AZ 1 Rectifying valve

This is a directly-heated, full-wave rectifying valve for medium-power receivers operating on normal working voltages.

**FILAMENT RATINGS**

Heating: direct by A.C.

Filament voltage. 

\[ V_f = 4 \text{ V} \]

Filament current. 

\[ I_f = 1.1 \text{ A} \]

![Fig. 1](dimensions in mm)

![Fig. 2](Arrangement of electrodes and base connections)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Voltage, on no load, at the secondary winding of the power transformer. 

\[ V_{tr} = 2 \times 500 \text{ V}_{\text{eff}} \]

D.C. output on \( V_{tr} = 2 \times 500 \text{ V}_{\text{eff}} \). 

\[ I_o = \text{max. } 60 \text{ mA} \]

D.C. output on \( V_{tr} = 2 \times 400 \text{ V}_{\text{eff}} \). 

\[ I_o = \text{max. } 75 \text{ mA} \]

D.C. output on \( V_{tr} = 2 \times 300 \text{ V}_{\text{eff}} \). 

\[ I_o = \text{max. } 100 \text{ mA} \]

Capacitance of the first smoothing capacitor. 

\[ C = \text{max. } 60 \mu \text{F} \]

If the valve is to be mounted horizontally, it should be located so that the filament lies in the vertical plane.
Fig. 3
Current per anode, as a function of the applied direct voltage.

Fig. 4
Loading characteristics relating to different transformer voltages, on no load, for different values of the internal resistance of the transformer \( R_t = R_s + n^2 R_p + R_i \).