

Netzröhre für GW-Heizung
indirekt geheizt
Serienspeisung
DC-AC-Heating
indirectly heated
connected in series

TELEFUNKEN

PL 81

Leistungspentode für
Horizontal-Ablenkung
Power-Pentode for
Horizontal-Deflection

U_f	21,5	V
I_f	300	mA

Meßwerte · Measuring Values

U_a	170	200	V
U_{g3}	0	0	V
U_{g2}	170	200	V
U_{g1}	-22	-28	V
I_a	45	40	mA
I_{g2}	3	2,8	mA
S	6,2	6	mA/V
R_i	10	11	k Ω
μ_{g2g1}	5,3	5,3	

Optimale Spitzenwerte des Anodenstromes bei Anwendung als Endröhre für Horizontalablenkung.

Die Kennlinien auf den Blättern 050259...080259 geben die Werte mittlerer neuer Röhren an. Beim Entwurf der Schaltung für die horizontale Ablenkung ist zu beachten, daß sich infolge Röhrentoleranzen und Veränderungen während der Lebensdauer die angegebenen Werte um 25% verringern können.

Optimal values of peak plate current when using as power tube for horizontal deflection.

Average values of new tubes are indicated by the curves of leaf 050259...080259. When developing new circuits for horizontal deflection it is necessary to note that the indicated values, caused by a changing and by tolerances of tubes, may decrease during the life time to 25%.



Betriebswerte • Typical Operation

2 Röhren in Gegentakt-B-Betrieb

2 tubes push-pull, Class B

U_a	170	200	V
U_{g3}	0	0	V
U_{bg2}	170	200	V
$R_{g2}^{1)}$	1	1	k Ω
U_{g1}	-27	-31,5	V
I_{ao}	2×20	2×25	mA
$I_{a \text{ ausgest.}}$	2×73	2×87	mA
I_{g2o}	2×1,5	2×2	mA
$I_{g2 \text{ ausgest.}}$	2×10	2×12,5	mA
R_{aa}	2,5	2,5	k Ω
$U_{g1\sim} (N)$	19	22,5	V _{eff}
N	13,5	20	W
k	5,2	5,2	%

1) R_{g2} gemeinsam • R_{g2} common**Grenzwerte** • Maximum Ratings

Allgemein • General

U_{ao}	550	V
U_a	250	V
N_a	8	W
U_{g2o}	550	V
U_{g2}	250	V
N_{g2}	4,5	W
$N_a + N_{g2}$	10	W
I_k	180	mA
$U_{g1e} (I_{g1} = +0,3 \mu A)$	-1,3	V
R_{g1}	0,5	M Ω
U_{fk}	200	V
R_{fk}	20	k Ω

Grenzwerte • Maximum Ratings

Als Endröhre für Horizontalablenkung

As power tube for horizontal deflection

$U_{asp}^{2)}$	6	kV
$U_{asp}^{2)}$	-1,5	kV
N_a	7	W
$N_{g2}^{3)}$	4,5	W
$U_{g1sp}^{2)}$	3	V
$U_{g1sp}^{2)}$	-1000	V
$R_{g1}^{4)}$	2,2	M Ω

2) Impulsdauer max. 18% einer Periode,

$t_{\max} = 18 \mu s$

Impulse duration max. 18% per period,

$t_{\max} = 18 \mu s$

3) Während der Anheizzeit der Boosterdiode $N_{g2 \max} = 6 \text{ W}$

During booster diode heating-up period

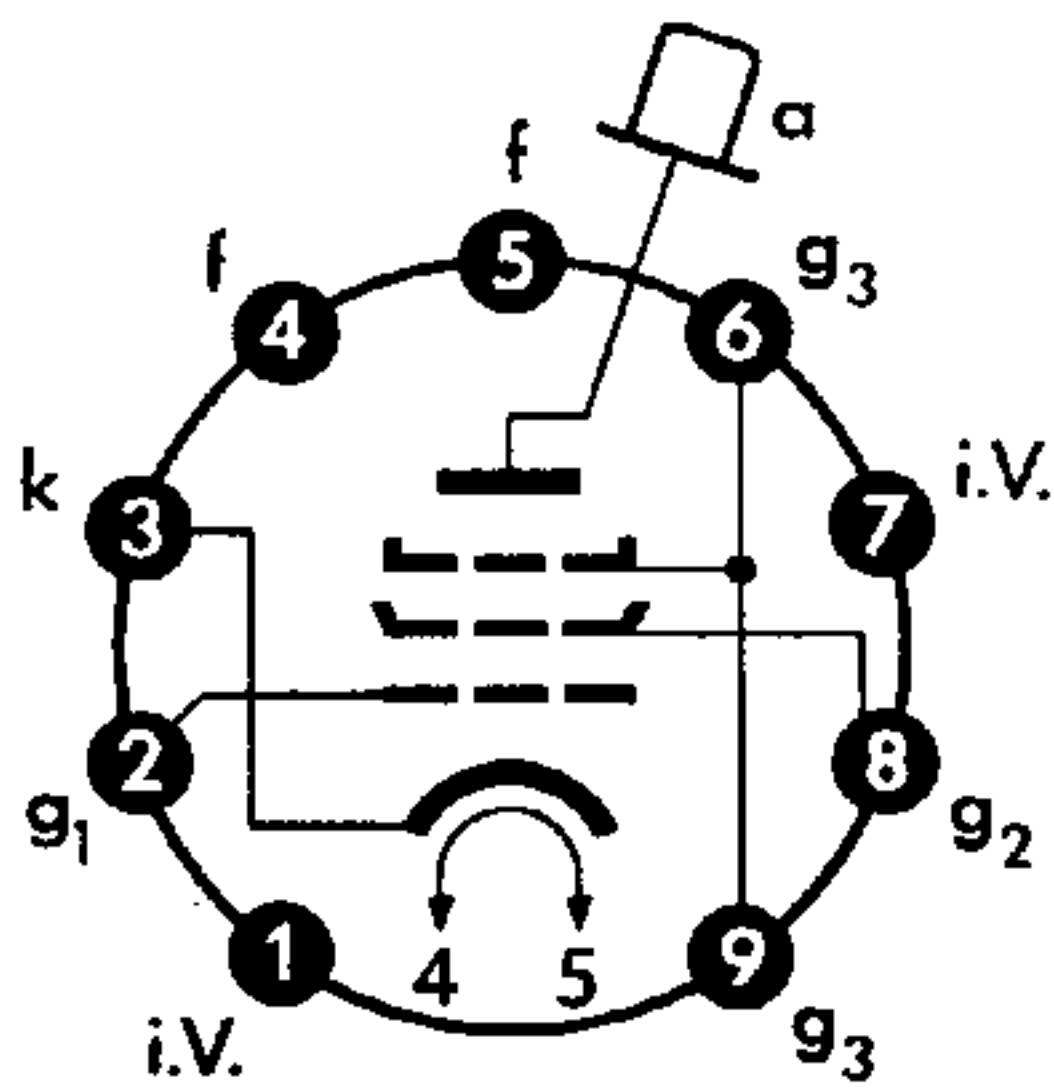
$N_{g2 \max} = 6 \text{ W}$

4) U_{g1} durch R_{g1} erzeugt U_{g1} only produced by R_{g1} 

Kapazitäten • Capacitances

C_e	14,7	pF
C_a	6,4	pF
C_{g1a}	< 0,8	pF
C_{ak}	< 0,1	pF
C_{g1f}	< 0,2	pF

Sockelschaltbild Base connection

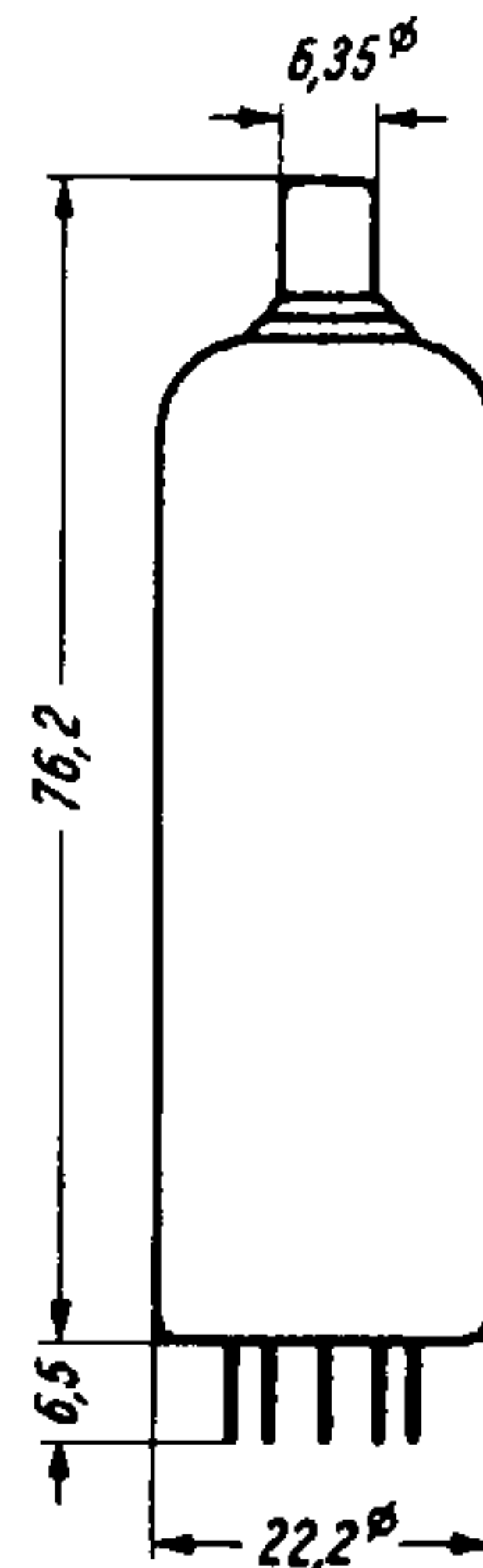


Freie Stifte bzw. freie Fassungskontakte
dürfen nicht als Stützpunkte für Schalt-
mittel benutzt werden.

Free pins not to be connected externally.

max. Abmessungen max. Dimensions

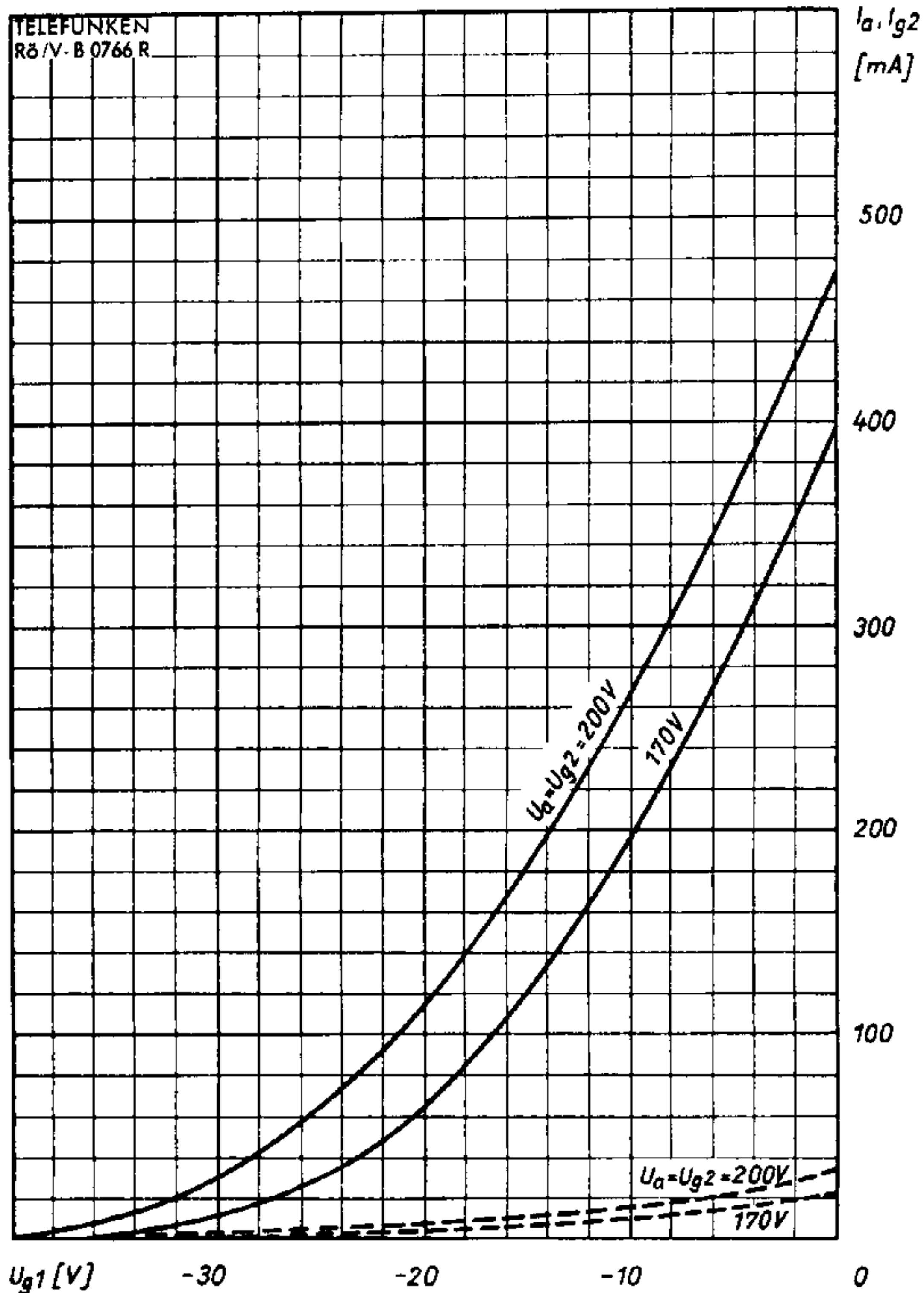
DIN 41539, Nenngröße 62, Form B



Gewicht • Weight
max. 22 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.





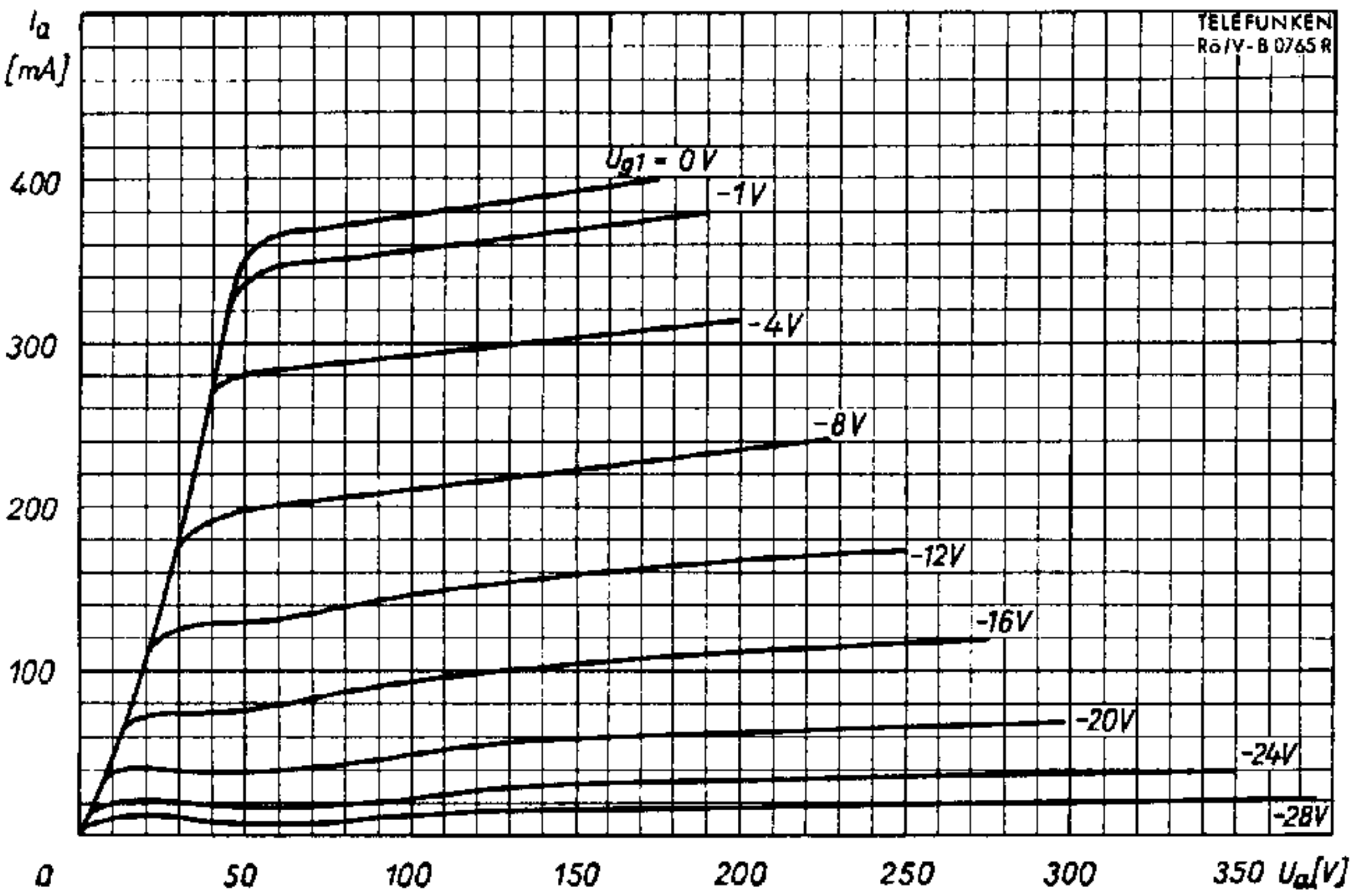
$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_{g1})$

$U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$

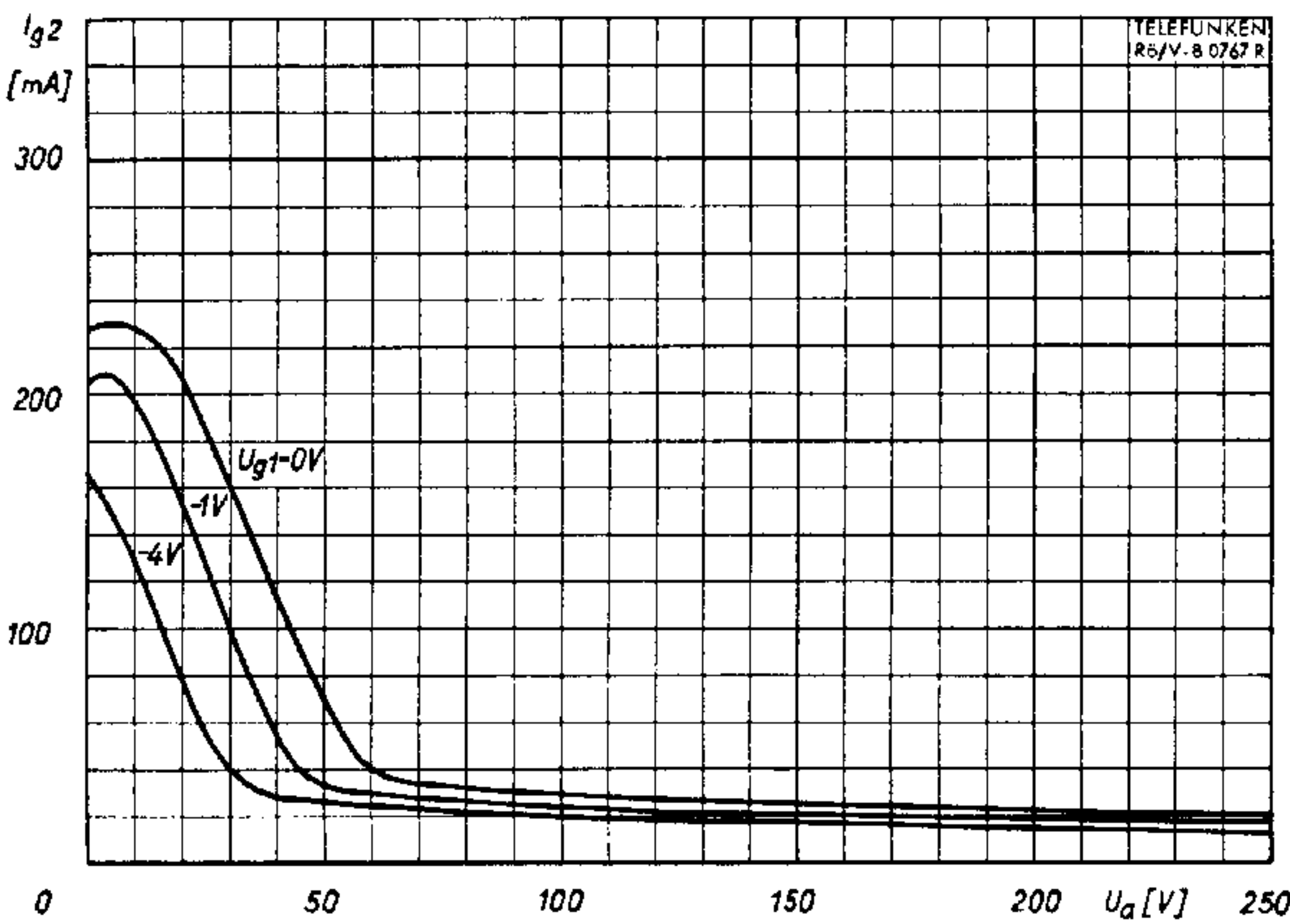
$U_a = U_{g2} = \text{Parameter}$

—— I_a ---- I_{g2}



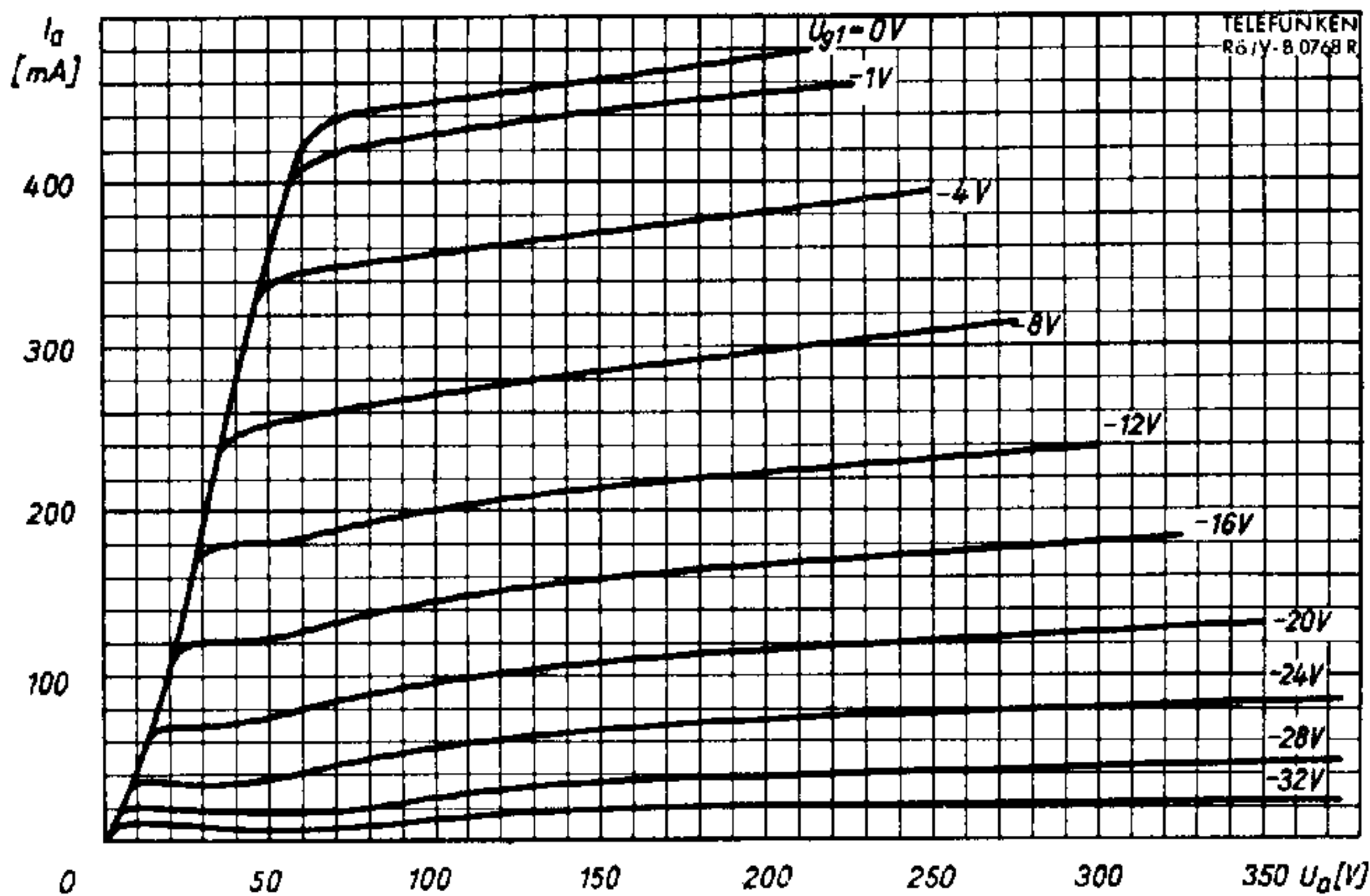


$I_a = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = 170\text{ V}$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

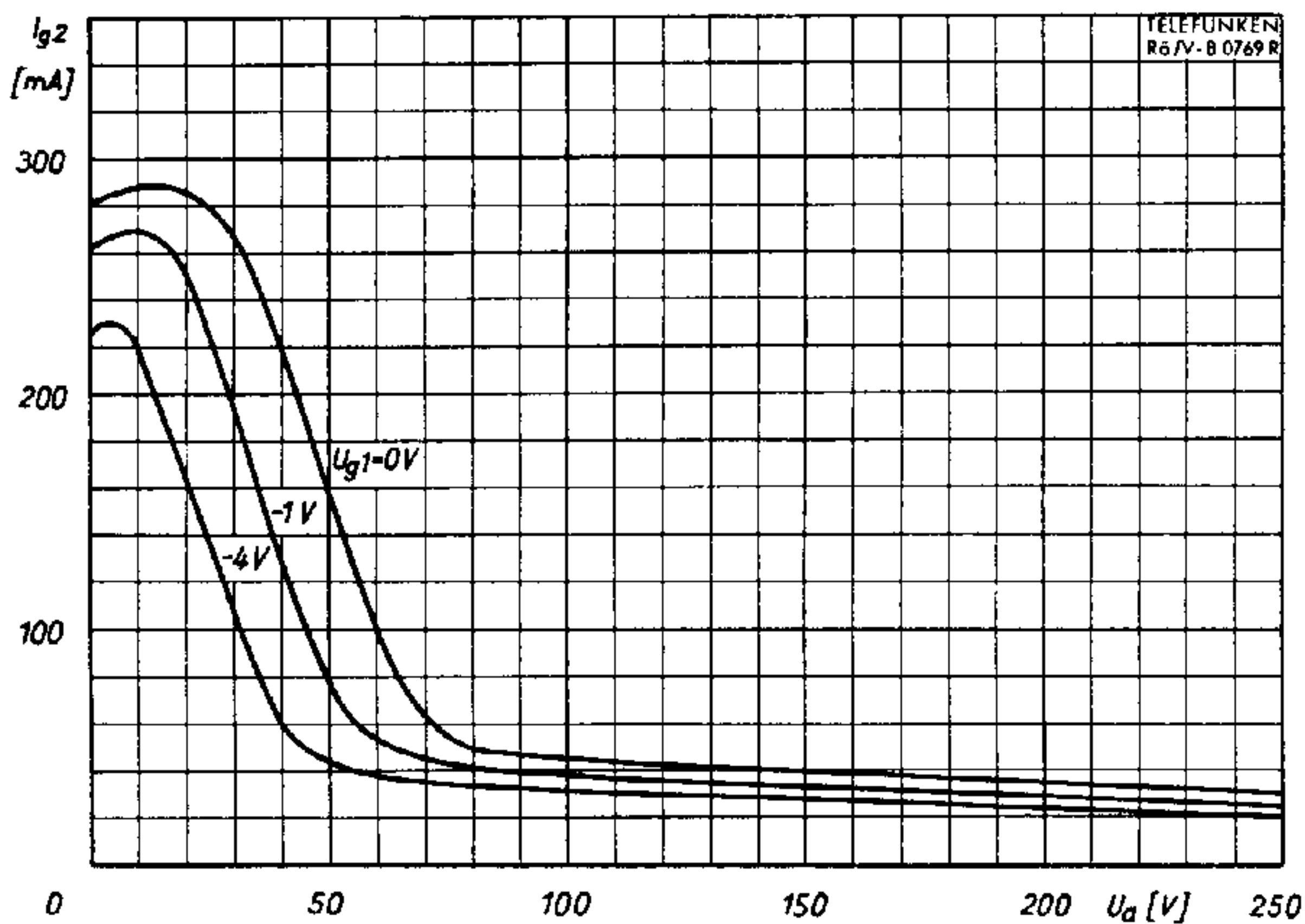


$I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = 170\text{ V}$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



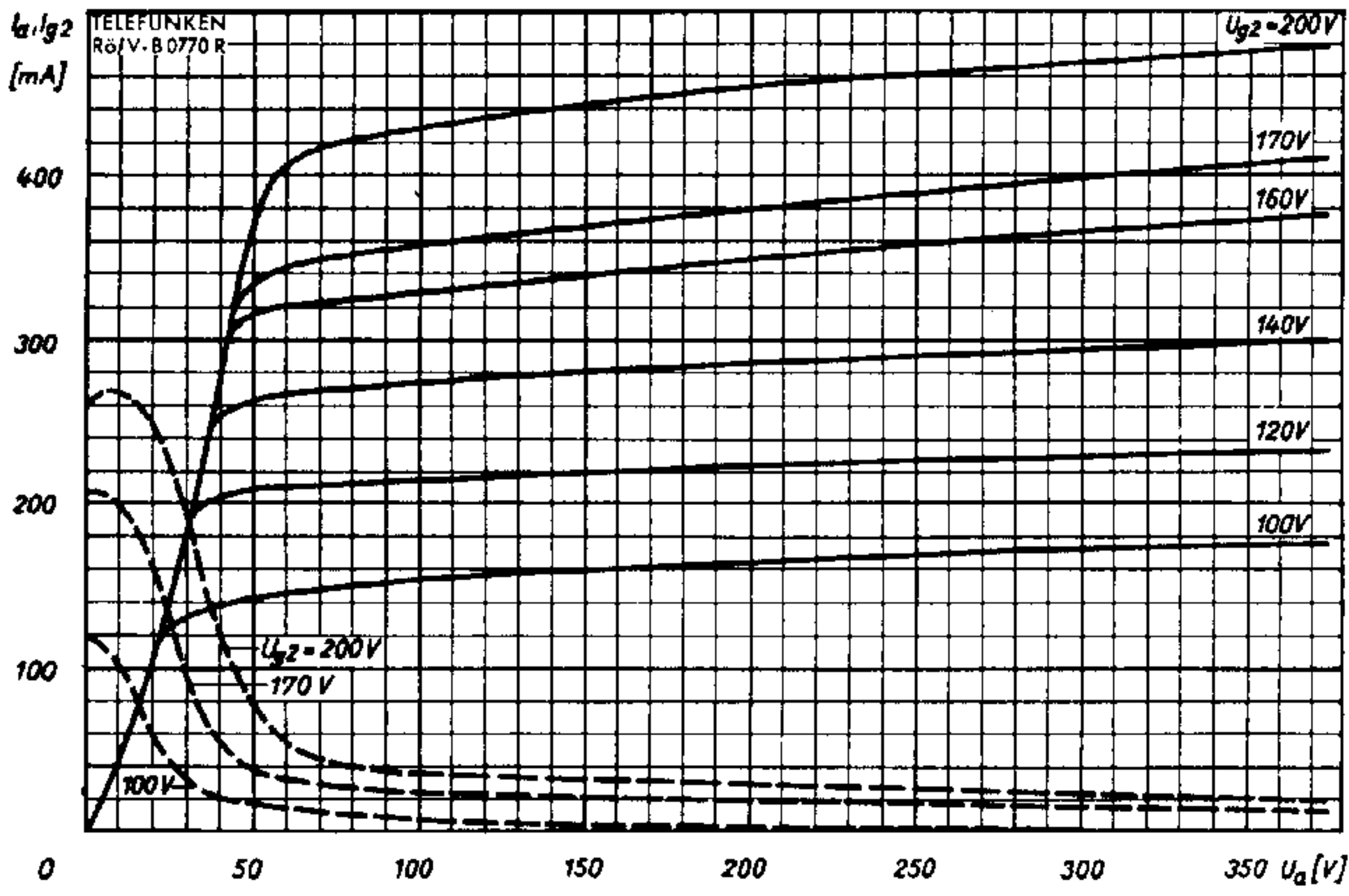


$$I_a = f(U_a)$$
$$U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$$
$$U_{g2} = 200 \text{ V}$$
$$U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$$



$$I_{g2} = f(U_a)$$
$$U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$$
$$U_{g2} = 200 \text{ V}$$
$$U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$$

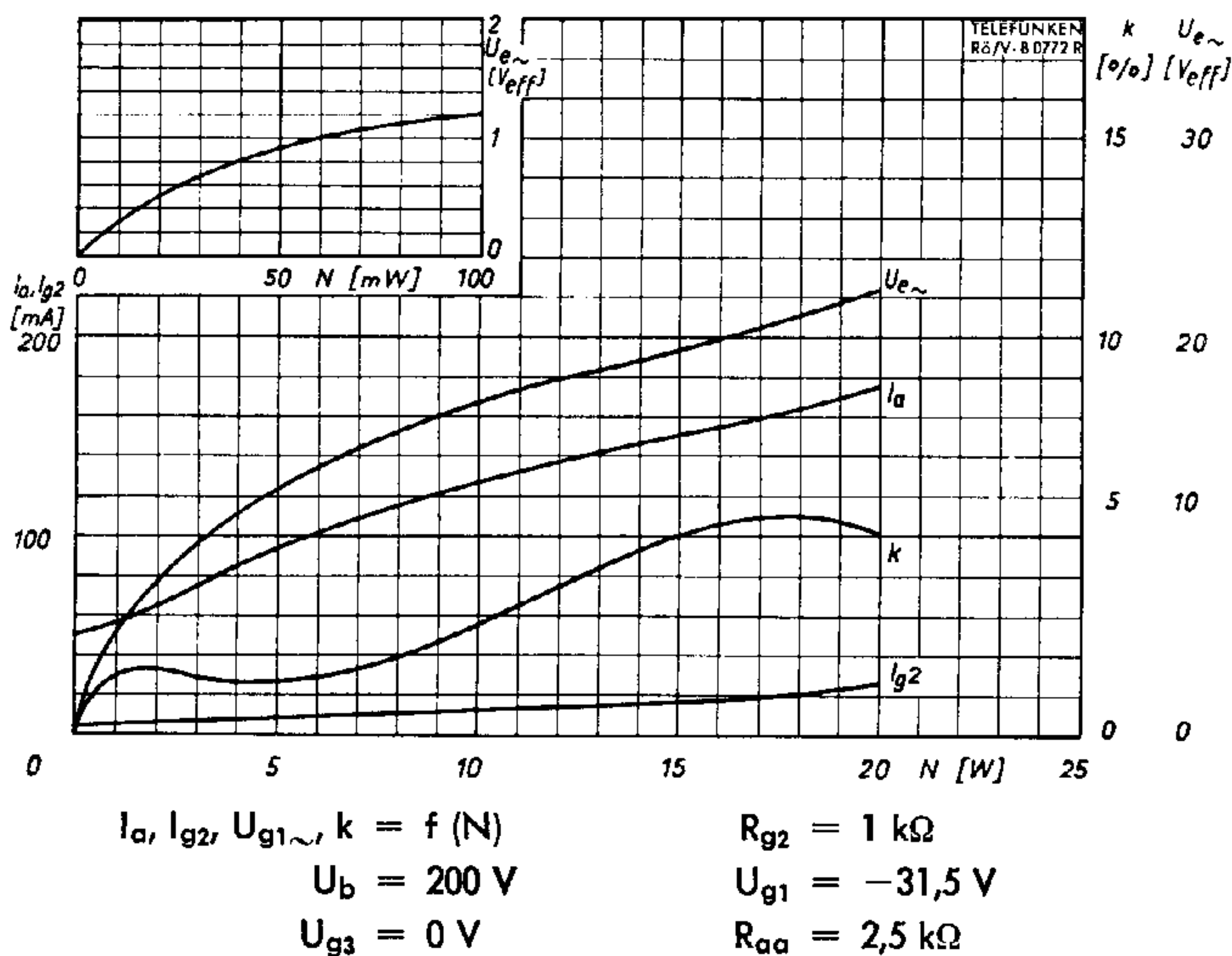
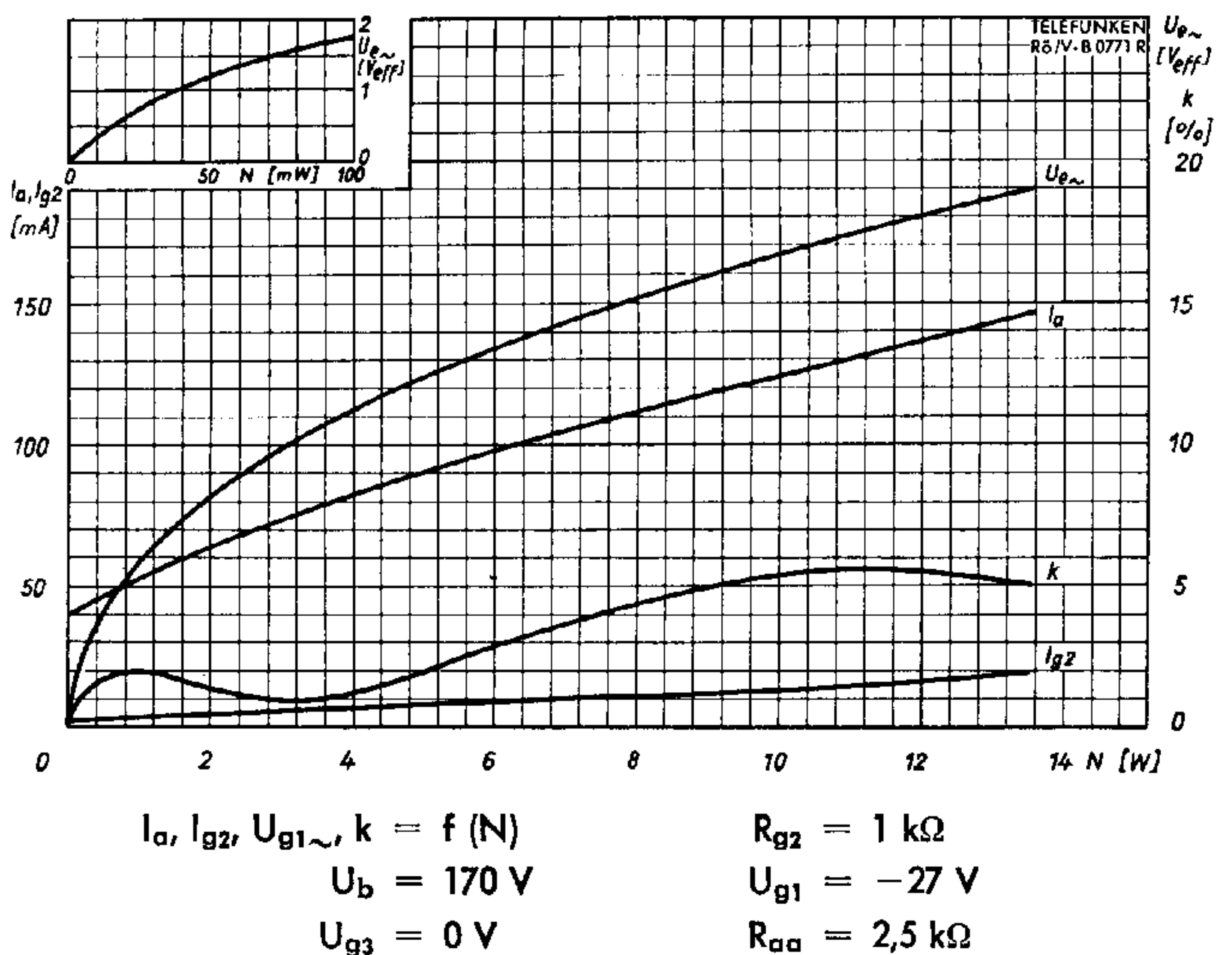




$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = \text{Parameter}$
 $U_{g1} = -1\text{ V}$

— I_a - - - - I_{g2}

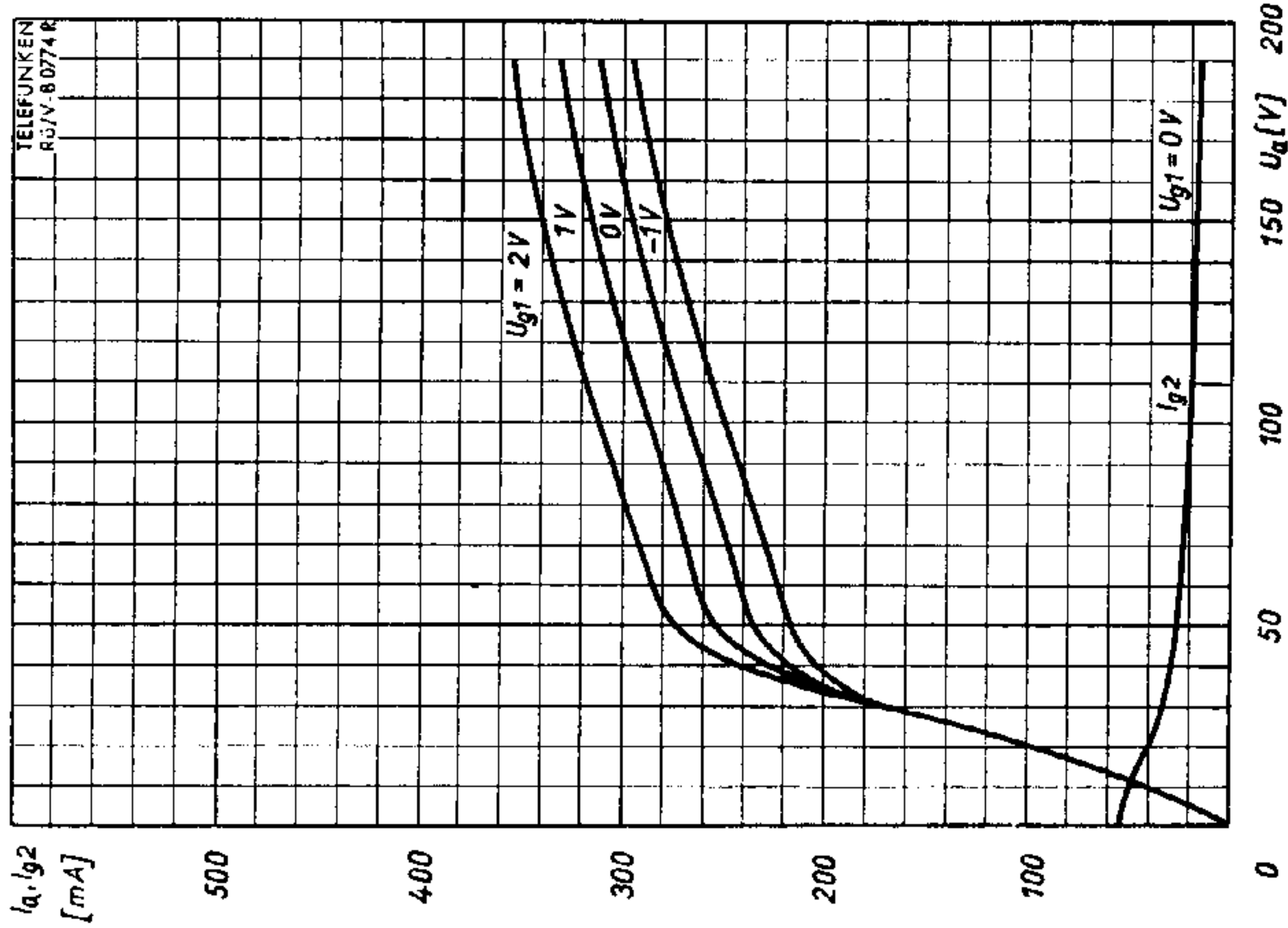




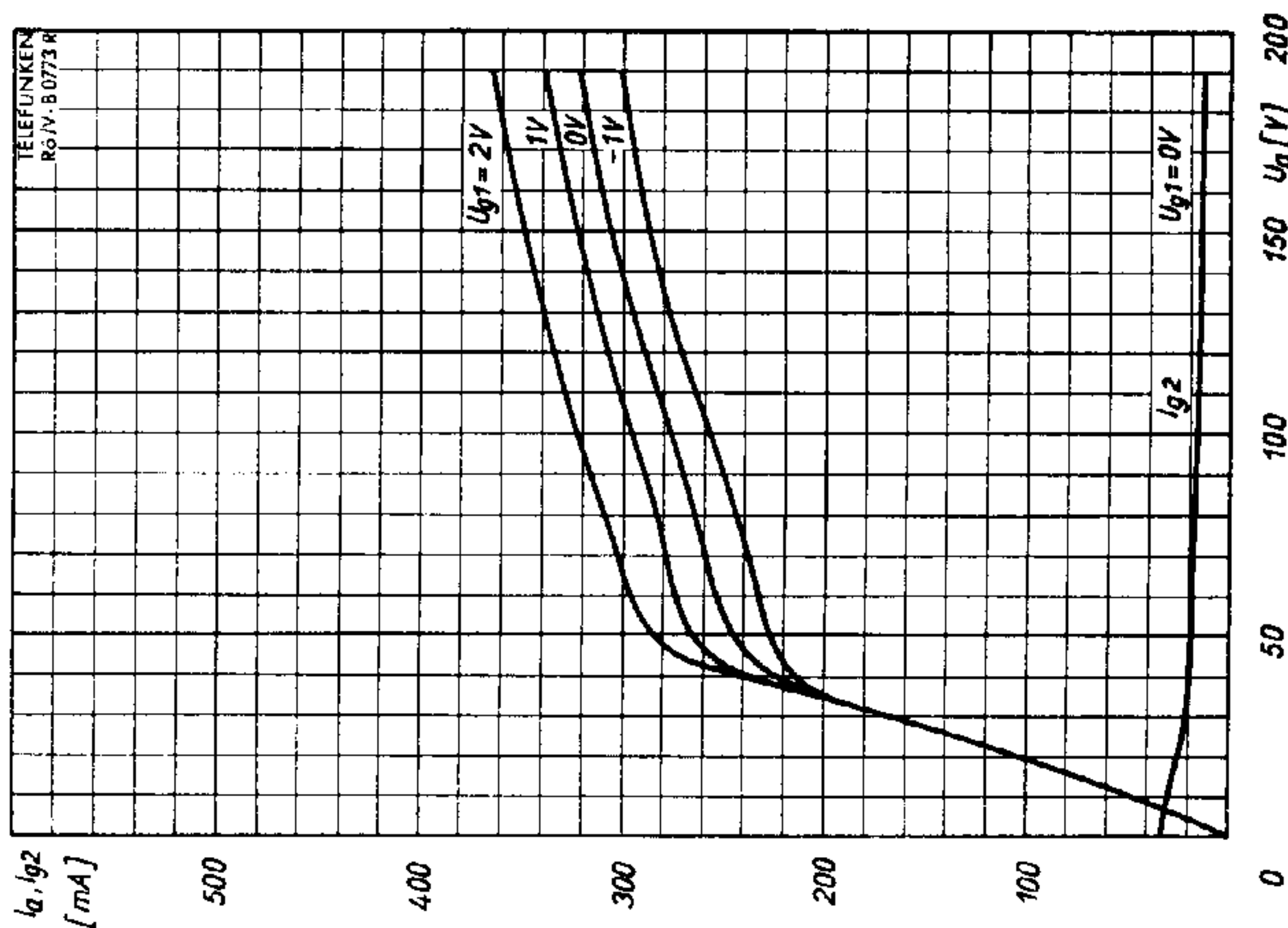
2 Röhren, Gegentakt-B-Betrieb

I_a, I_{g2} als Gesamtstrom



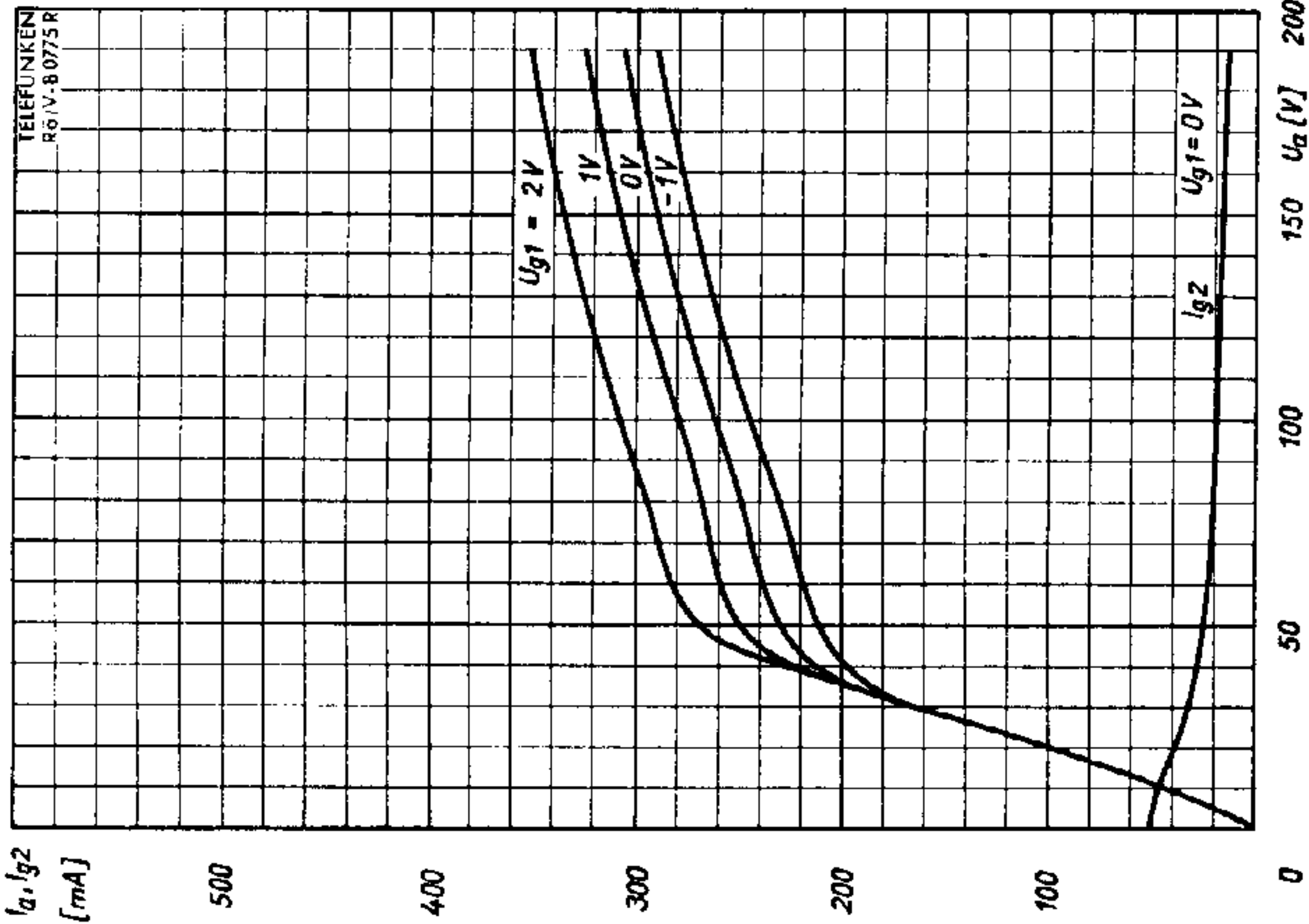


$I_{a}, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{bg2} = 190\text{ V}$
 $R_{g2} = 2,5\text{ k}\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

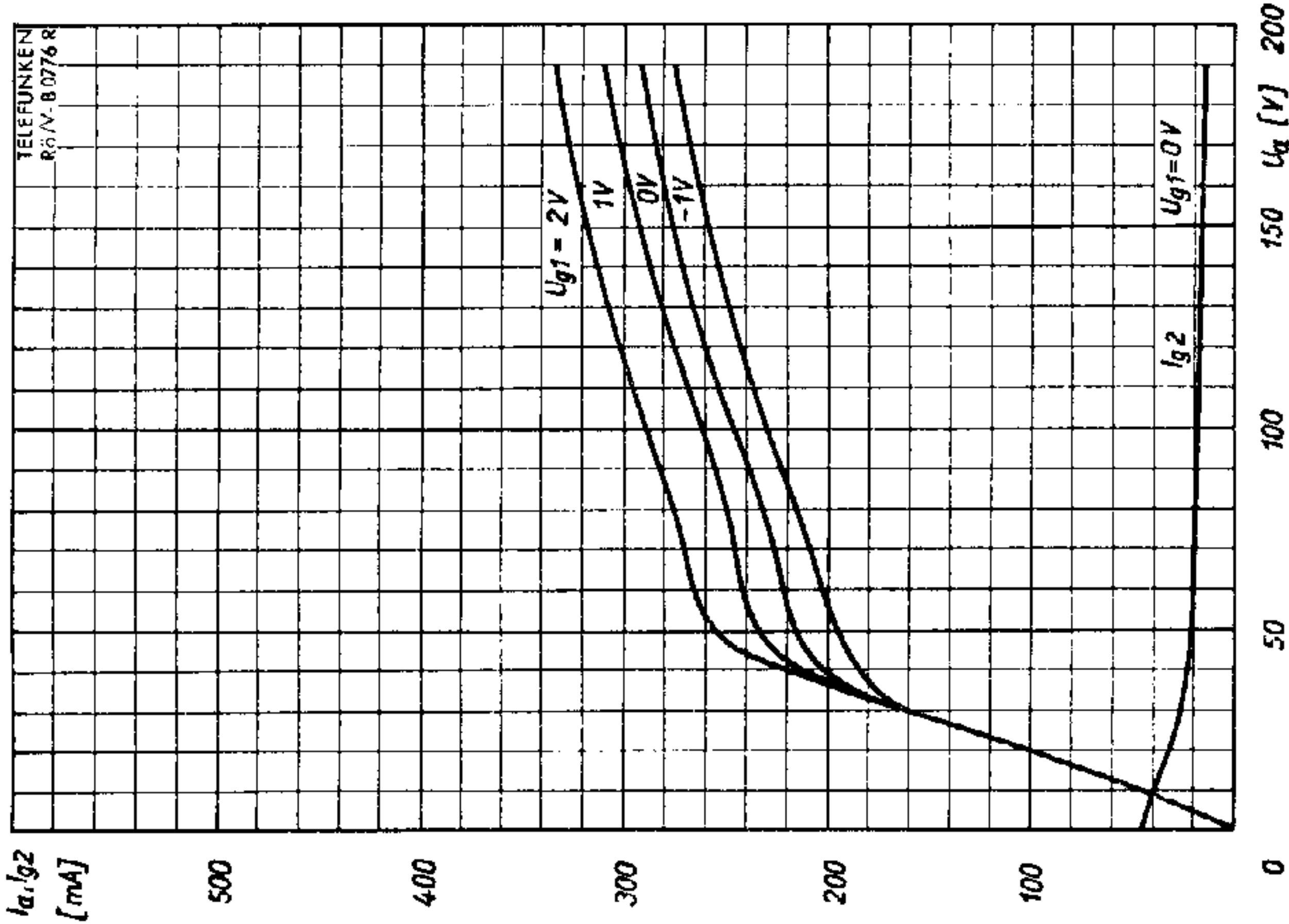


$I_{a}, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{bg2} = 190\text{ V}$
 $R_{g2} = 2,2\text{ k}\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



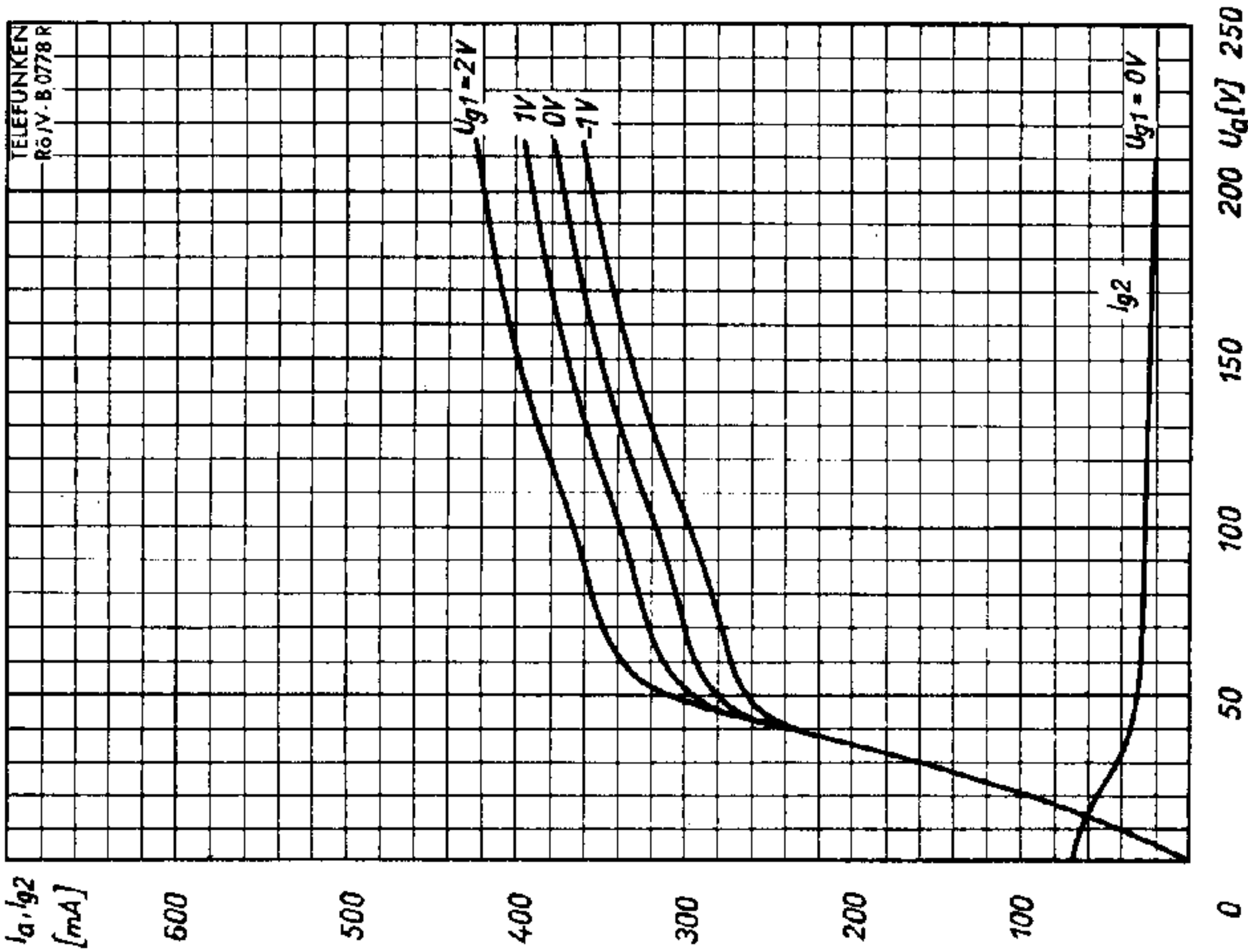


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{bg2} = 190V$
 $R_{g2} = 2,7k\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

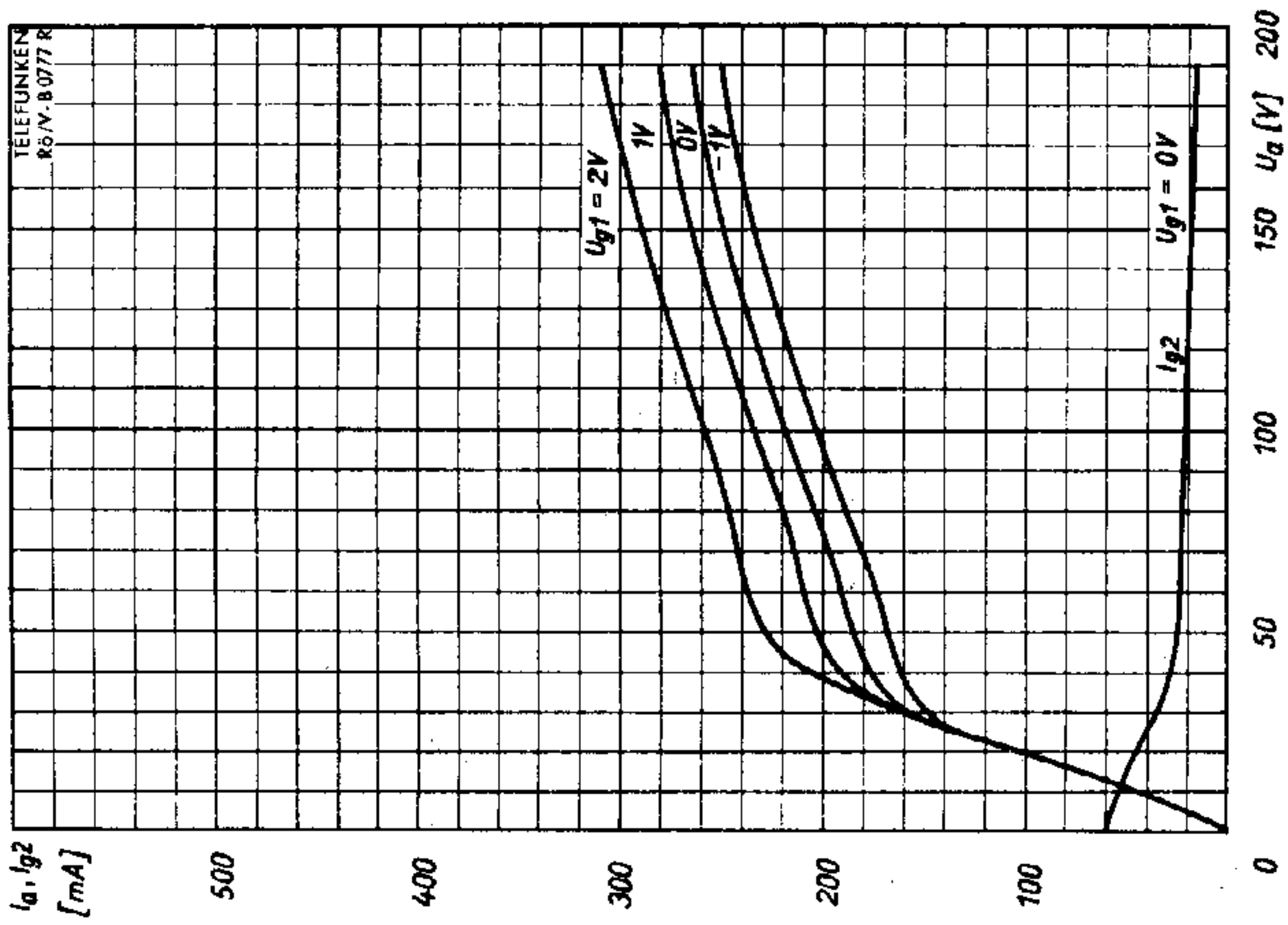


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{bg2} = 190V$
 $R_{g2} = 3,3k\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



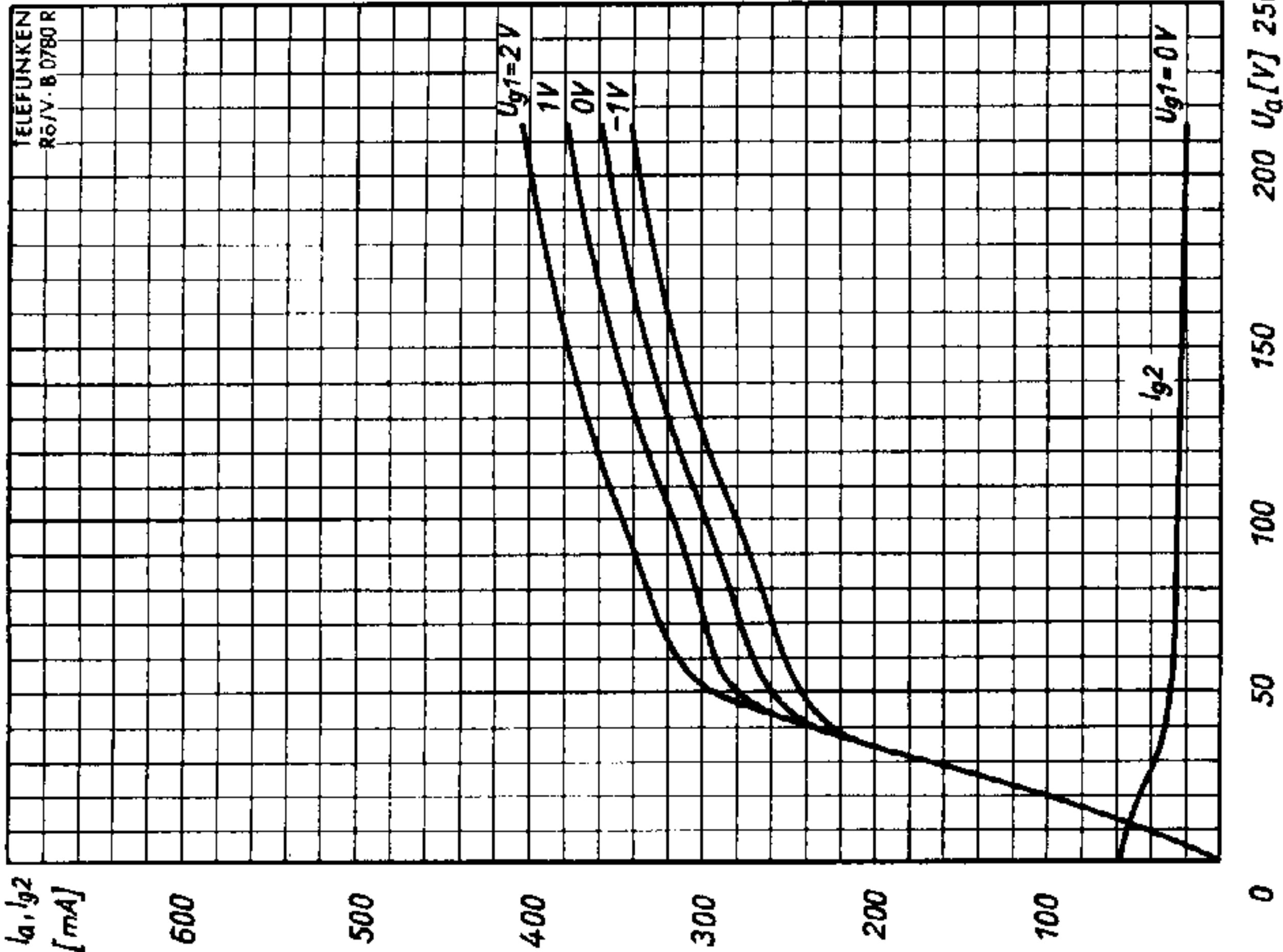


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0 V$
 $U_{bg2} = 215 V$
 $R_{g2} = 2,2 k\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

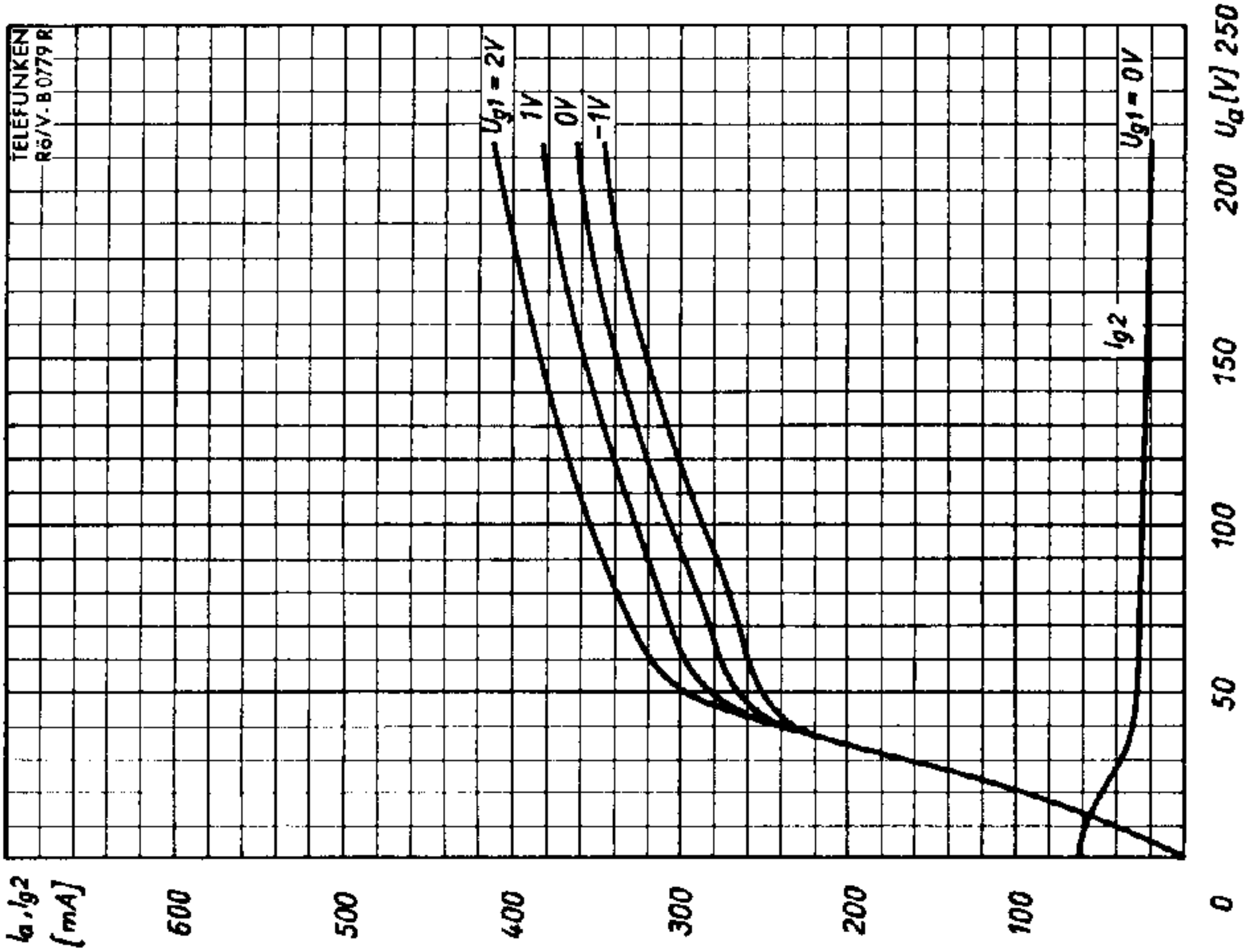


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0 V$
 $U_{bg2} = 190 V$
 $R_{g2} = 4,7 k\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



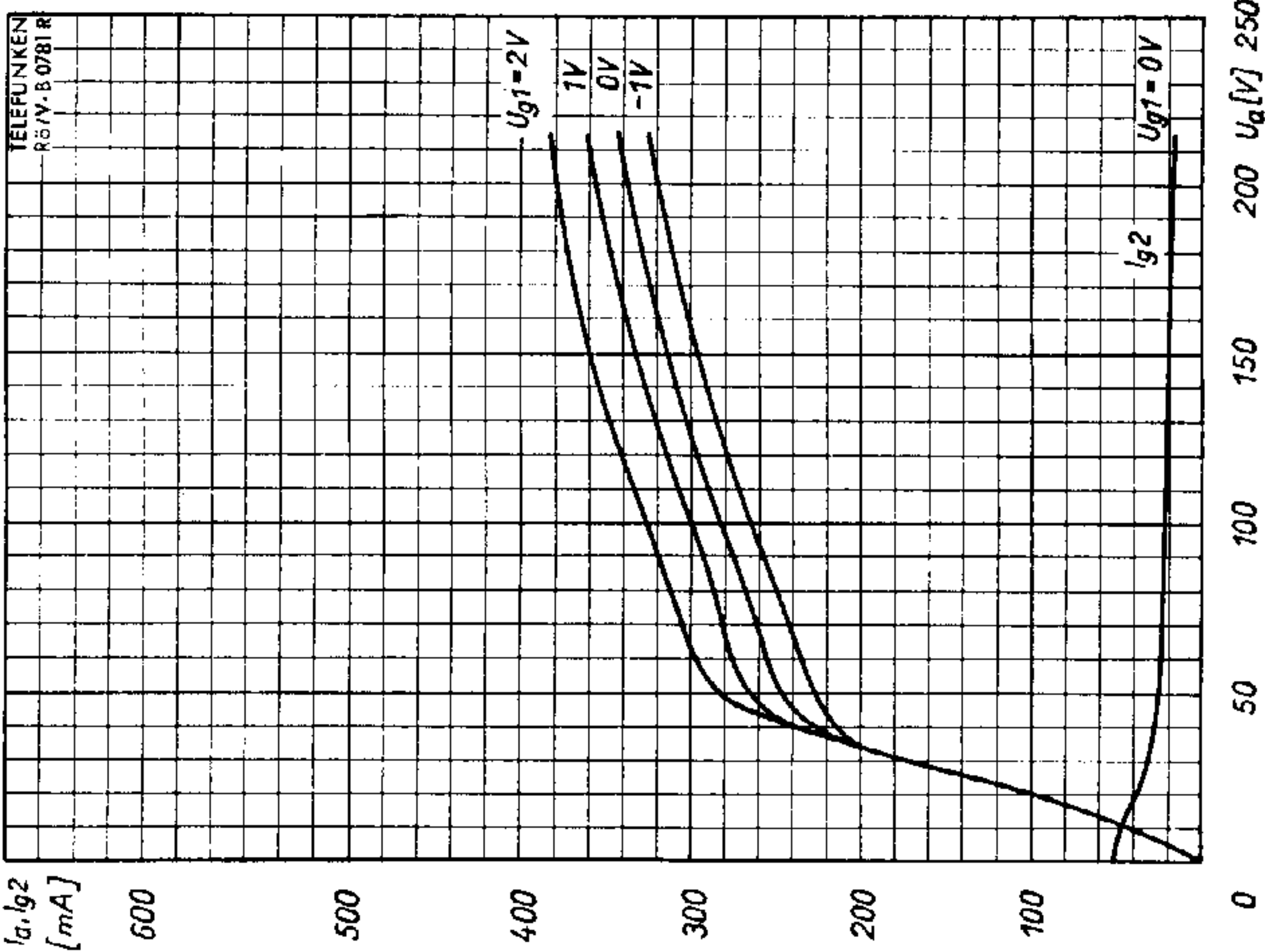


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{bg2} = 215\text{ V}$
 $R_{g2} = 2,7\text{ k}\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

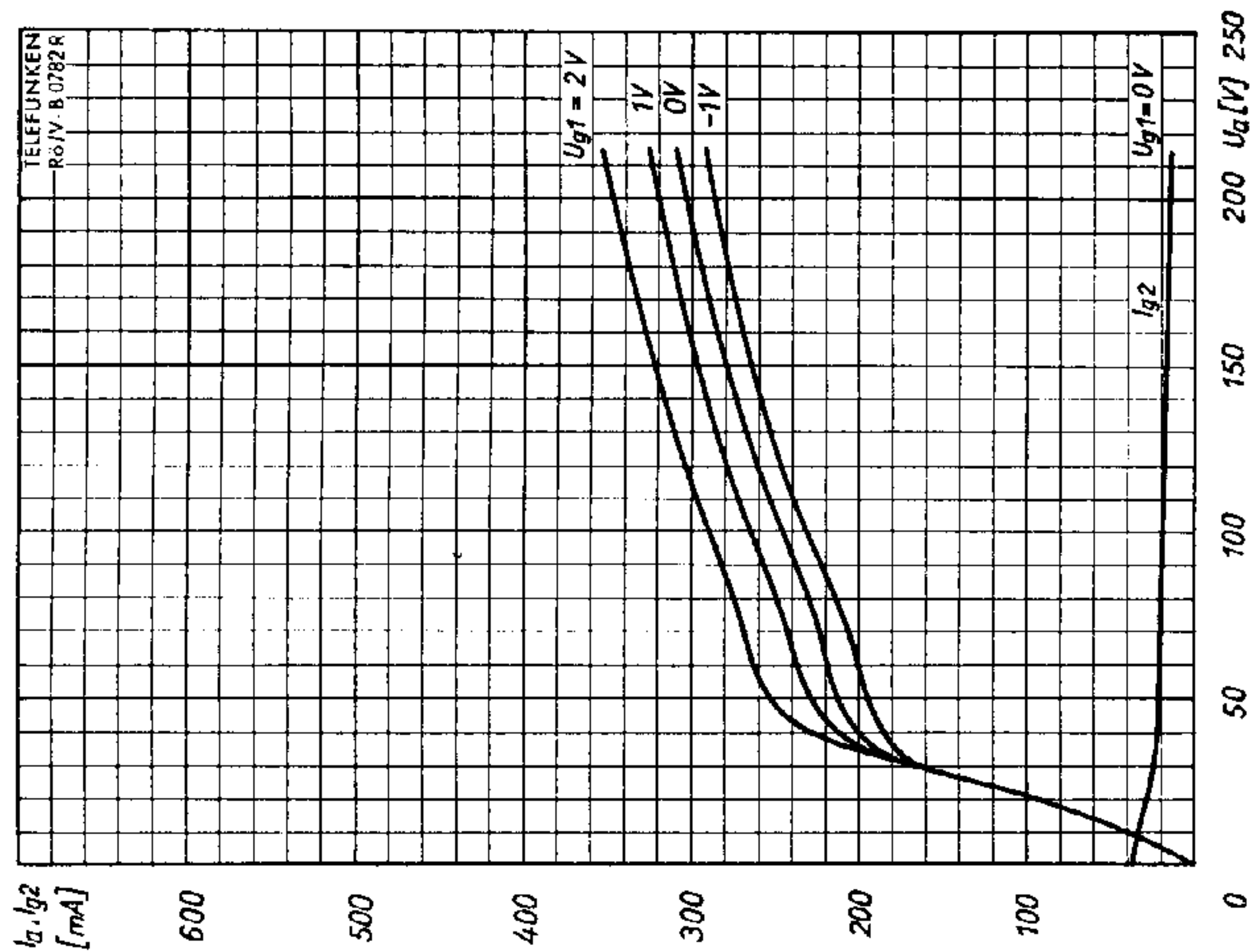


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{bg2} = 215\text{ V}$
 $R_{g2} = 2,5\text{ k}\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



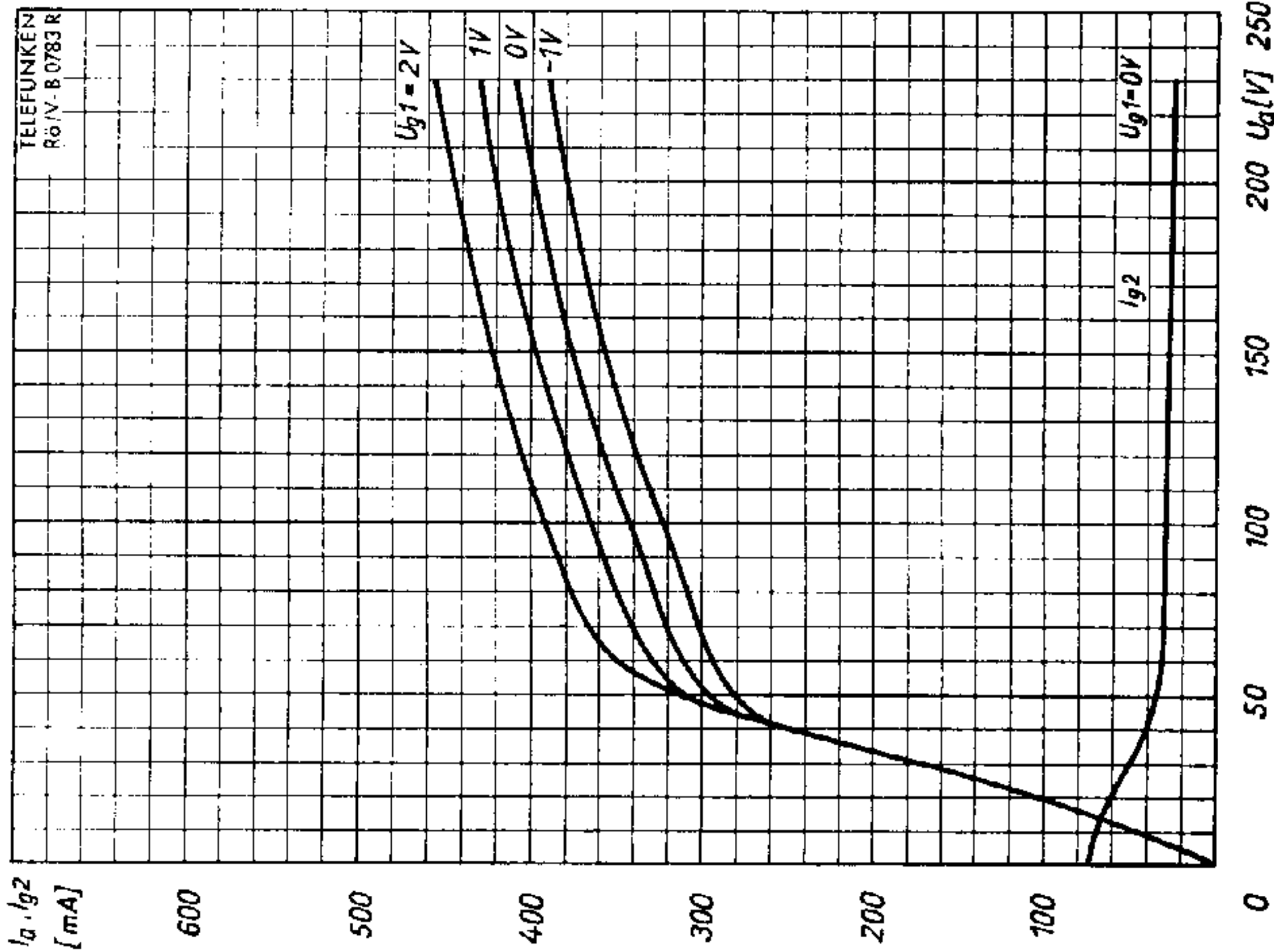


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{bg2} = 215V$
 $R_{g2} = 3,3 k\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

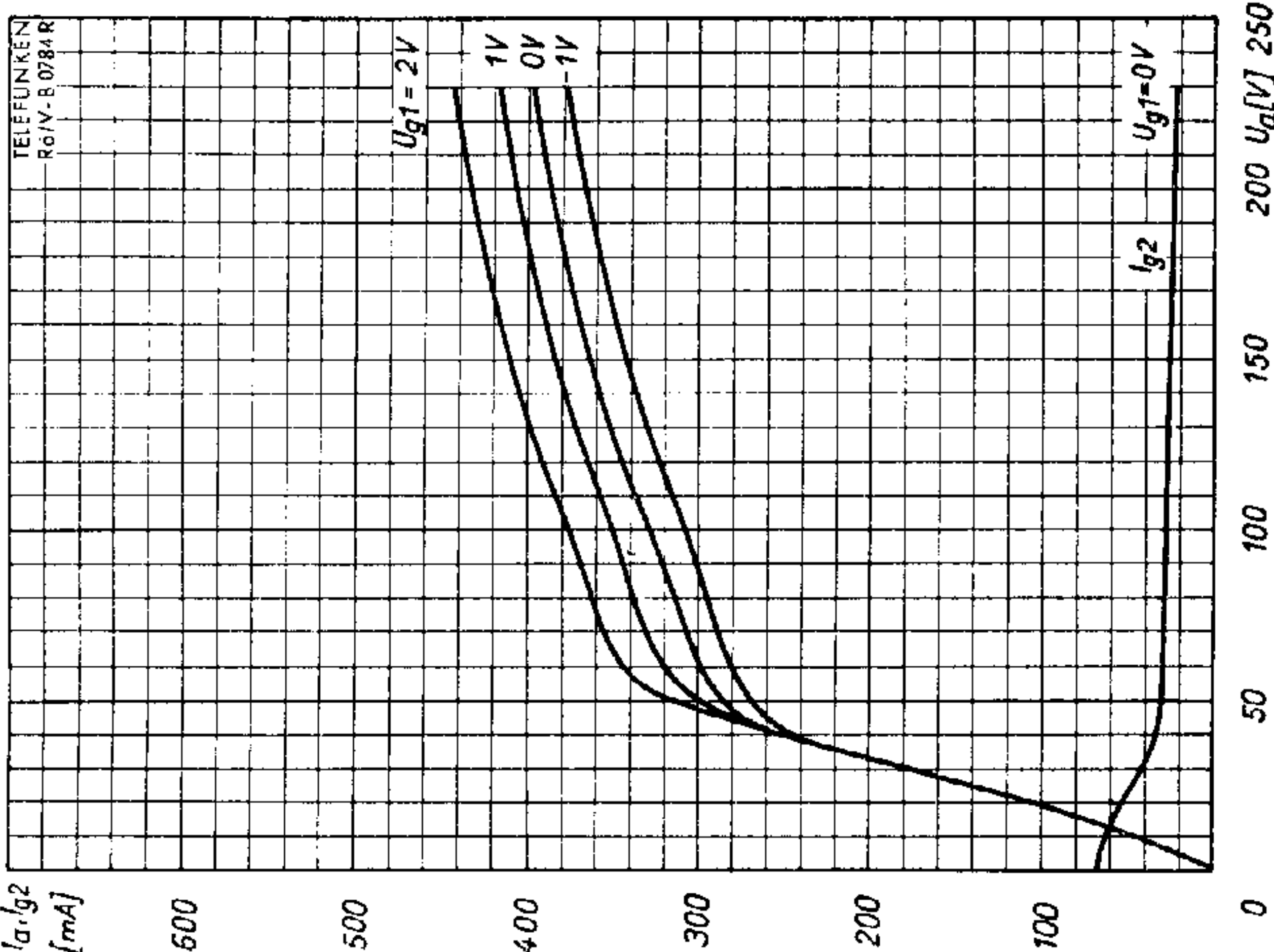


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{bg2} = 215V$
 $R_{g2} = 4,7 k\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



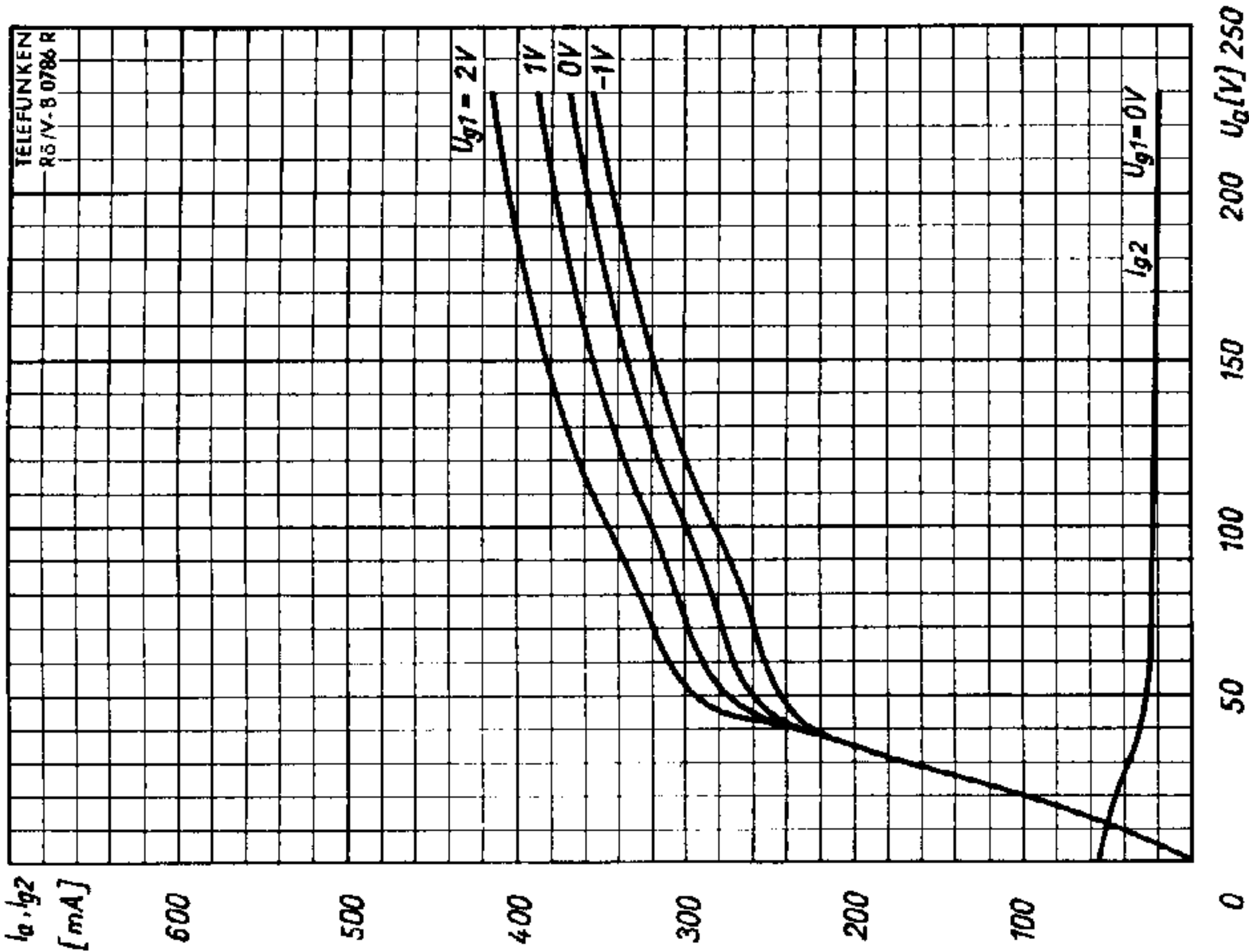


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{bg2} = 230V$
 $R_{g2} = 2,2k\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

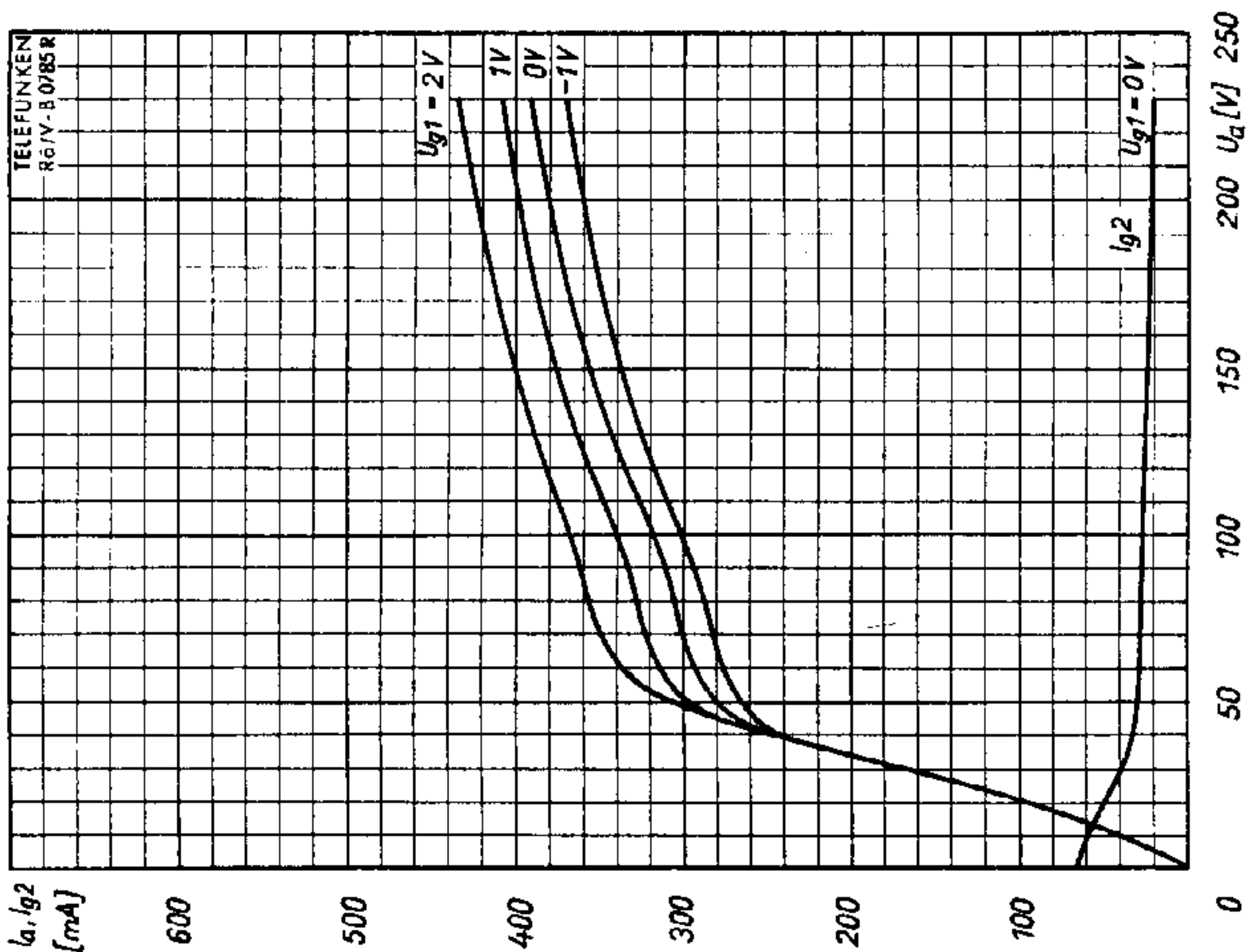


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{bg2} = 230V$
 $R_{g2} = 2,5k\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



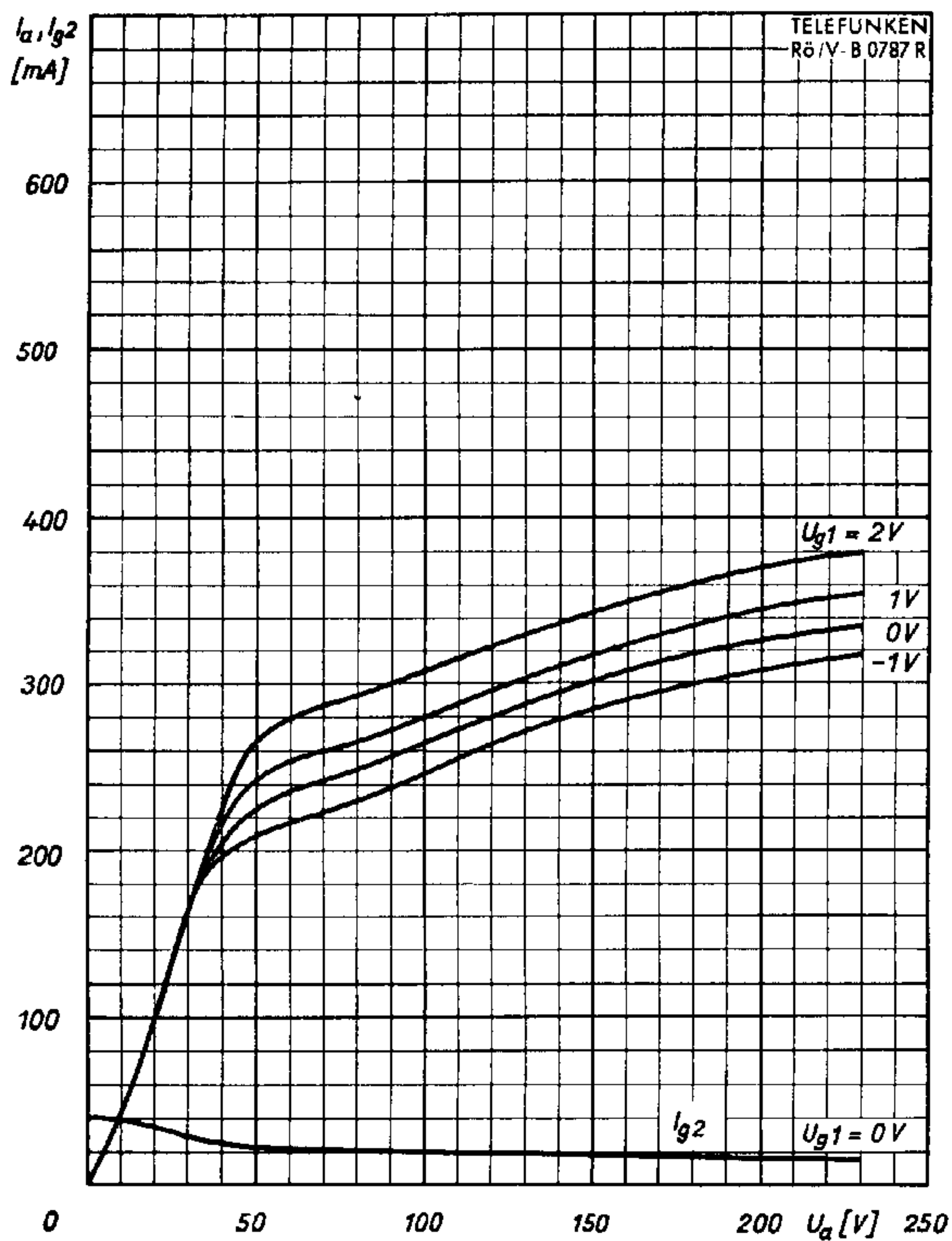


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{bg2} = 230\text{ V}$
 $R_{g2} = 3,3\text{ k}\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$



$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_a)$
 $U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{bg2} = 230\text{ V}$
 $R_{g2} = 2,7\text{ k}\Omega$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$





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

$$U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{bg2} = 230 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{g2} = 4,7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

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

