

Netzröhre für W-Heizung
indirekt geheizt
Parallelspeisung

AC-Heating
indirectly heated
connected in parallel

TELEFUNKEN

ECC 85

HF-Doppeltriode mit
getrennten Kathoden

RF-Twin Triode with
separate cathodes

U_f	6,3	V
I_f	435	mA

Meßwerte · Measuring Values

per System

U_a	250	V
U_g	-2,2	V
I_a	10	mA
S	6	mA/V
μ	57	

Betriebswerte · Typical Operation · per System

HF-Verstärker
RF-Amplifier

U_b	250	V
$R_{av}^{1)}$	1,2	k Ω
U_a	240	V
R_k	200	Ω
U_g	-2	V
I_a	10	mA
S	6,2	mA/V
R_i	9,4	k Ω
r_e (100 MHz)	6	k Ω
r_{aeq}	500	Ω

Mischstufe, selbstschwingend
Mixer, self-excited

U_b	250	V
$R_{av}^{1)}$	12	k Ω
R_g	1	M Ω
U_{osz}	3	V _{eff}
I_a	5,3	mA
S_c	2,7	mA/V
R_i	20	k Ω
r_e (100 MHz)	15	k Ω

In Oszillatorschaltungen soll zum Vermeiden von Mikrophoneffekt keine HF-Spannung zwischen Faden und Kathode liegen.

To avoid microphone effects in oscillator circuits no RF-voltage should lie between heater and cathode.

¹⁾ Dieser Widerstand ist HF-mäßig durch einen Kondensator überbrückt.

This resistance is to be shunted for RF by means of a condenser.

Grenzwerte · Maximum Ratings

per System

U_{a0}	550	V
U_a	300	V
N_a	2,5²⁾	W
I_k	15	mA
U_g	-100	V
R_g	1	M Ω
U_{fk}	90	V
R_{fk}	20	k Ω

²⁾ $N_{a1} + N_{a11} = \text{max. } 4,5 \text{ W}$



Kapazitäten · Capacitances

	System I	System II	
$C_g(k+f+s)$	3	3	pF
C_{ga}	1,6	1,6	pF
$C_a(k+f+s)$	1,2	1,2	pF
C_{ak}	0,18	0,18	pF

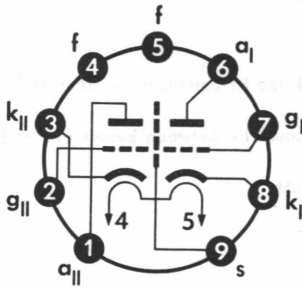
Zwischen System I und System II · between System I and System II

C_{alI}	< 0,04	pF	C_{alI}	< 0,008	pF
C_{alII}	< 0,008	pF	C_{alII}	< 0,008	pF
C_{akII}	< 0,008	pF	C_{akII}	< 0,003	pF
C_{gII}	< 0,003	pF			
C_{gkII}	< 0,003	pF			

Mit Abschirmung 22,5 mm ϕ gemessen · with shielding 22.5 mm ϕ measured

$C_{al}(kl+f+s+m)$	1,9	pF
$C_{alI}(kII+f+s+m)$	1,9	pF
C_{alI}	< 0,008	pF

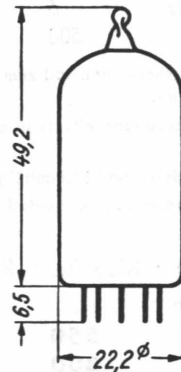
Sockelschaltbild
Base connection



Pico 9 · Noval

max. Abmessungen
max. Dimensions

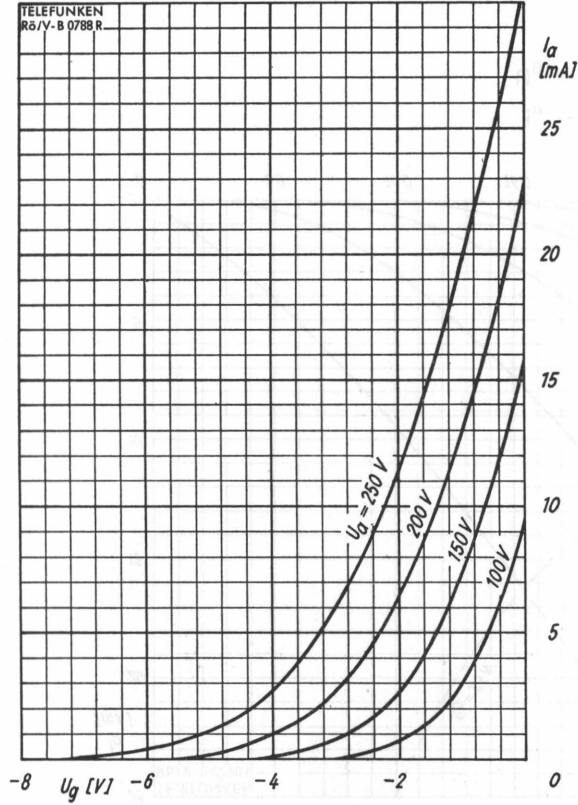
DIN 41539, Nenngröße 40, Form A



Gewicht · Weight
max. 16 g

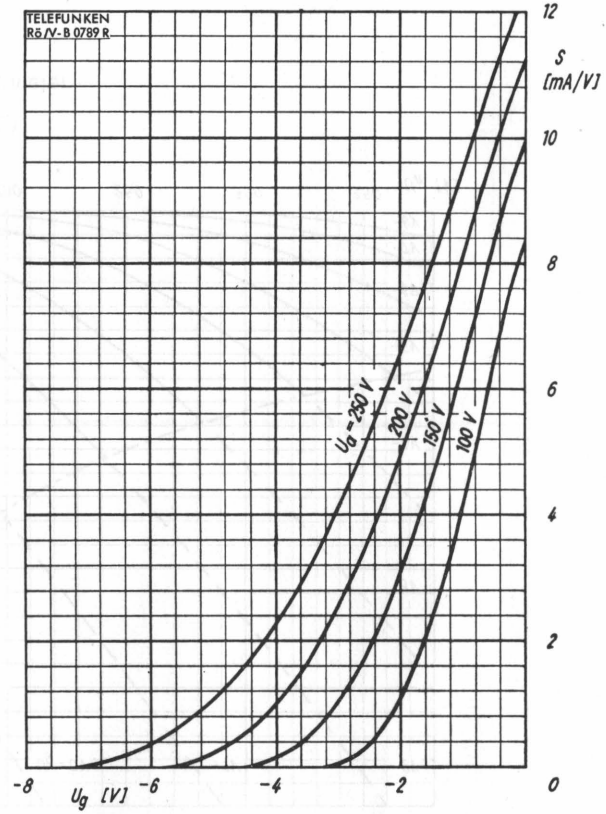
Wenn notwendig, muß gegen Herausfallen der Röhre aus der Fassung Vorsorge getroffen werden.

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



$$I_a = f(U_g)$$

$$U_a = \text{Parameter}$$

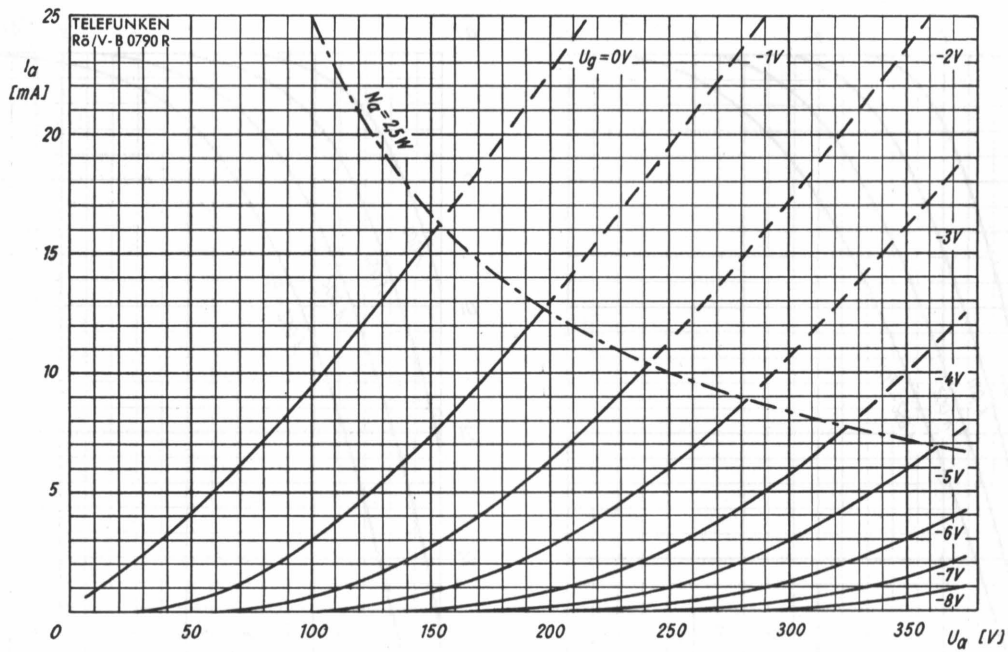


$$S = f(U_g)$$

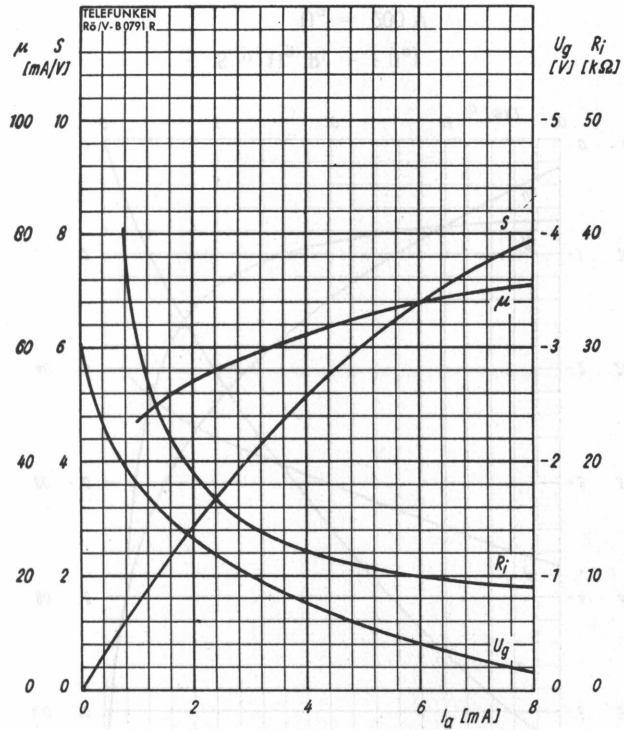
$$U_a = \text{Parameter}$$

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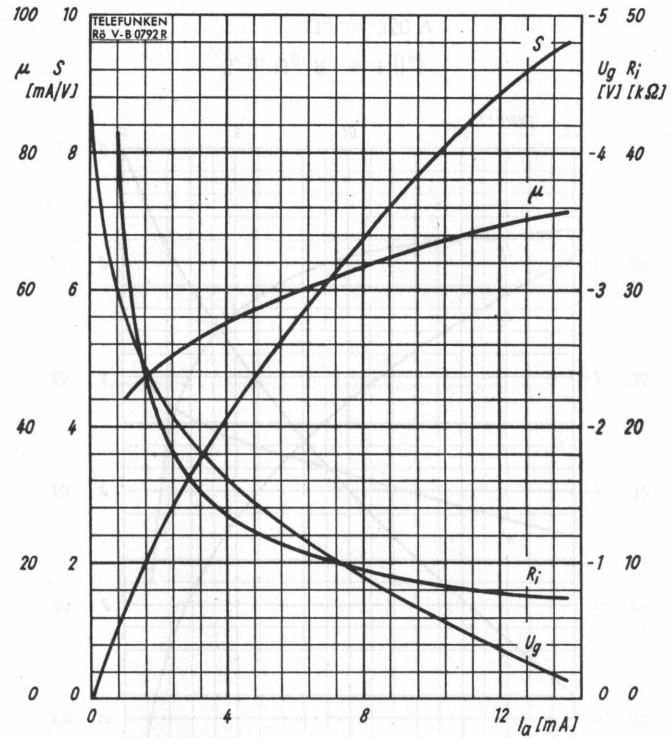


$I_a = f(U_a)$
 $U_g = \text{Parameter}$



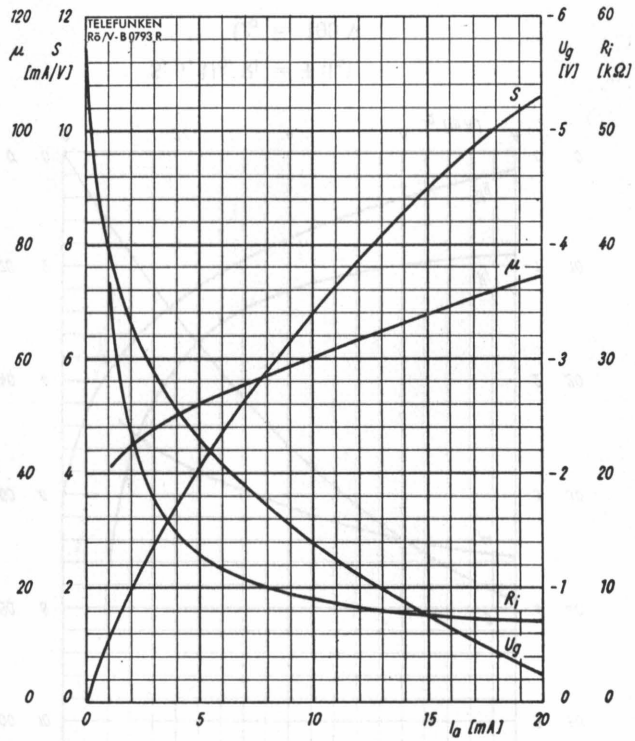
$$S, \mu, U_g, R_i = f(I_a)$$

$$U_a = 100 \text{ V}$$

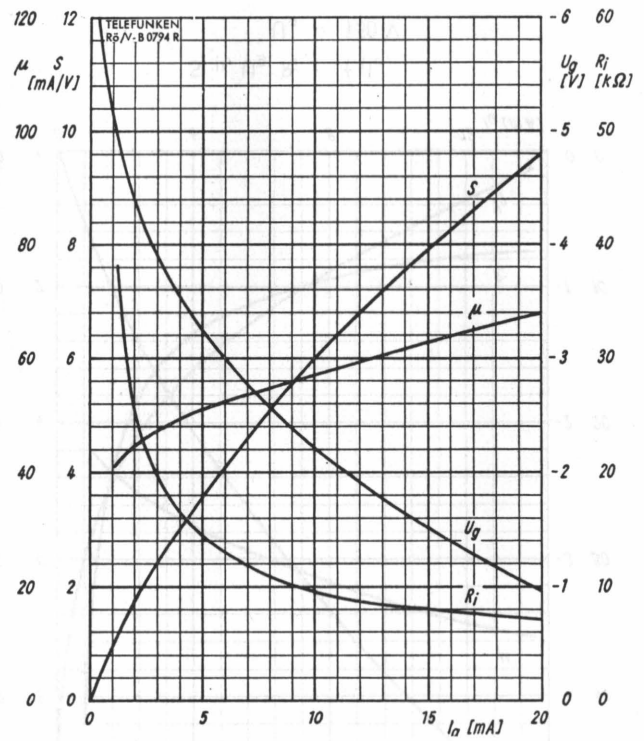


$$S, \mu, U_g, R_i = f(I_a)$$

$$U_a = 150 \text{ V}$$



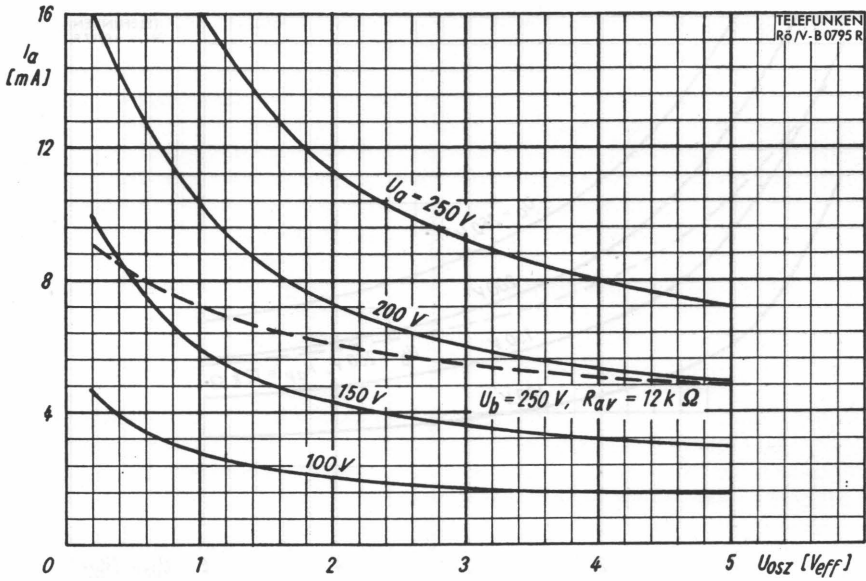
$S, \mu, U_g, R_i = f(I_a)$
 $U_a = 200 \text{ V}$



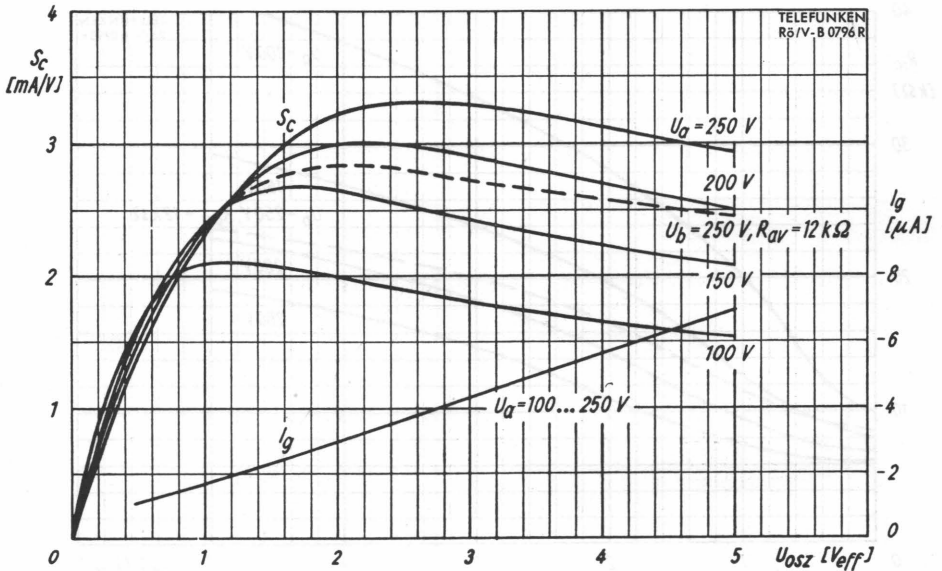
$S, \mu, U_g, R_i = f(I_a)$
 $U_a = 250 \text{ V}$

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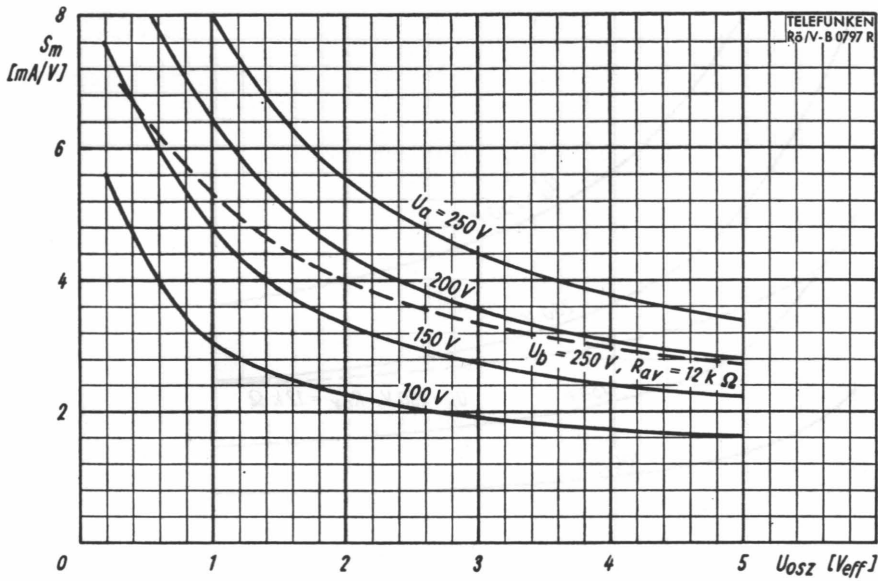
$I_a = f(U_{osz})$
 $R_{g1} = 1 M\Omega$
 $U_a = \text{Parameter}$



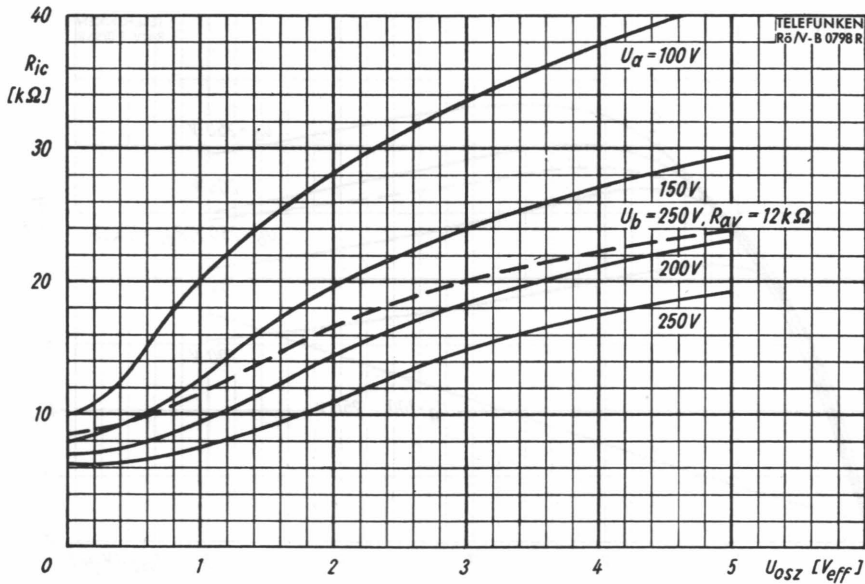
$S_c, I_g = f(U_{osz})$
 $R_g = 1 M\Omega$
 $U_a = \text{Parameter}$



TELEFUNKEN



$S_m = f(U_{osz})$
 $R_g = 1 M\Omega$
 $U_a = \text{Parameter}$



$R_{ic} = f(U_{osz})$
 $R_g = 1 M\Omega$
 $U_a = \text{Parameter}$

