

Netzröhre für W-Heizung
indirekt geheizt
Parallelspeisung
AC-Heating
indirectly heated
connected in parallel

TELEFUNKEN

EL 34

Endpentode
Power pentode

		U _f	6,3	V
		I _f	1,5	A
Meßwerte · Measuring values				
U _a	250	V		
U _{g3}	0	V		
U _{g2}	265	V		
U _{g1}	-13,5	V		
I _a	100	mA		
I _{g2}	14,9	mA		
S	11	mA/V		
R _i	15	kΩ		
μ _{g2/g1}	11			
U _{g1e} (I _{g1} = +0,3 μA)	-1,3	V		

Betriebswerte · Typical operation
Eintakt-A-Betrieb · Class A-amplifier

U _b	265	265	V
U _a	250	250	V
U _{g3}	0	0	V
R _{g2}	2	—	kΩ
U _{g1}	-14,5	-13,5	V
I _a	70	100	mA
I _{g2}	10	14,9	mA
R _a	3	2	kΩ
U _{g1eff} (N)	9,3	8,7	V
N (10%)	8	11	W
U _{g1eff} (50 mW)	0,65	0,5	V

Als Triode geschaltet Connected as Triode		
g ₂ an a, g ₃ an k		
U _{ag2}	375	V
R _k	370	Ω
I _a + I _{g2}	70	mA
I _a + I _{g2} (ausgest.)	74	mA
R _a	3	kΩ
U _{g1eff} (N)	18,9	V
N (8%)	6	W
U _{g1eff} (50 mW)	1,7	V

Betriebswerte · Typical operation
2 Röhren in Gegentakt-AB-Betrieb
2 tubes push-pull, class AB

U _b	375	V
U _a + U _{Rk}	355	V
U _{g3}	0	V
R _{g2} ¹⁾	470	Ω
R _k ¹⁾	130	Ω
I _a	2×75	mA
I _a ausgest.	2×95	mA
I _{g2}	2×11,5	mA
I _{g2} ausgest.	2×22,5	mA
R _{aa}	3,4	kΩ
U _{g1eff} (N)	21	V
N (5%)	35	W

Als Trioden geschaltet Connected as Triode		
g ₂ an a, g ₃ an k		
U _{ag2}	400	V
R _k ¹⁾	220	Ω
I _a + I _{g2}	2×65	mA
I _a + I _{g2} (ausgest.)	2×71	mA
R _{aa}	5	kΩ
U _{g1eff} (N)	22	V
N (3%)	16,5	W

¹⁾ gemeinsam · common.



2 Röhren in Gegentakt-B-Betrieb
2 tubes push-pull, class B

U_b	350	375	400	425	V
U_a	325	350	375	400	V
U_{g3}	0	0	0	0	V
$R_{g2}^{1)}$	470	470	1000	1000	Ω
U_{g1}	-32	-32	-38	-38	V
I_a	2×35	2×35	2×30	2×30	mA
$I_{a \text{ ausgest.}}$	2×93	2×120	2×100	2×120	mA
I_{g2}	2×4,7	2×4,7	2×4,4	2×4,4	mA
$I_{g2 \text{ ausgest.}}$	2×25	2×25	2×25	2×25	mA
R_{aa}	3,8	2,8	4	3,4	k Ω
$U_{g1 \text{ eff}} (N)$	22,7	22,7	27	27	V
N	36	44	45	55	W
k_{ges}	6	5	6	5	%
U_{ba}	475	500	750	800	V
U_a	450	475	725	775	V
U_{bg2}	375	400	375	400	V
$R_{g2}^{1)}$	750	750	750	750	Ω
U_{g3}	0	0	0	0	V
U_{g1}	-36	-36	-39	-39	V
I_a	2×30	2×30	2×25	2×25	mA
$I_{a \text{ ausgest.}}$	2×102	2×125	2×84	2×91	mA
I_{g2}	2×4	2×4	2×3	2×3	mA
$I_{g2 \text{ ausgest.}}$	2×25	2×25	2×19	2×19	mA
R_{aa}	5	4	11	11	k Ω
$U_{g1 \text{ eff}} (N)$	25,8	25,8	23,4	23,4	V
N	58	70	90	100	W
k_{ges}	6	5	6	5	%

1) R_{g2} gemeinsam.
 R_{g2} common.



Grenzwerte · Maximum ratings

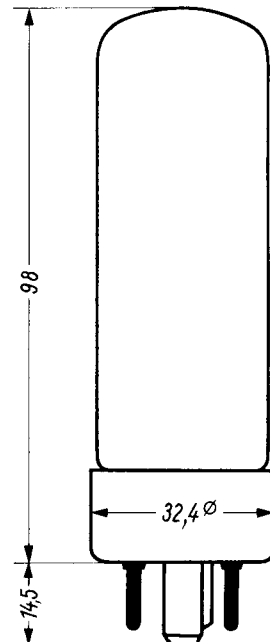
U_{a0}	2000	V
U_a	800	V
N_a	25	W
$N_{a \text{ ausgest.}}$	27,5	W
U_{g20}	800	V
U_{g2}	425	V
N_{g2}	8	W
I_k	150	mA
$R_{g1}^{1)}$	0,7	M Ω
$R_{g1}^{2)}$	0,5	M Ω
$U_{f/k}$	100	V
$R_{f/k}$	20	k Ω
tKolben	245	°C

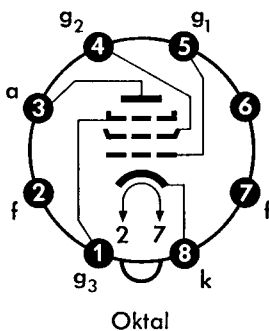
1) A-Betrieb, AB-Betrieb

2) B-Betrieb

Kapazitäten · Capacitances

C_{g1}	ca. 15,2	pF
C_a	ca. 8,4	pF
$C_{g1/a}$	< 1,1	pF
$C_{g1/f}$	< 1	pF
$C_{k/f}$	ca. 10	pF

 max. Abmessungen
 max. dimensions

 Gewicht · Weight
 max. 50 g

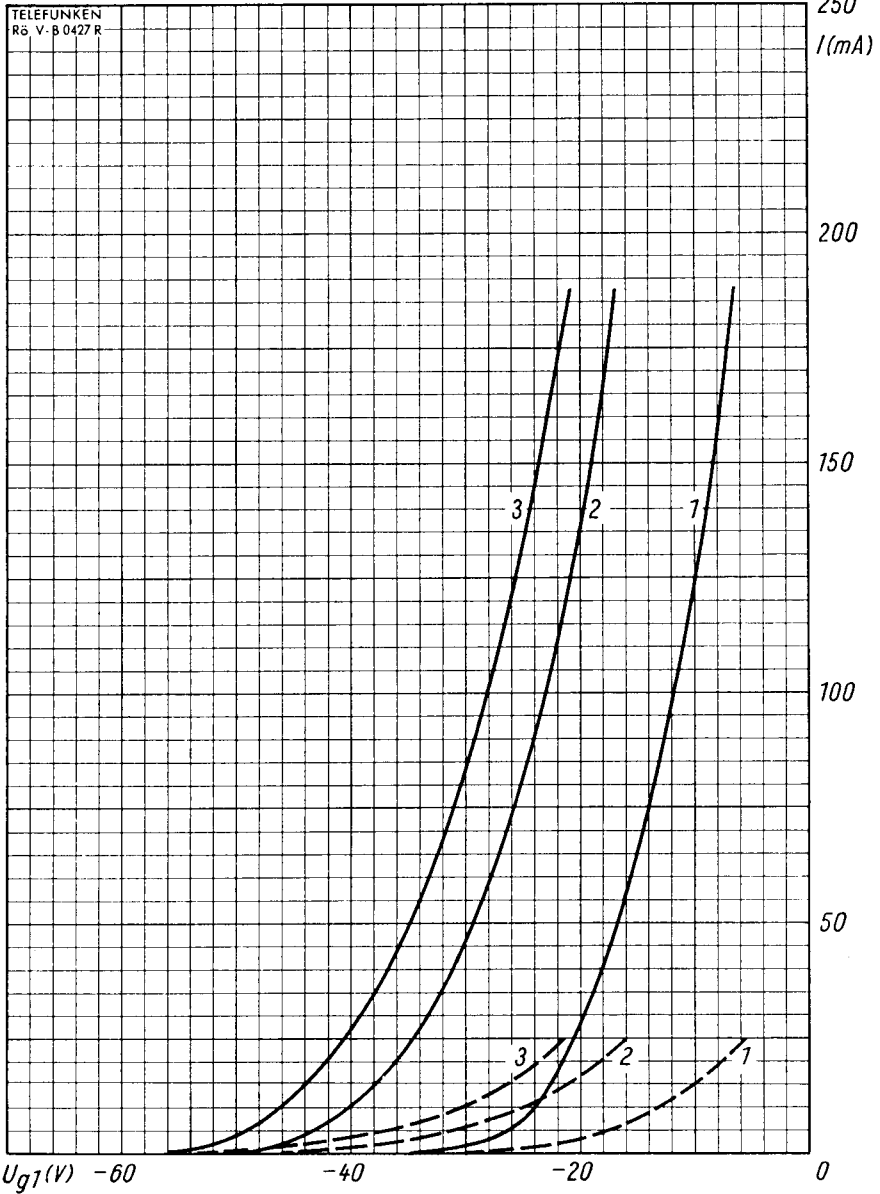
 Sockelschaltbild
 Base connection


Oktal

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

Free pins not to be connected externally.

TELEFUNKEN

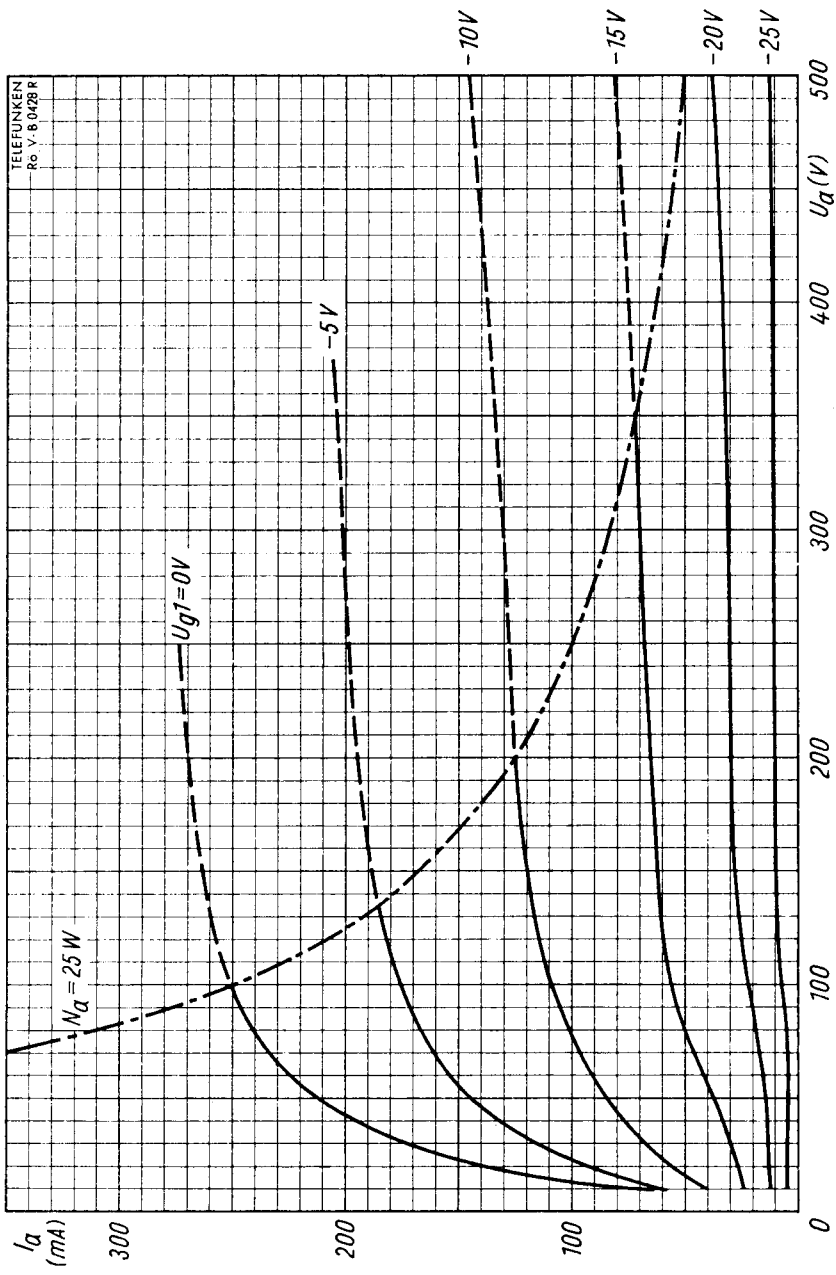


$I_a, I_{g2} = f(U_{g1})$

1	$U_a = 250 \text{ V,}$	$U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V,}$	$U_{g2} = 250 \text{ V}$
2	$U_a = 350 \text{ V,}$	$U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V,}$	$U_{g2} = 375 \text{ V}$
3	$U_a = 400 \text{ V,}$	$U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V,}$	$U_{g2} = 425 \text{ V}$

— I_a - - - I_{g2}

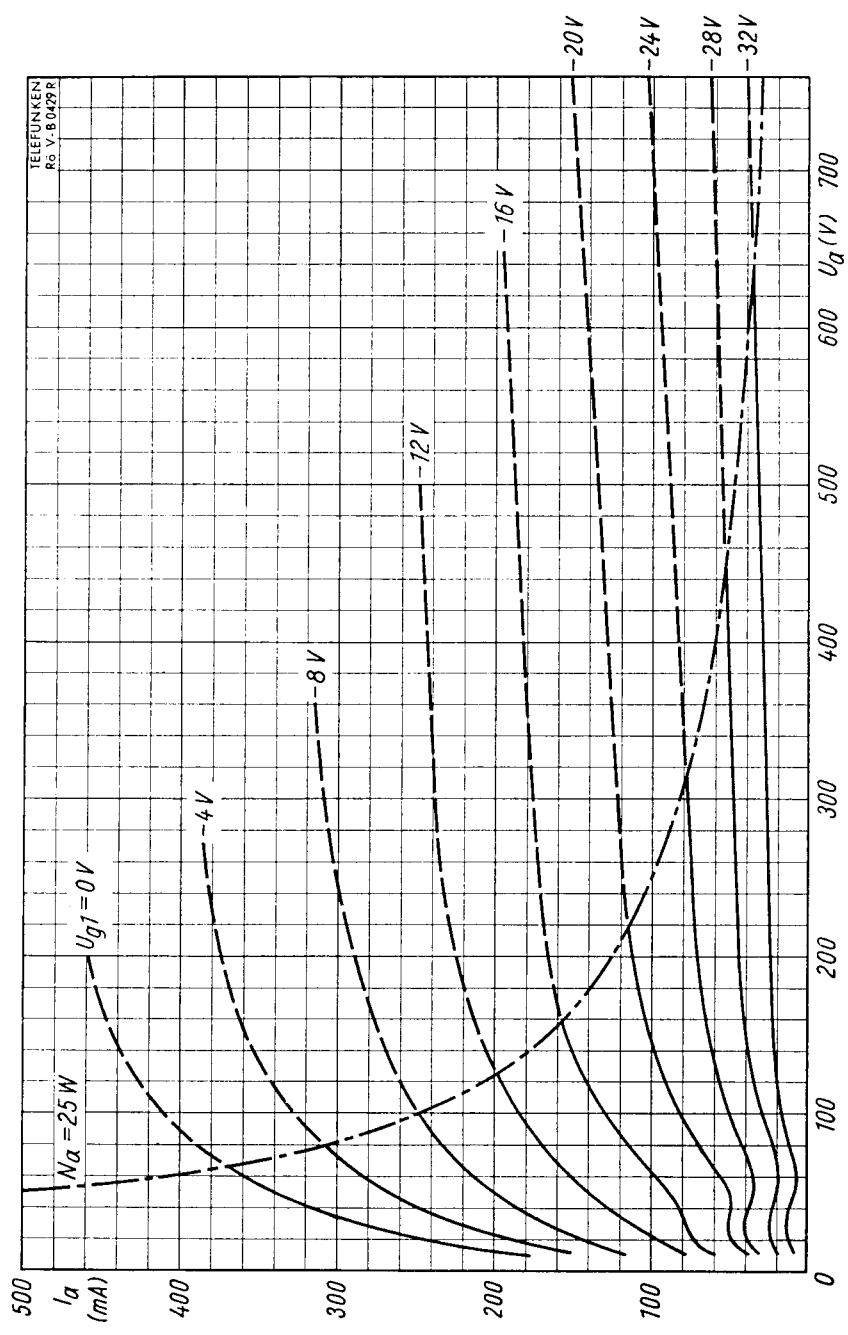




$U_{g3} = 0\text{ V}$
 $U_{g2} = 250\text{ V}$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$

$I_a = f(U_a)$

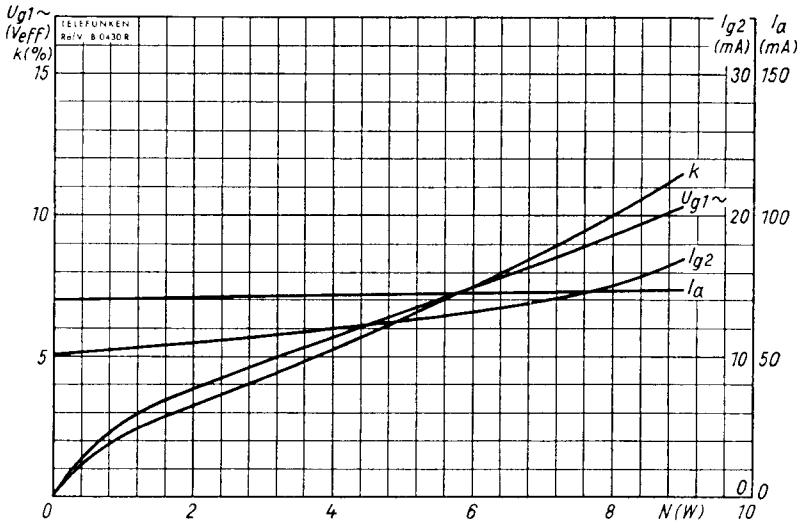




$I_a = f(U_a)$

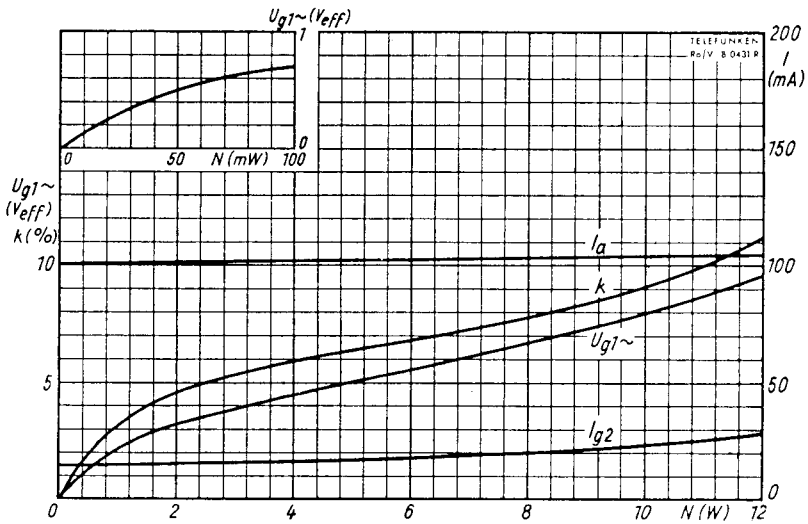
$U_{g3} = 0V$
 $U_{g2} = 360V$
 $U_{g1} = \text{Parameter}$





Eintakt-A-Betrieb · Class-A-amplifier

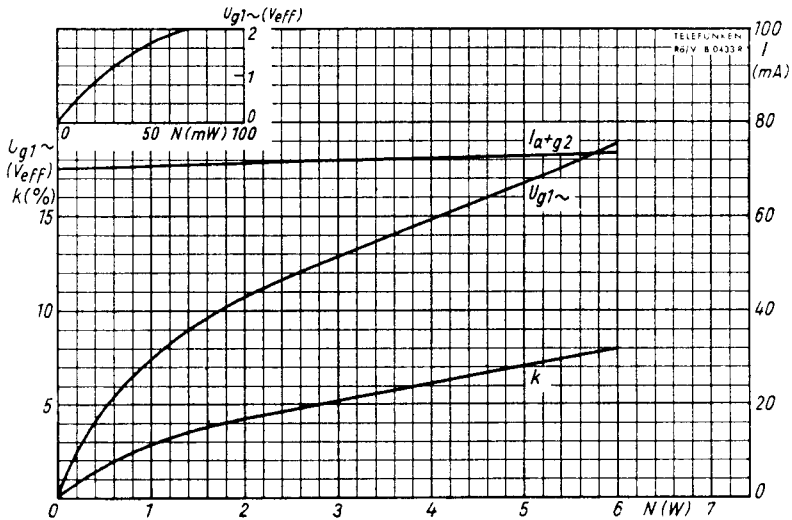
$U_b = 265 \text{ V}$ $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$ $R_a = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $U_a = 250 \text{ V}$ $U_{g1} = -14,5 \text{ V}$ $R_{g2} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$



Eintakt-A-Betrieb · Class-A-amplifier

$U_b = 265 \text{ V}$ $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$ $R_a = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $U_a = 250 \text{ V}$ $U_{g1} = -13,5 \text{ V}$ $R_{g2} = 0 \text{ k}\Omega$





Eintakt-A-Betrieb als Triode, g_2 an a

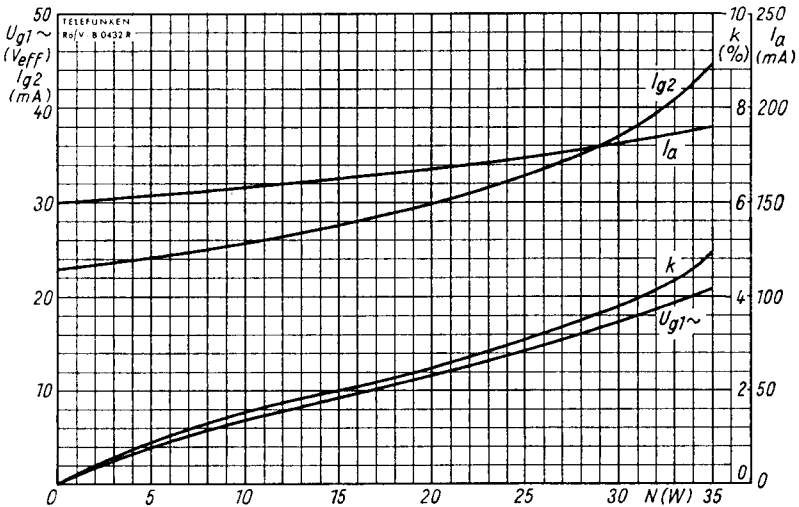
Connected as triode, g_2 to a, class-A amplifier

$U_b = 375 \text{ V}$

$R_k = 370 \Omega$

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

$R_a = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$



2 Röhren in Gegentakt-AB-Betrieb • 2 tubes push-pull, class AB

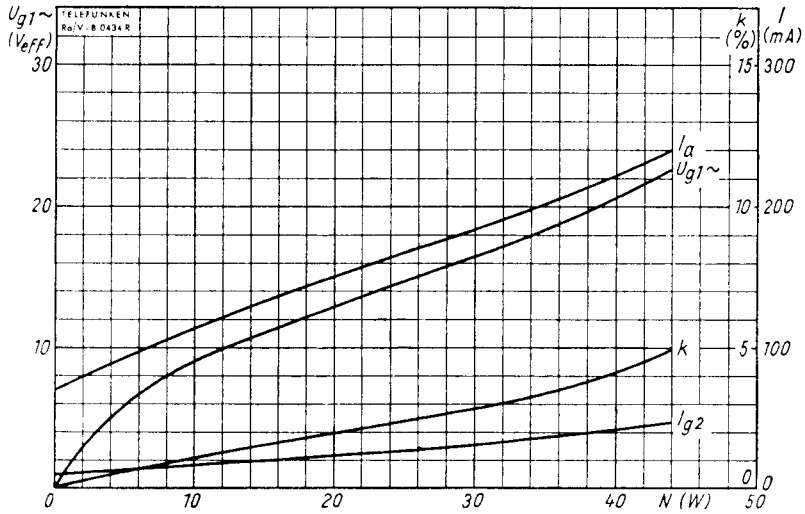
$U_b = 375 \text{ V}$

$R_k = 130 \Omega$

$R_{g2} = 470 \Omega$

$R_{aa} = 3,4 \text{ k}\Omega$





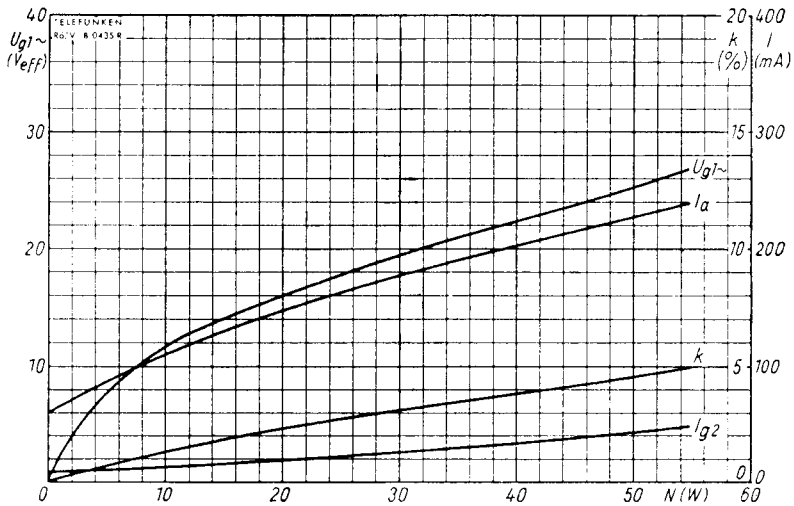
2 Röhren in Gegentakt-B-Betrieb · 2 tubes push-pull, class B

$$U_b = 375 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{g2} = 470 \Omega$$

$$U_{g1} = -32 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{aa} = 2,8 \text{ k}\Omega$$



2 Röhren in Gegentakt-B-Betrieb · 2 tubes push-pull, class B

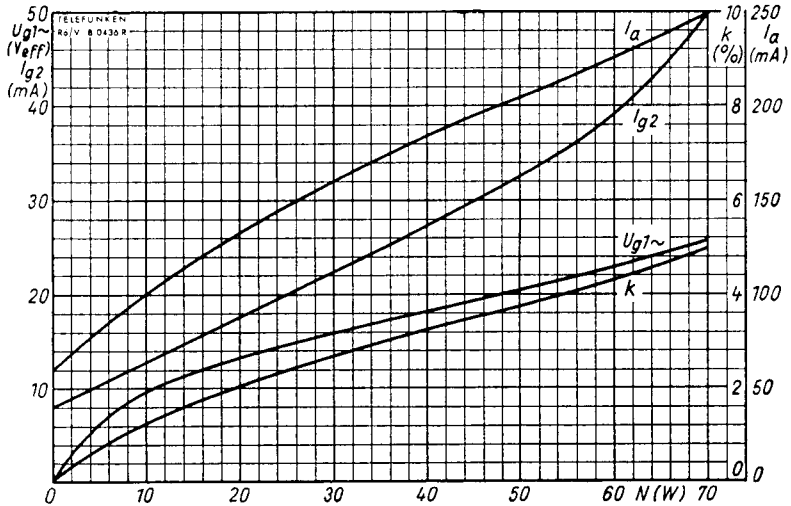
$$U_b = 425 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{g2} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_{g1} = -38 \text{ V}$$

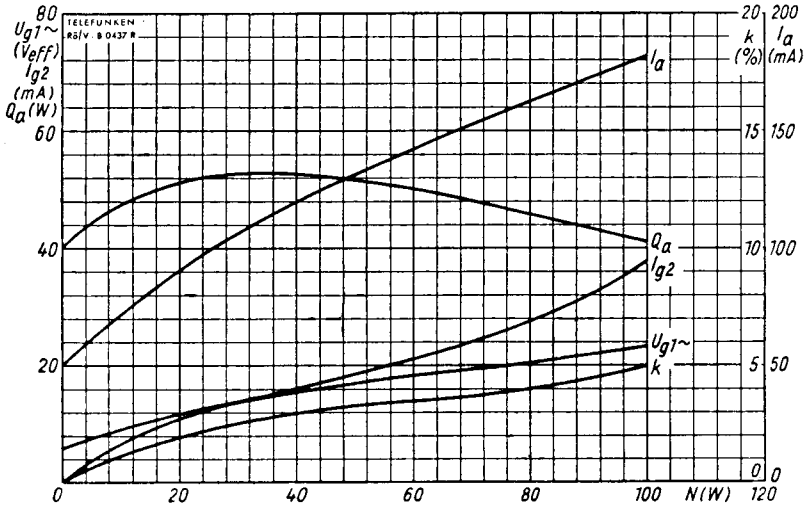
$$R_{aa} = 3,4 \text{ k}\Omega$$





2 Röhren in Gegentakt-B-Betrieb · 2 tubes push-pull, class B

$U_{ba} = 500 \text{ V}$ $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$ $R_{g2} = 750 \Omega$
 $U_{bg2} = 400 \text{ V}$ $U_{g1} = -36 \text{ V}$ $R_{ca} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$



2 Röhren in Gegentakt-B-Betrieb · 2 tubes push-pull, class B

$U_{ba} = 800 \text{ V}$ $U_{g3} = 0 \text{ V}$ $R_{g2} = 750 \Omega$
 $U_{bg2} = 400 \text{ V}$ $U_{g1} = -39 \text{ V}$ $R_{ca} = 11 \text{ k}\Omega$

