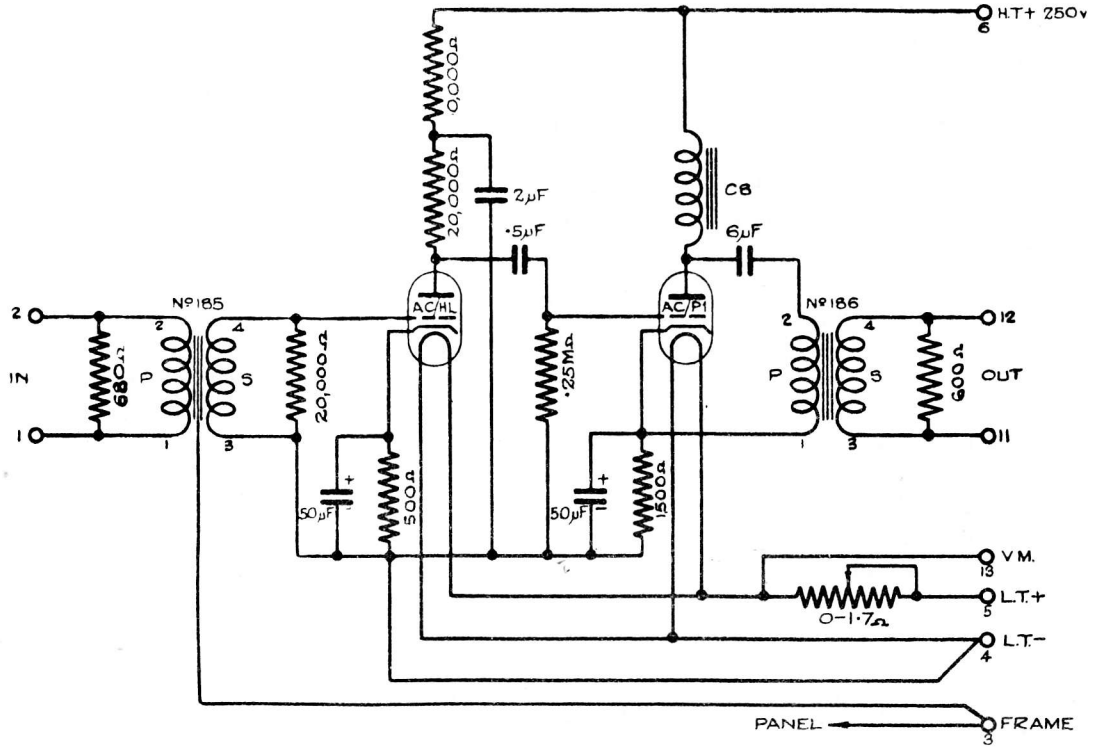
AMPLIFIER B/8



Drawing A.2842, Issue 5.

This amplifier is used at **London (Maida Vale), Bangor, Glasgow (Queen Margaret College)** and **Swansea.** It is normally operated to provide an output volume at zero level.

Circuit

It is a two-stage amplifier with screened input transformer and resistance-capacity coupling between stages. The output stage is choke-capacity coupled to the output transformer. There is no volume control and the grid bias is automatic.

Impedances

Input impedance	(approx)	600 ohms
Output impedance	(approx)	200 ohms
Normal load impedance		3,000—5,000 ohms

Transformers

	Number	*Impedance Ratio*	*Turns Ratio*
Input	185	1/4.15	1/2.04
Output	186	8.05/1	2.83/1

Volume Control

None fitted.

Supply Data

Stage	*Valve*	*Automatic Grid Bias* Volts negative	*Anode Current* mA (approx)	*Filaments* Volts	Amps
1	ACHL	2.0	4.0	4	1
2	ACP 1	28.5	19.0	4	1
	Total		23.0		2

High Tension Supply .. .. 250 volts rectified A.C.
Low Tension Supply .. .. 6 volts rectified A.C. (adjusted to 4V by a series resistance)

600 Ohm Test Gain

Testing Conditions

Loss Pads key set at **60 db.**

T.M.S. sending level .. .. 0 db.
Gain at 1,000 c/s. .. .. **30 ± 2 db.**
Gain at 50—5,000 c/s. .. .. ±0.5 db. } Relative to gain
5,000—9,000 c/s. .. .. ±1 db. } at 1,000 c/s.

Working Voltage Gain

Testing Conditions

Output loaded with 5,000 ohms and at approximately zero level.

Gain at 1,000 c/s. .. .. **32 ± 2 db.**