

ADMIRALTY SIGNAL & RADAR ESTABLISHMENT

Specification AD/CV2209/Issue 3. Dated 12.1.52. To be read in conjunction with K1001.	<u>SECURITY</u>	
	<u>Specn.</u> Unclassified	<u>Valve</u> Unclassified

→ indicates a change

<u>TYPE OF VALVE:-</u> Miniature H.F. Pentode (See Note A).			<u>MARKING</u> See K1001/4.			
<u>CATHODE:-</u> Indirectly Heated.			<u>BASE</u> B7G See K1001/AIV/D9.			
<u>ENVELOPE:-</u> Glass - unmetallised.						
<u>PROTOTYPE:-</u> CV1116 (Mod.)						
<u>RATING</u>			Pin	Electrode		
Heater Voltage (V)	6.3	Note B C	1	Control Grid		
Heater Current (A)	.35		2	Cathode		
Max. Anode Voltage (V)	300		3	Heater		
Max. Anode Voltage at $I_c = 0$ (V)	550		4	Heater		
Max. Screen Voltage (V)	300		5	Anode		
Max. Screen Voltage at $I_c = 0$ (V)	400		6	Suppressor Grid and diode		
Max. Anode Dissipation (W)	3.0		7	Screen Grid		
Max. Screen Dissipation (W)	1.5		<u>DIMENSIONS</u> See K1001/A1/D4.			
Mutual Conductance (mA/V)	4.0		Dimension	Min.	Max.	
<u>CAPACITANCES</u>			A mm	-	54.01	
C _{ag} (pF)	0.01	B mm	-	19.05		
C _{ac} (pF)	4.5	L mm	-	47.75		
C _{ge} (pF)	7.5	F mm	34.04	42.16		
<u>NOTES</u>						
A. This valve has a limiting diode internally connected to the suppressor grid.						
B. At $V_a = V_{g2} = 200$ V, $V_{g3} = 0$ V, $I_c = 12$ mA.						
C. Measured with close fitting metal can.						

TESTS

To be performed in addition to those applicable in K1001.

	Test Conditions						Test	Limits		No. Tested
								Min.	Max.	
a	In Adaptor Type 124 See K1001/AIII						Capacitances (pf)			6 per week T.A.
	Links to HP	Links to LP	Links to E							
	5	2,3,4,6, 7,8,9.	1,10,TC1, TC2.							
	1	2,3,4,6, 7,8,9.	5,10,TC1, TC2.							
							C _{ac}	3.9	5.2	
							C _{ge}	6.5	8.6	
							C _{ag}	-	.015	
	V _h	V _a	V _{g2}	V _{g3}	V _{g1}	I _c (mA)				
b	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	I _h (A)	0.31	0.39	100% or S
c	6.3	200	200	0	-	12	V _{g1} (V)	2.45	4.45	100% ←
d	6.3	200	200	0	-	12	I _{g2} (mA)	3.6	5.5	100% or S ←
e	6.3	200	200	0	-	12	Reverse I _g (μA)	-	0.5	100%
f	6.3	200	200	0	-	12	g _m (mA/V)	3.2	5.3	100%
g	6.3	200	100	to give I _a = 100 μA	to give I _c = 10mA when V _{g3} = 0	-	V _{g3} (V)	5.0	11.5	100% ←
h	6.3	200	200	+20	-30	-	I _{g3} (mA)	2.5	-	100%
j	6.3	200	200	0	to give I _a = 100 μA	-	V _{g1} (V)	-	11.0	100% or S
k	6.3	200	200	0	-	12	V _{g2} change (V)	34 30	50 46	20 per week ←
	Reduce V _{g1} by 1.0 volt and reduce V _{g2} to maintain I _c = 12 mA.									

Data Sheet

Valve Electronic Type CV 2209

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.

Anode Voltage	200	Volts
Screen (G2) Voltage	200	Volts
Suppressor (G3) Voltage	0	Volts
Grid (G1) Voltage	-4.0	Volts
Anode Current	5.8	mA
Screen (G2) Current	3.1	mA
Mutual Conductance (G1)	3.5	mA/V
V_{g1} for I_a cut-off	-7.5	Volts
V_{g3} for I_a cut-off	-10.0	Volts
Amplification Factor (G1/G2)	38	-

Care must be taken to prevent over-dissipation of the screen grid when the valve is cut off by means of suppressor bias.

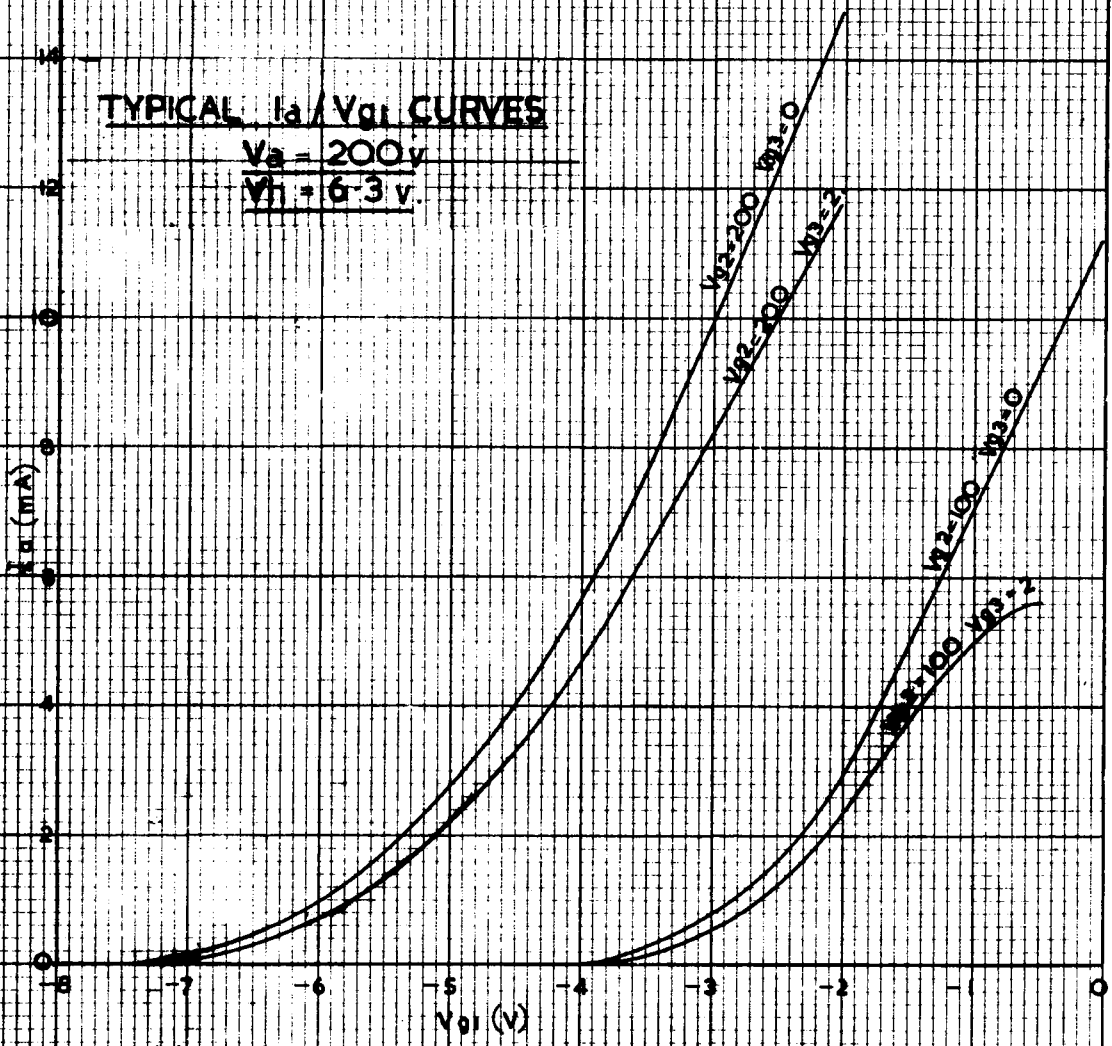
This valve is not suitable for use as a Triode with electrodes strapped.

Mounting Position - Any.

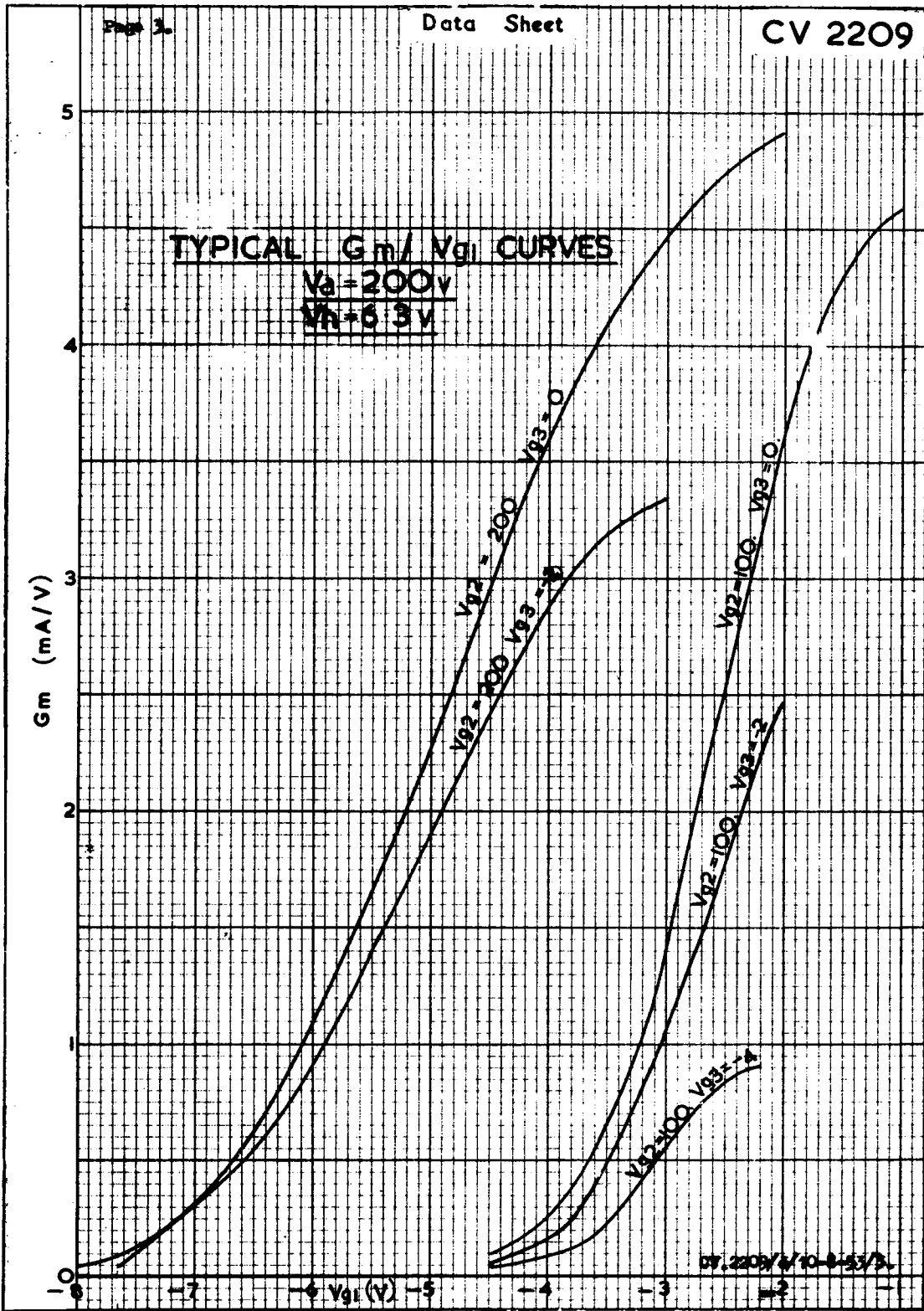
TYPICAL I_a / V_{g1} CURVES

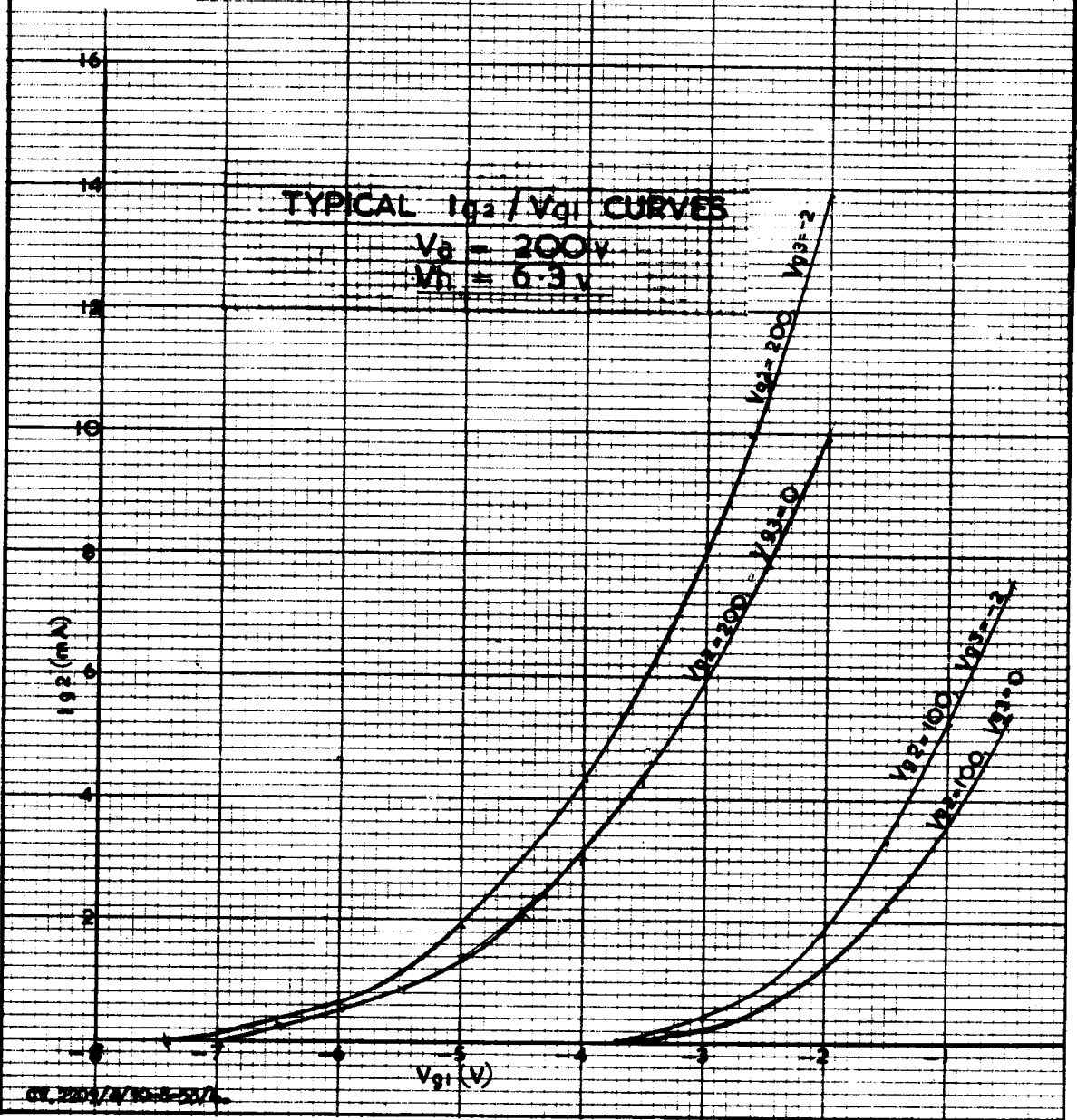
$V_a = 200\text{v}$

$V_{h1} = 6.3\text{v}$



CV 2209/2/10-8-53/2



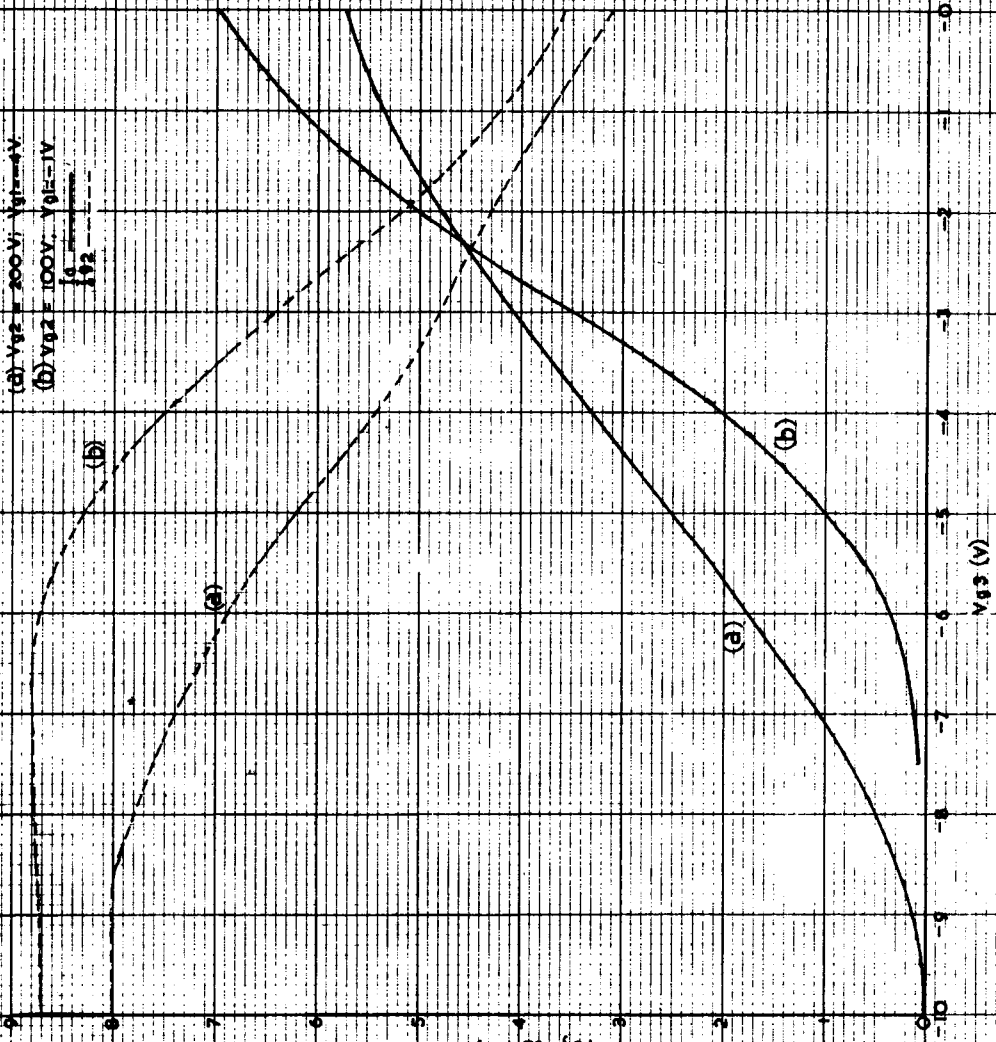


TYPICAL I_D , I_{SS} , V_{GS} CURVES

$V_D = 200\text{ V}$
 $V_{th} = 6.3\text{ V}$

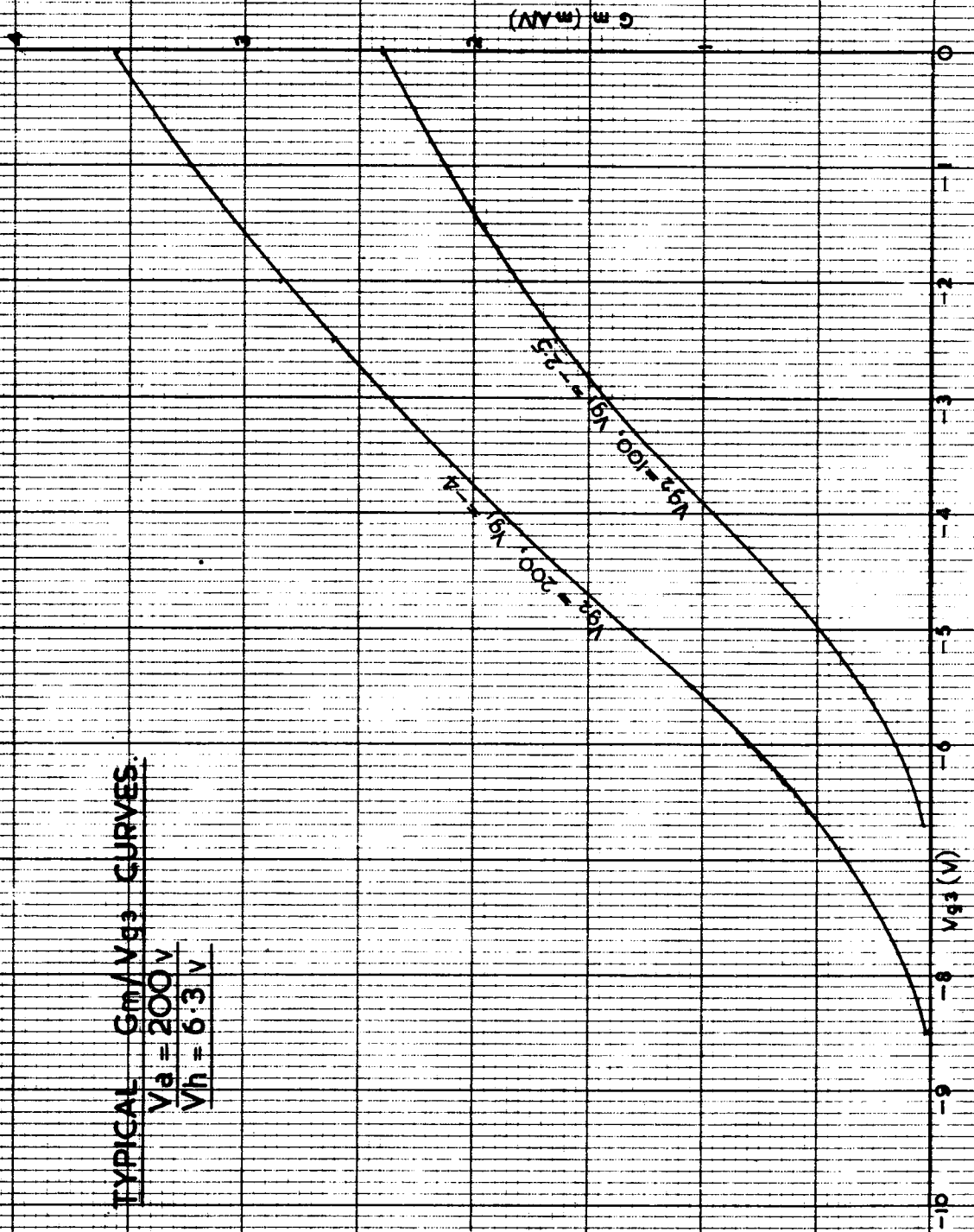
(a) $V_{GS} = 200\text{ V}$, $V_{th} = 6.3\text{ V}$
(b) $V_{GS} = 100\text{ V}$, $V_{th} = 6.3\text{ V}$

I_D
 I_{SS}



10^{-2} mA

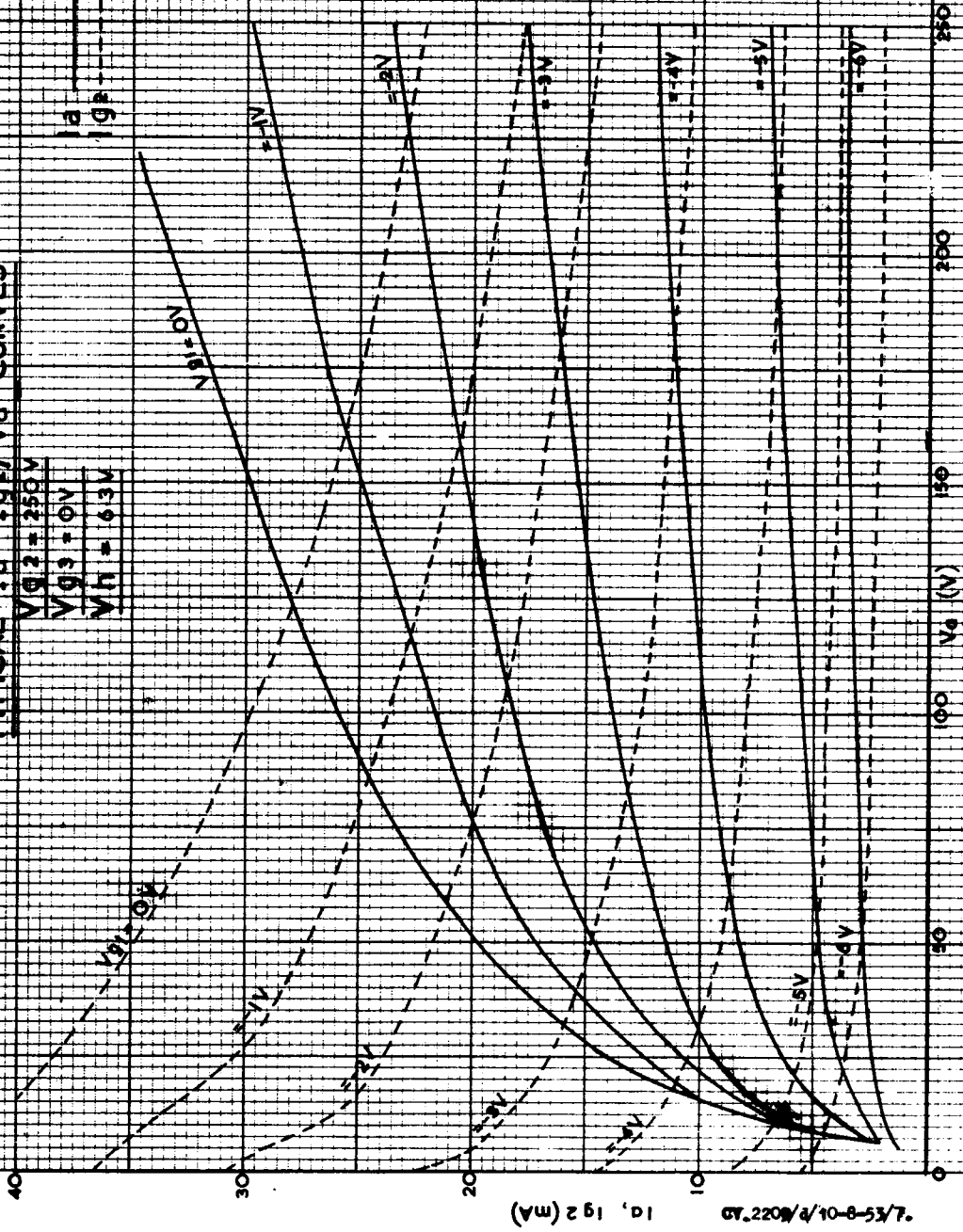
CV 2209/01/10-8-52/1



TYPICAL g_m/V_{gs} CURVES:
 $V_d = 200$ V
 $V_h = 6.3$ V

TYPICAL I_D vs V_G CURVES

$V_{GS} = 250V$
 $V_{GS} = 0V$
 $V_{DS} = 63V$



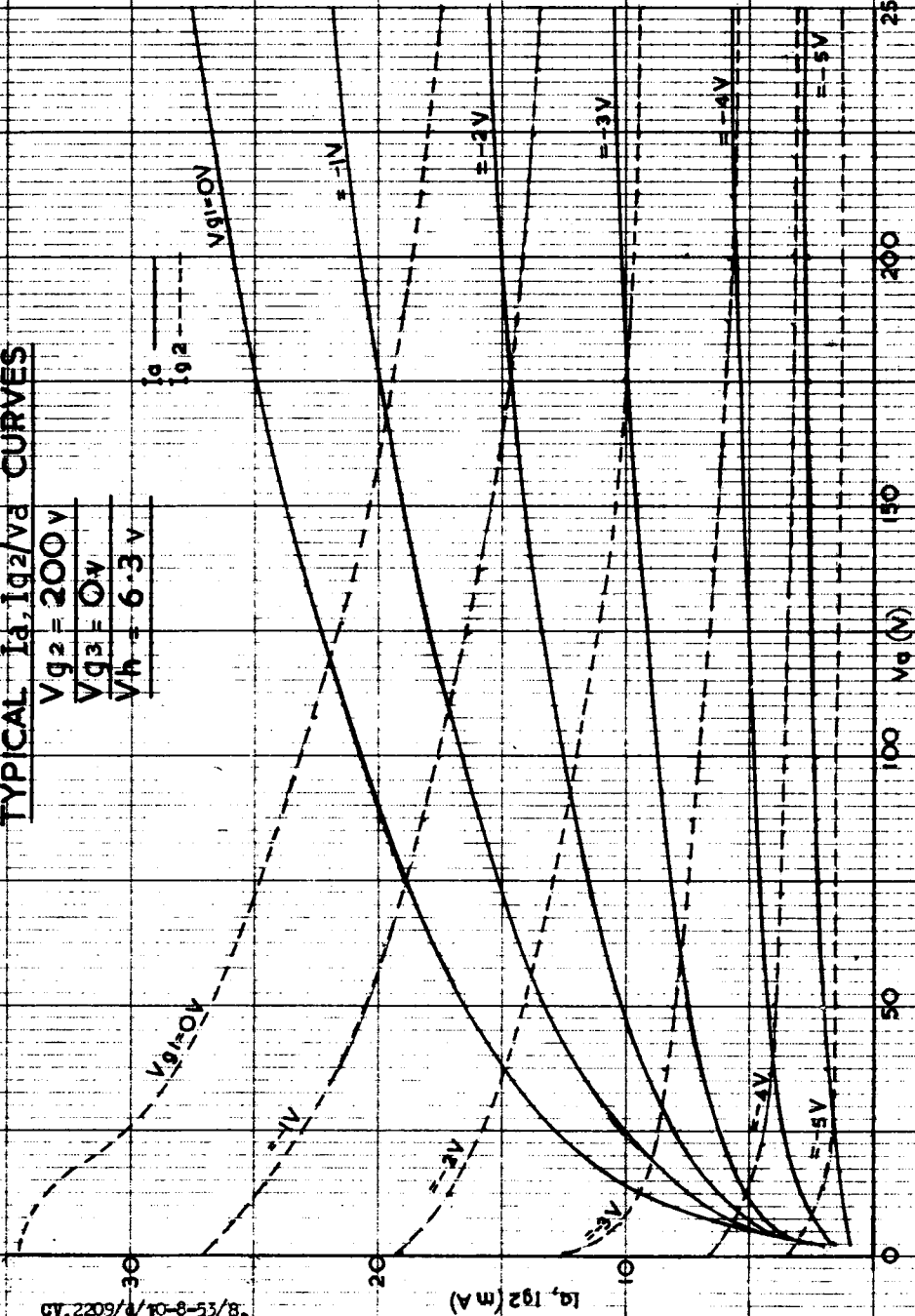
I_D
 I_{GS}

7. K5-8-01/R/0027 AD
 I_D, I_{GS} (mA)

TYPICAL $I_a, I_{g2}/V_a$ CURVES

$V_{g2} = 200V$
 $V_{g3} = 0V$
 $V_h = 6-3V$

I_a
 I_{g2}



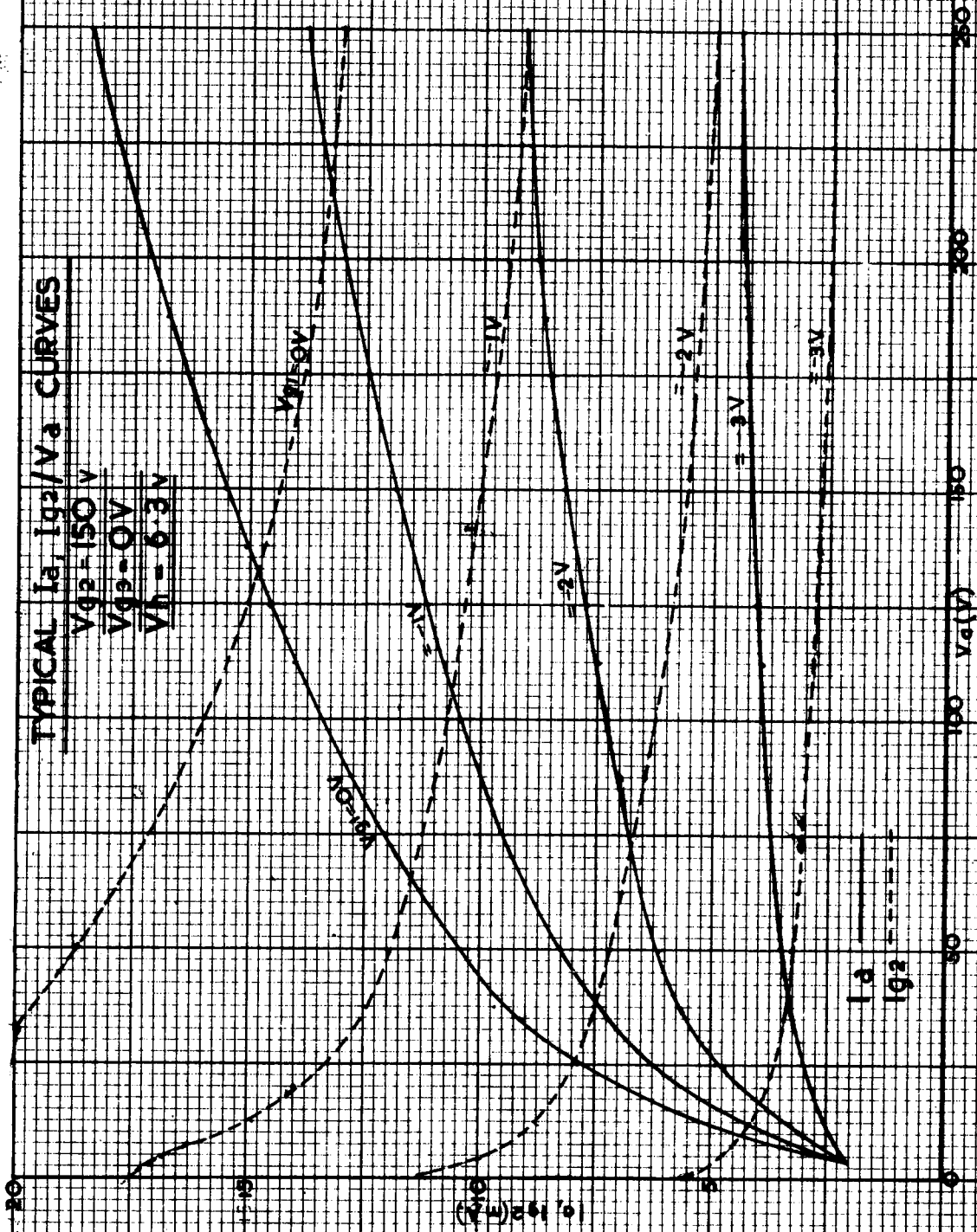
8/55-8-01/8/6027 AS

TYPICAL $I_a, I_{g2}/V_a$ CURVES

$V_{g2} = 150\text{ V}$

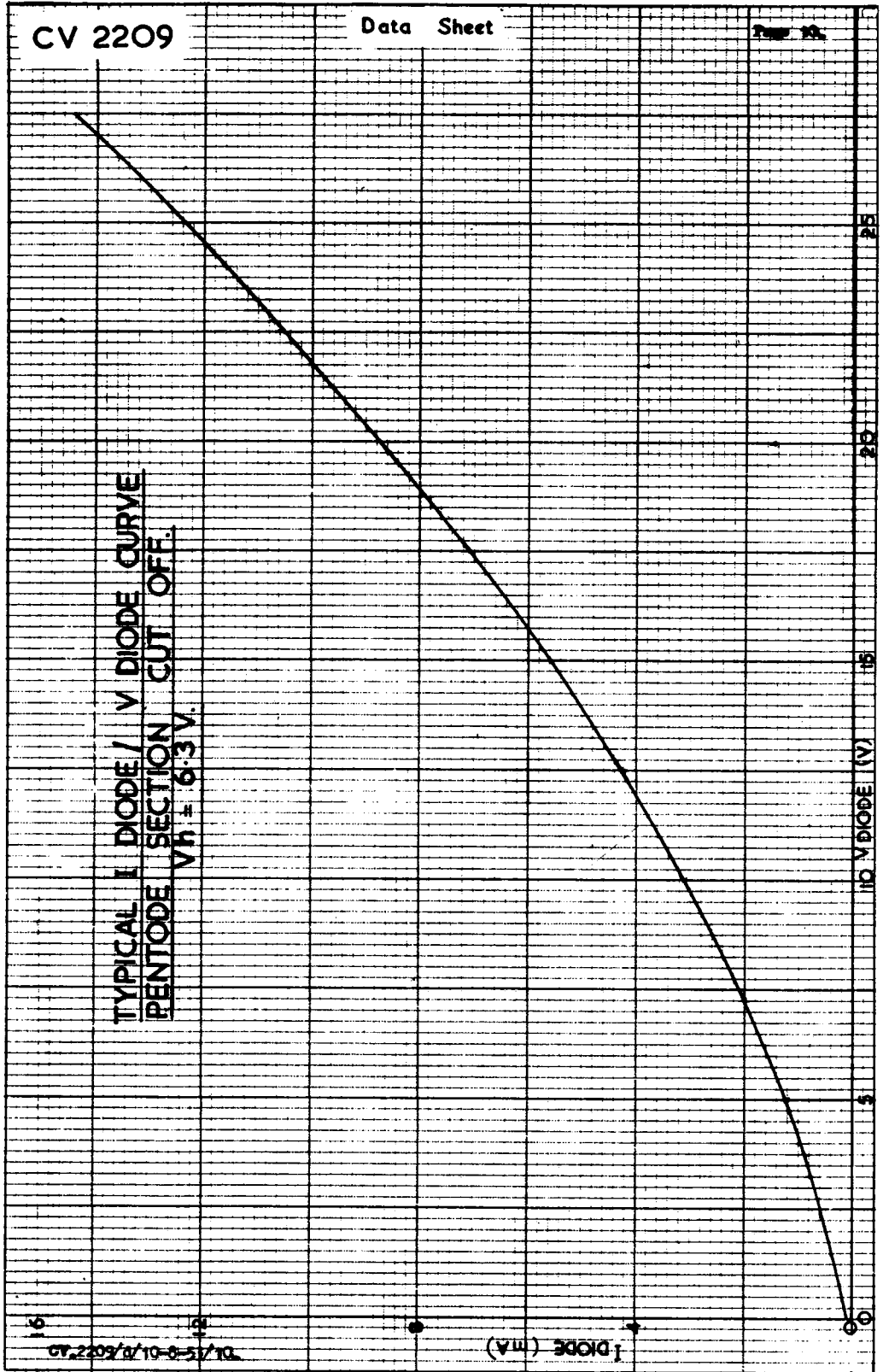
$V_{g1} = 0\text{ V}$

$V_H = 6.3\text{ V}$



10-15-01A/BOX/10

TYPICAL I DIODE / V DIODE CURVE
PENTODE SECTION CUT OFF.
 $V_H \pm 6.3V.$



CV 2209/010-8-51/10

I DIODE (mA)

V DIODE (V)