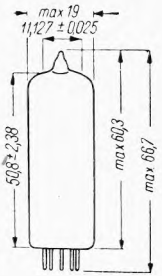
Trioda – heptoda

ECH 84

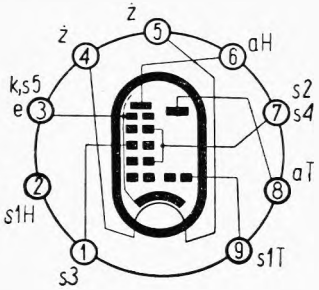
Telefunken

Lampa przemiany

Nowal



$U_{\dot{z}} = 6{,}3$ V
$I_{\dot{z}} = 300$ mA



Wartości charakterystyczne

Trioda

U_a	50	V
U_s	0	V
I_a	3	mA
S_a	3,7	mA/V
K_a	50	V/V
U_s[1])	—11	V

Heptoda

U_a	135	V
U_{s2s4}	14	V
U_{s3}	0	V
U_{s1}	0	V
I_a	1,7	mA
I_{s2+s4}	0,9	mA
S_{s1}	2,2	mA/V
U_{s1}[2])	—1,9	V
U_{s3}[3])	—2	V

[1]) przy $I_a < 100\,\mu A$
$U_a = 200$ V
[2]) przy $I_a = 20\,\mu A$
$U_{s3} = 0$ V
[3]) przy $I_a = 20\,\mu A$
$U_{s1} = 0$ V

Wartości graniczne

Trioda

U_{a0max}	550	V
U_{amax}	250	V
P_{amax}	1,3	W
I_{kmax}	10	mA
R_{smax}	3	MΩ
$U_{sszczmax}$	—200	V

Heptoda

U_{a0max}	550	V
U_{amax}	250	V
P_{amax}	1,7	W
$U_{s2s40max}$	550	V
$U_{s2s4max}$	250	V
$U_{s2s4min}$	10	V
$P_{s2+s4max}$	0,8	W
$U_{s1szczmax}$	—150	V
$U_{s3szczmax}$	—150	V
I_{kmax}	12,5	mA
R_{s1max}	3	MΩ
R_{s3max}	3	MΩ
$U_{w/kmax}$	100	V
$R_{w/kmax}$	20	kΩ

Pojemności

Trioda

C_{wej}	3	pF
$C_{s/a}$	1,1	pF

Heptoda

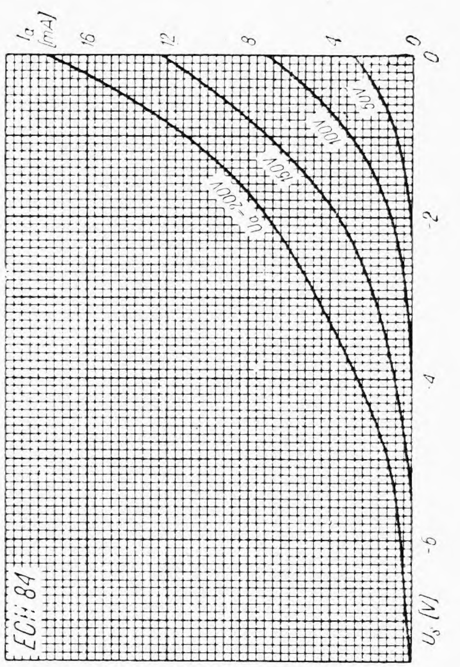
$C_{s1/a}$	<0,009	pF

Trioda/Heptoda

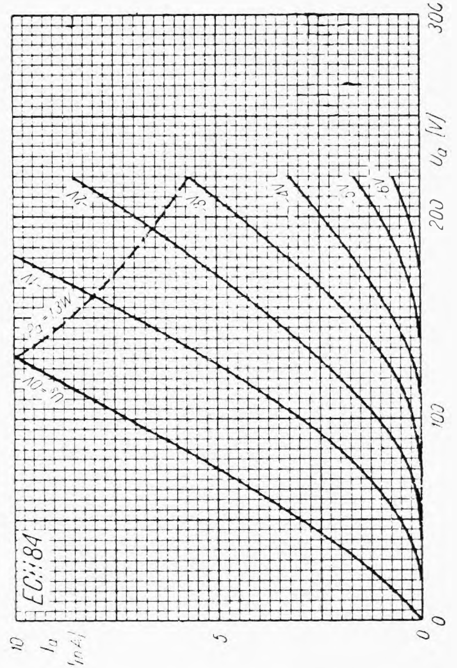
$C_{aH/aT}$	<0,25	pF
$C_{s1H/sT}$	< 0,1	pF
$C_{aT/s3H}$	<0,13	pF
$C_{aT/s1H}$	<0,08	pF
$C_{aH/sT}$	<0,09	pF

TYPY PODOBNE

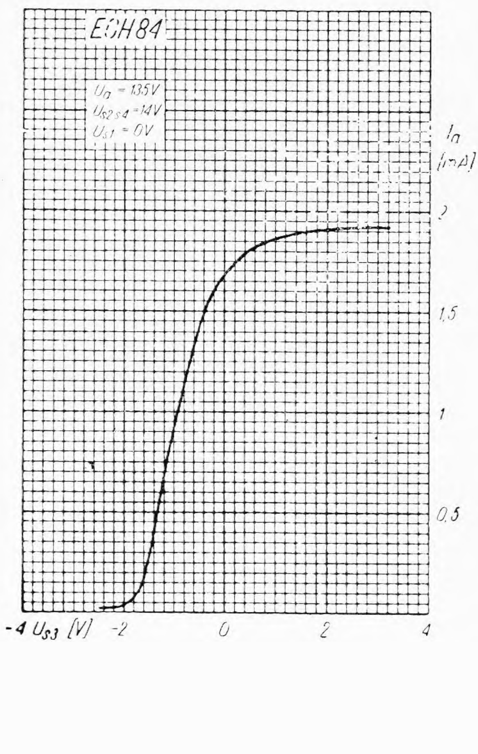
6 JX 8



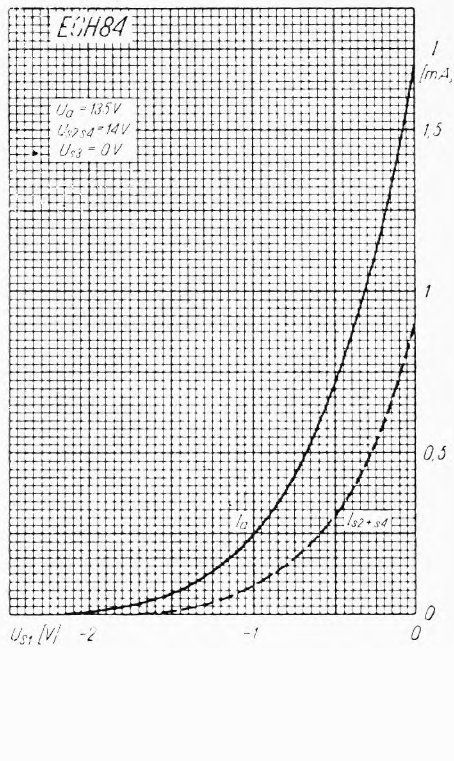
ECH 84
Ia [mA]
16
12
8
4
0
Ua = 200V
150V
100V
50V
0
-2
-4
-6
Us [V]



ECH84
Ua [V]
300
200
100
0
Ia [mA]
10
5
0
Us = 0V
-1V
Pa = 1.3W
-2V
-3V
-4V
-5V
-6V



ECH84
Ua = 135V
Us2 s4 = 14V
Us1 = 0V
Ia [mA]
2
1,5
1
0,5
-4 Us3 [V]
-2
0
2
4



ECH84
Ua = 135V
Us2 s4 = 14V
Us3 = 0V
I [mA]
1,5
1
0,5
0
Ia
Is2+s4
Us1 [V]
-2
-1
0