

BRIMAR

## TYPE PX4

## POWER AMPLIFYING TRIODE.

With Directly Heated Filament.

Type PX4 is a Directly Heated Power Triode for the output stage of receivers and amplifiers where a considerable undistorted power output is required with an anode voltage up to 300. For this purpose the valve has exceptionally good characteristics, and is particularly suitable for operating moving coil speakers at large volume without distortion.

The filament is of the robust oxide coated type and may be heated from A.C. through a suitable step-down transformer.

## CHARACTERISTICS.

Filament Voltage	...	...	...	4.0
Filament Current	...	...	...	1.0 amp.
				Max.
Anode Voltage	...	...	...	250 200
Grid Voltage (approx.)	...	...	...	-42 -32 -28
Anode Current average	...	...	...	50 mA 48 mA 25 mA
Anode Dissipation (watts)	...	...	...	15 12 5
Bias Resistance (ohms)	...	...	...	900 750 1,200
(A.C. filament heating)				
Optimum Load Resistance (ohms)	...	...	...	4,000 2,400 4,500
Amplification Factor	...	...	...	5
Impedance	...	...	...	Measured at Anode volts 100, Grid volts 0 830 ohms 6.0 mA/mult
Mutual Conductance	...	...	...	
Estimated A.C. power output (watts)	...	...	...	3.5

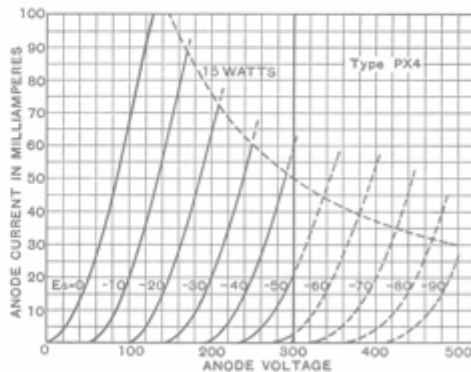
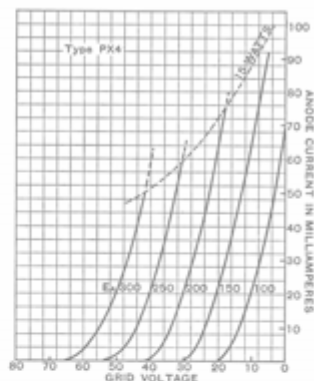
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## OPERATING CONDITIONS.

The total grid-cathode resistance should not exceed 0.25 megohms.

Automatic grid bias is recommended, the bias resistance being taken to the electrical centre of the filament transformer secondary in order to minimise hum. Care should be taken to switch off the power supply when inserting or removing the valve from its socket, or when any adjustments are made to the circuit such as alteration to the grid bias. If two valves are employed in push-pull or parallel, similar auto bias circuits and oscillation stoppers should be applied to each individual valve.

## TYPE PX4



CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF AVERAGE VALVE.