

# KC 3 Triode

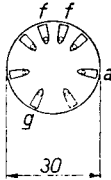


Fig. 2  
Arrangement of  
electrodes and  
base connections.

This triode is a driver valve for Class B output stages in which the grid of the output valve passes a certain amount of current. In view of the high power required for the excitation of a Class B output circuit in which grid current flows, the filament consumption is on the high side.

The KC 3 should be employed only in conjunction with the Class B output valve KDD 1, using a driver transformer having a ratio of 2 : (1 + 1). The sensitivity of the combination of KC 3 and KDD 1 valves is so high that the KF 4, connected as A.F. amplifier or detector, may precede it only when operating below its maximum amplification; otherwise the receiver becomes microphonic.

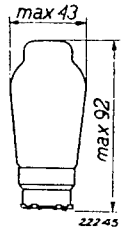


Fig. 3  
Dimensions in mm

## FILAMENT RATINGS

Heating: direct by battery; parallel supply.

Filament voltage . . . . .  $V_f = 2.0$  V

Filament current . . . . .  $I_f = 0.21$  A

## CAPACITANCES

$C_{ag} = \text{max. } 6.3 \mu\mu\text{F}$

## STATIC DATA

Anode voltage . . . . .	$V_a = 90$	135 V
Grid bias . . . . .	$V_g = -1.6$	-2.8 V
Anode current . . . . .	$I_a = 2$	3 mA
Mutual conductance . . . . .	$S = 2.2$	2.5 mA/V
Internal resistance . . . . .	$R_i = 14,000$	12,000 ohms
Amplification factor . . . . .	$\mu = 25$	25

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_a$	= max. 150 V
$W_a$	= max. 1 W
$I_k$	= max. 7 mA
$V_g$ ( $I_g = + 0.3 \mu\text{A}$ )	= max. -0.4 V
$R_{yf}$	= max. 3 M ohms

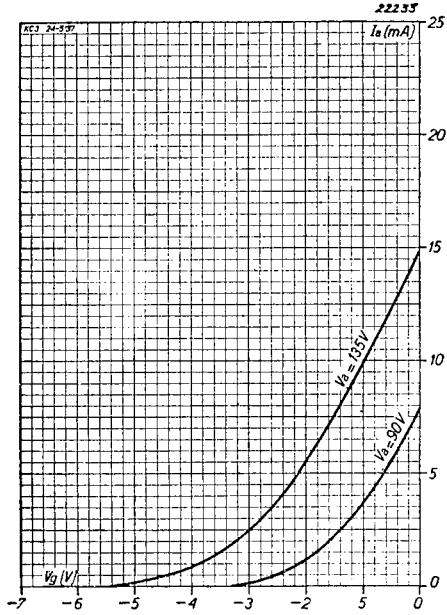


Fig. 3  
Anode current as a function of the grid bias.

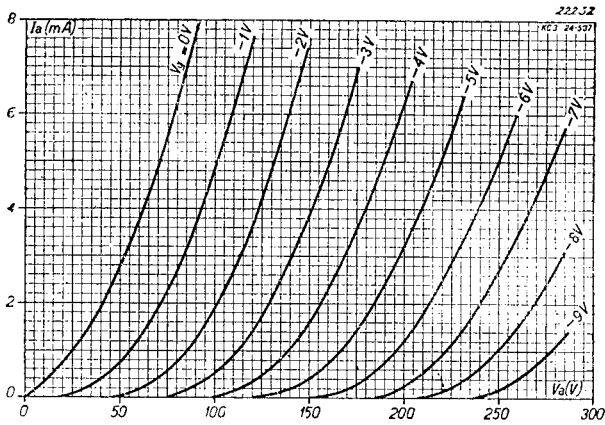


Fig. 4  
Anode current as a function of the anode voltage for different values of grid bias.