DL 64
DL 66
DL 67
DL 68

SUBMINIATUR - PENTODEN
zur Verwendung als NF-Endverstärker

Heizung: direkt durch Gleichstrom, Parallelspeisung

DL 64	DL 66	DL 67	DL 68
U_f = 1,25 V	U_f = 1,25 V	U_f = 1,25 V	U_f = 1,25 V
I_f = 10 mA	I_f = 15 mA	I_f = 13 mA	I_f = 25 mA

Kenndaten:

DL 64	DL 66	DL 67	DL 68
U_a = 15 V	U_a = 22,5 V	U_a = 22,5 V	U_a = 22,5 V
U_{g2} = 15 V	U_{g2} = 22,5 V	U_{g2} = 22,5 V	U_{g2} = 22,5 V
U_{g1} = -1,5 V	U_{g1} = -1,4 V	U_{g1} = -0,2 V	U_{g1} = -2,2 V
I_a = 160 µA	I_a = 300 µA	I_a = 475 µA	I_a = 600 µA
I_{g2} = 40 µA	I_{g2} = 75 µA	I_{g2} = 100 µA	I_{g2} = 150 µA
S = 180 µA/V	S = 350 µA/V	S = 420 µA/V	S = 430 µA/V
r_a = 0,4 MΩ	r_a = 0,3 MΩ	r_a = 0,4 MΩ	r_a = 0,1 MΩ
μ_{g2g1} = 4,5	μ_{g2g1} = 8	μ_{g2g1} = 9	μ_{g2g1} = 5

Betriebsdaten als NF-Endverstärker Klasse A:

	DL 64	DL 66		DL 67	DL 68
U_a =	15 V	15	22,5 30 V	22,5 V	22,5 V
U_{g2} =	15 V	15	22,5 30 V	22,5 V	22,5 V
U_{g1} =	-1,55 V	-0,85	-1,4 -1,95 V	[1]	-2,2 V
$R_{a\sim}$ =	100 kΩ	100	75 62,5 kΩ	100 kΩ	37,5 kΩ
I_a =	150 µA	150	300 470 µA	500 µA	600 µA
I_{g2} =	34 µA	30	75 110 µA	95 µA	150 µA*
$U_{i\ eff}$ =	0,85 V	0,48	0,85 1,2 V	0,45 V	1,3 V
N_o =	0,95 mW	0,8	2,7 5,5 mW	1,8 mW	5 mW
k_{ges} =	10 %	10	10 10 %	10 %	10 %

[1]) durch Spannungsabfall an R_{g1} = 10 MΩ.

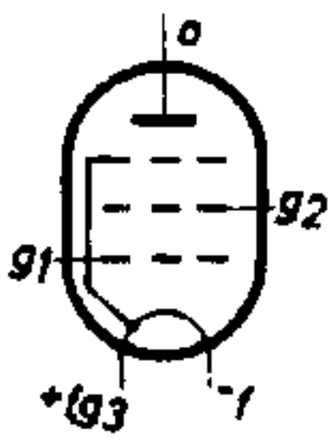
Grenzdaten:

	DL 64	DL 66	DL 67	DL 68
U_a =	max. 45 V	max. 45 V	max. 45 V	max. 45 V
U_{g2} =	max. 45 V	max. 45 V	max. 45 V	max. 45 V
I_k =	max. 0,6 mA	max. 1 mA	max. 0,6 mA	max. 2,3 mA
N_a =	max. 25 mW		max. 25 mW	max. 100 mW
N_{g2} =	max. 6 mW		max. 6 mW	max. 25 mW
R_{g1} =			max. 10 MΩ	max. 10 MΩ

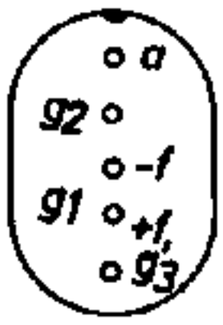
DL 64
DL 66
DL 67
DL 68

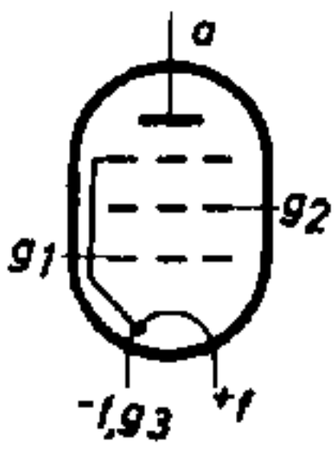
Abmessungen in mm:

DL 64	DL 66	DL 67	DL 68

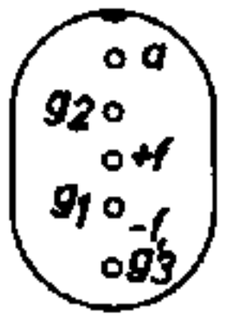


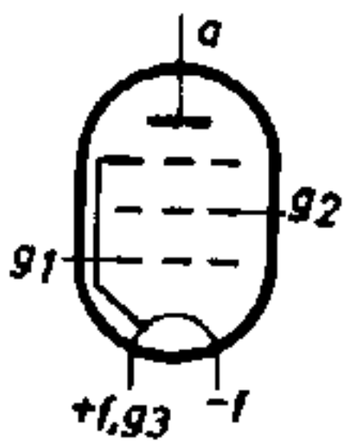
Roter Punkt





Roter Punkt





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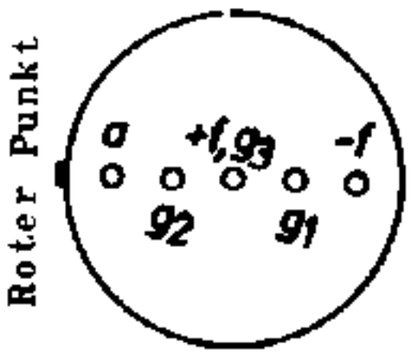
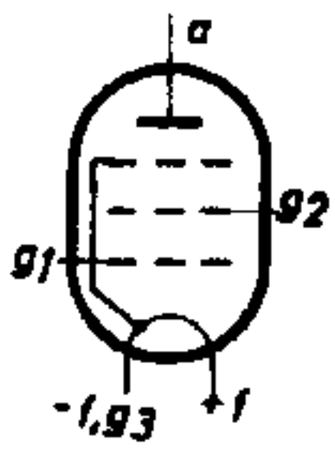
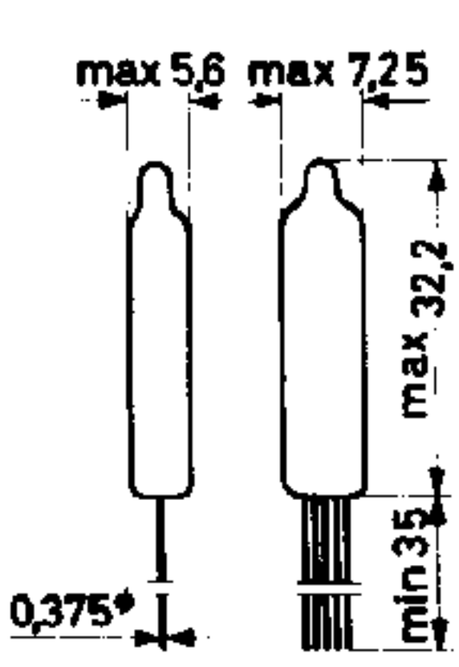
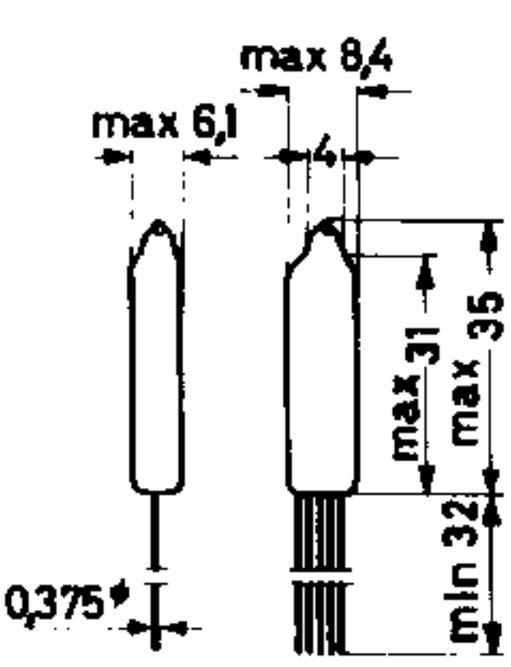
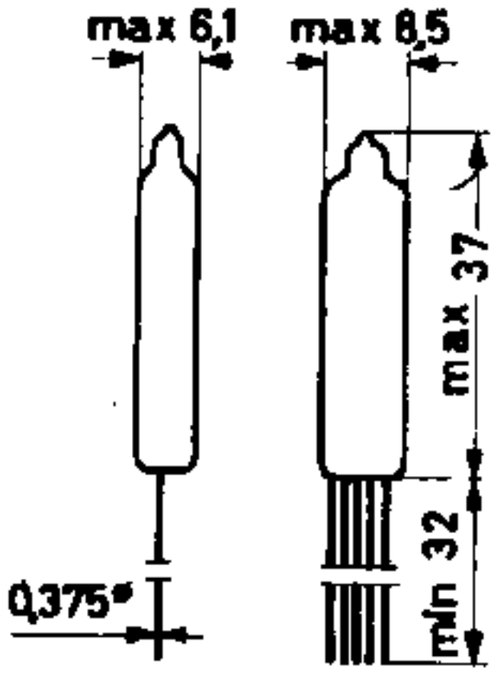




Roter Punkt







Sockel: Subminiatur, Einbau: beliebig

Lötstellen an den Anschlußdrähten müssen min. 5 mm, etwaige Biegestellen min. 2 mm von der Glasdurchführung entfernt sein.