MAZDA

HL.2 and L.2

BATTERY TRIODES

RATINGS.

	HL.2	L.2
Filament Volts	2·0	2·0
Filament Amps.	0·1	0·1
Maximum Anode Volts	150	150
*Mutual Conductance (mA/V)	1·5	1·9
*Amplification Factor	32	19
*Anode A.C. Resistance (ohms)	21,000	10,000

*At Ea=100 ; Eg=0.

INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITIES.

Anode to Filament	5·25	5·25 $\mu\mu$F.
Grid to Filament	3·0	3·75 $\mu\mu$F.
Anode to Grid	4·5	4·75 $\mu\mu$F.

DIMENSIONS.

Maximum Overall Length	108	108 mm.
Maximum Diameter	39	39 mm.

GENERAL.

The valves are general purpose triodes for use in battery operated receivers. The bulbs are metallised, and the valves fitted with standard 4-pin bases, the connections to which are given overleaf.

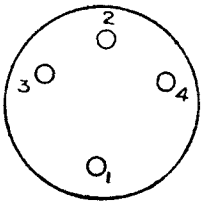
APPLICATION.

The HL.2 makes a highly efficient H.F. amplifier with aperiodic or tuned-anode circuits. Each valve is suitable for cumulative-grid or anode-bend detection, although in the latter method the HL.2 should be used with resistance-capacity coupling. When used as a cumulative grid detector, the grid return lead should be connected to the positive end of the filament.

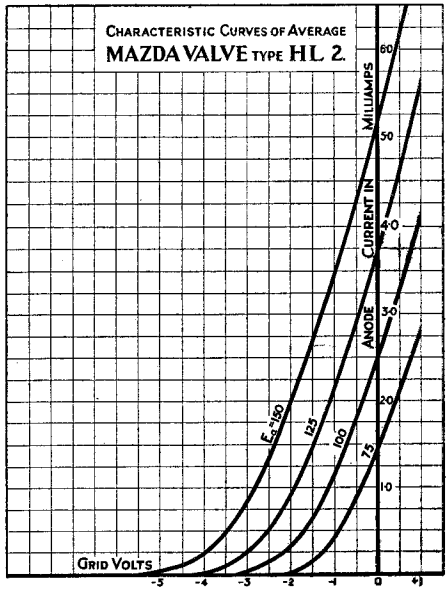
The valves are recommended as intermediate L.F. amplifiers with resistance-capacity or transformer coupling. Comparatively low values of anode resistance are required, 100,000 for HL.2 and 50,000 for the L.2, and consequently uniform amplification even at high frequencies is assured. When using the HL.2 with transformer coupling the primary impedance of the transformer should be high.

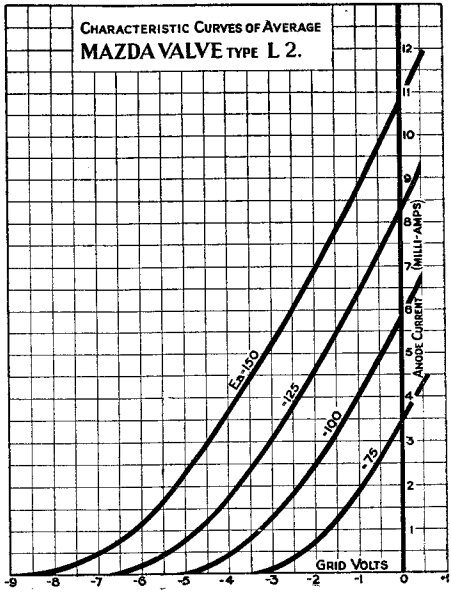
BASING (Both Types)

Pin No. 1. Anode.
2. Grid.
3. Filament and Metallising.
4. Filament.



Viewed from the free end of the base.





Mazda Radio Valves are manufactured in Great Britain for the British Thomson Houston Co. Ltd., London and Rugby.