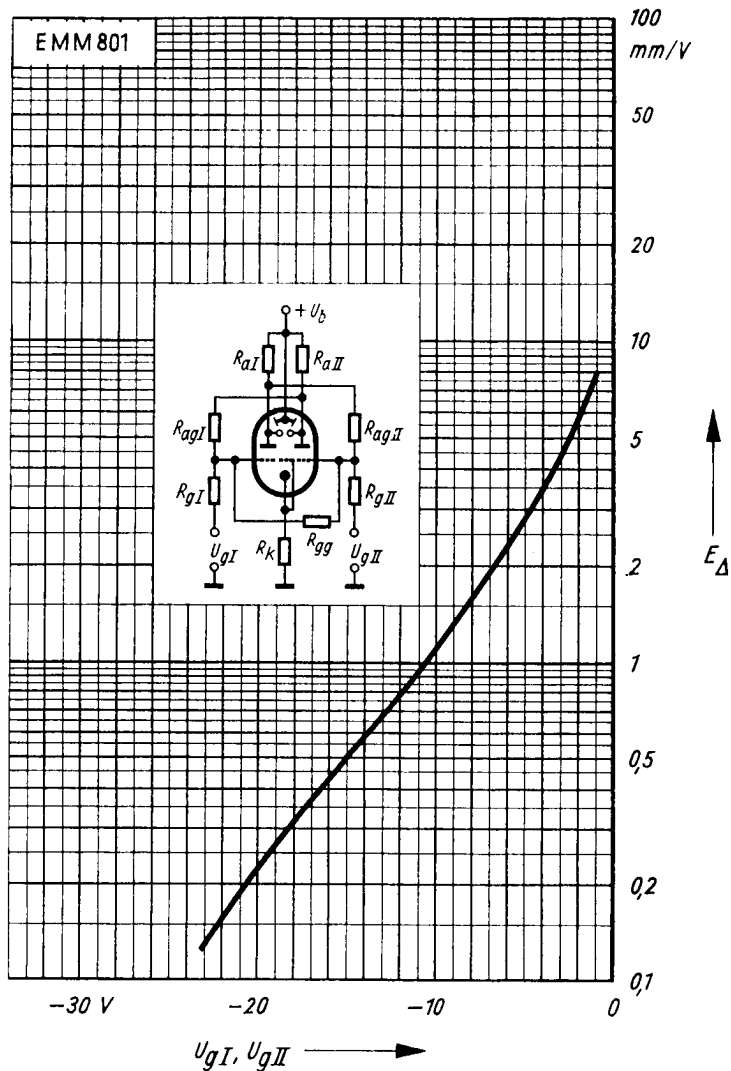
$$R_{aI} = R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{gI} = R_{gII} = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$$



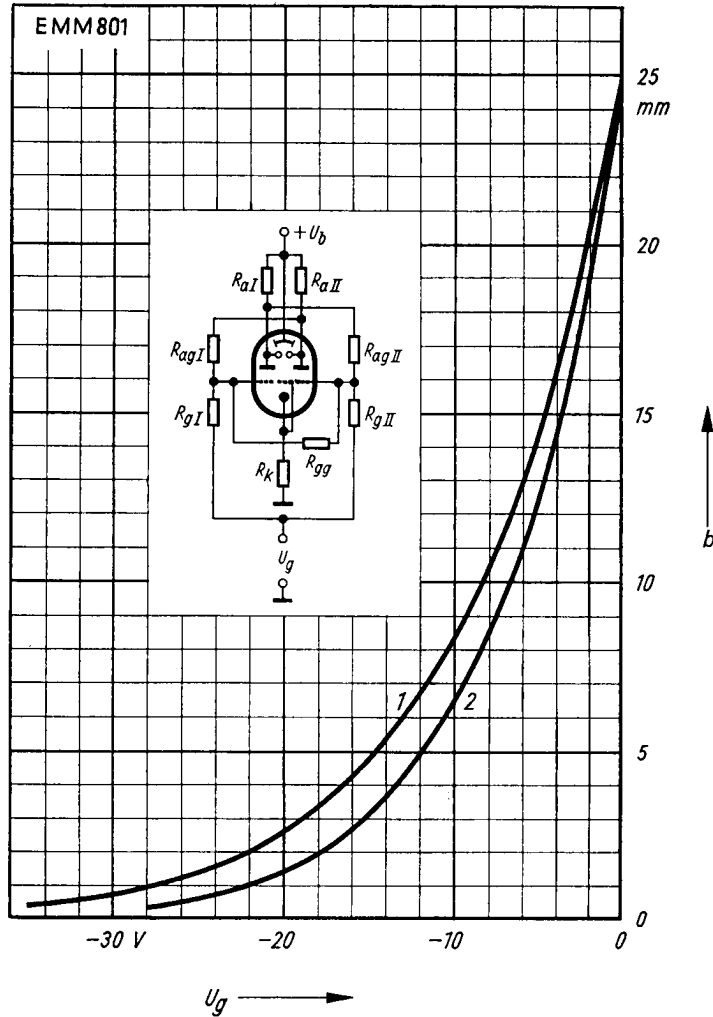
$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\Delta} &= f(U_{gi}, U_{giI}) \\
 U_b &= 250 \text{ V} \\
 R_{aI} &= R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_{gI} &= R_{gII} = 500 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_{aI} &= R_{aII} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega \\
 R_k &= 500 \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

E_{Δ} = Differenzanzeigeempfindlichkeit · Difference Indication Sensitivity · Sensibilité de l'indication différentielle



$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\Delta} &= f(U_{gI}, U_{gII}) \\
 U_b &= 250 \text{ V} \\
 R_{aI} &= R_{aII} = 400 \text{ k}\Omega \\
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 R_{agI} &= R_{agII} = 5 \text{ M}\Omega \\
 R_{gg} &= 1 \text{ M}\Omega \\
 R_k &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

E_{Δ} = Differenzanzeigempfindlichkeit · Difference Indication Sensitivity · Sensibilité de l'indication différentielle



- $b = f(U_g)$
 1. $U_b = 250$ V
 2. $U_b = 200$ V
 $R_{aI} = R_{aII} = 400$ k Ω
 $R_{gI} = R_{gII} = 500$ k Ω
 $R_{agI} = R_{agII} = 5$ M Ω
 $R_{gg} = 1$ M Ω
 $R_k = 1$ k Ω