

Mazda Radio Valve Engineering Dept.

Siemens Edison Swan Limited, Cosmos Works, Brimsdown, Middlesex

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

DATE 24th November, 1958.

SUBJECT

T.D.S. No. 2-V718-0-16

TENTATIVE

VALVE TYPE 3OL15			
DIMENSIONS	M.M.	TYPE	Twin Triode.
OVERALL LENGTH MAX.	56	CATHODE	Indirectly Heated.
DIAMETER MAX.	22.2	USE	Cascode R.F. Amplifier.
SEATED HEIGHT MAX.	49		
RATING			
Heater Volts		7.0	NOTE
Heater Current	(amps)	0.3	
Mutual Conductance	(mA/V)	9.0	A
Amplification Factor	(approx.)	26	A
Maximum Anode Volts		250	
Maximum Anode Dissipation	(Watts) (either Sect.)	2.0	
Maximum Cathode Current per Section	(mA)	16	
Maximum Grid to Cathode Resistance	(ohms) Section (1)	500,000	
Maximum Negative Grid Volts		50	
Maximum Effective Grid to Earth Resistance	(ohms) Section (2)	150,000	B
Maximum Grid to Cathode Resistance	(ohms) Section (2)	22,000	C
American Base E9-1 Bulb T6½			
CAPACITANCES		BASING	BASE. B.9.A. (NOVAL) CAP.
ELECTRODES	μF **	PIN ELECTRODE	
g'	TO k'hs	1 k"	
a"	TO k'hs	2 g" s	
a'	TO k'hs	3 a"	
k"	TO k'hs	4 h	
a'	TO g'	5 h	
a"	TO k"	6 g'	
a'	TO a"	7 k' in	
g'	TO a"	8 k' out	
TO		9 a"	
SYMBOL'S INDICATES SHIELDS AND EARTHY PARTS OF THE VALVE HOLDER. MEASURED WITH VALVE COLD.			
VIEW OF FREE END			
MOUNTING POSITION: Unrestricted.		Basing 9DD	
<u>TYPICAL CASCODE OPERATION.</u> (See TDS No. 2-V718-0-3.)			
<p><u>Notes.</u></p> <p>A. $V_a = 90V$ $I_a = 15mA$. $V_{g1} = -1.2V$.</p> <p>B. With potentiometer bias from H.T. Line.</p> <p>C. Grid Current bias.</p> <p>* Inter-electrode Capacity with holder capacity balanced out but with cylindrical screen can.</p> <p>** Total capacity including ceramic B9A holder with cylindrical screen. (Plessey holder type CP.180024/3).</p>			

INDICATES A CHANGE SINCE PREVIOUS ISSUE

T1608

Ediswan Mazda Applications Department

Siemens Edison Swan Limited, Cosmos Works, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex.

SUBJECT

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE
(APPLICATIONS)DATE: 8th December, 1958
T.D.S. No. 2-V718-0-3

TENTATIVE

TYPICAL CASCODE OPERATION.

0.3A

Input triode connected as a grounded cathode stage and coupled directly to section 2 connected as a grounded grid stage. The valve sections are series fed i.e. anode of section 1 connected directly to cathode of section 2.

		Circuit I.t.	Circuit II.t
H.T. Supply Voltage		200	200
Anode decoupling resistor, section 2.	(ohms)	2,200	3,300
Anode current	(mA)	15.3	14.8
Grid bias voltage, section 1. (supplied by cathode resistor)		-1.53	-1.2
Combined mutual conductance ($\Delta g_m / \Delta V_g$)	(mA/V)	8.5	8.6
Approx. A.G.C. Volts to give combined mutual conductance of 100 uA/V.		-7	-12
Self bias resistor, section 1.	(ohms)	100	82
Input capacity working*	(pF)	6.0	6.0
Change in input capacity by biassing valve to cut off. (pF)		1.2	1.2

Notes.

- V718.
- t. Circuit I. Valve section 2, Potentiometer bias from H.T. line, see TDS. sheet 2-V718-210-1.
 - tt. Circuit II. Valve section 2, Grid current bias, see TDS sheet 2-V718-210-1.
 - *. Inter-electrode capacity with holder capacity balanced out but with cylindrical screen can.

TENTATIVE
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF
EDISWAN MAZDA VALVE TYPE 3015

FRONT SECTION

G.M. 3.6.68

ANODE CURRENT (MILLIAMPS)

15

20

15

10

5

10V -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0

GRID VOLTS

A_{1000}

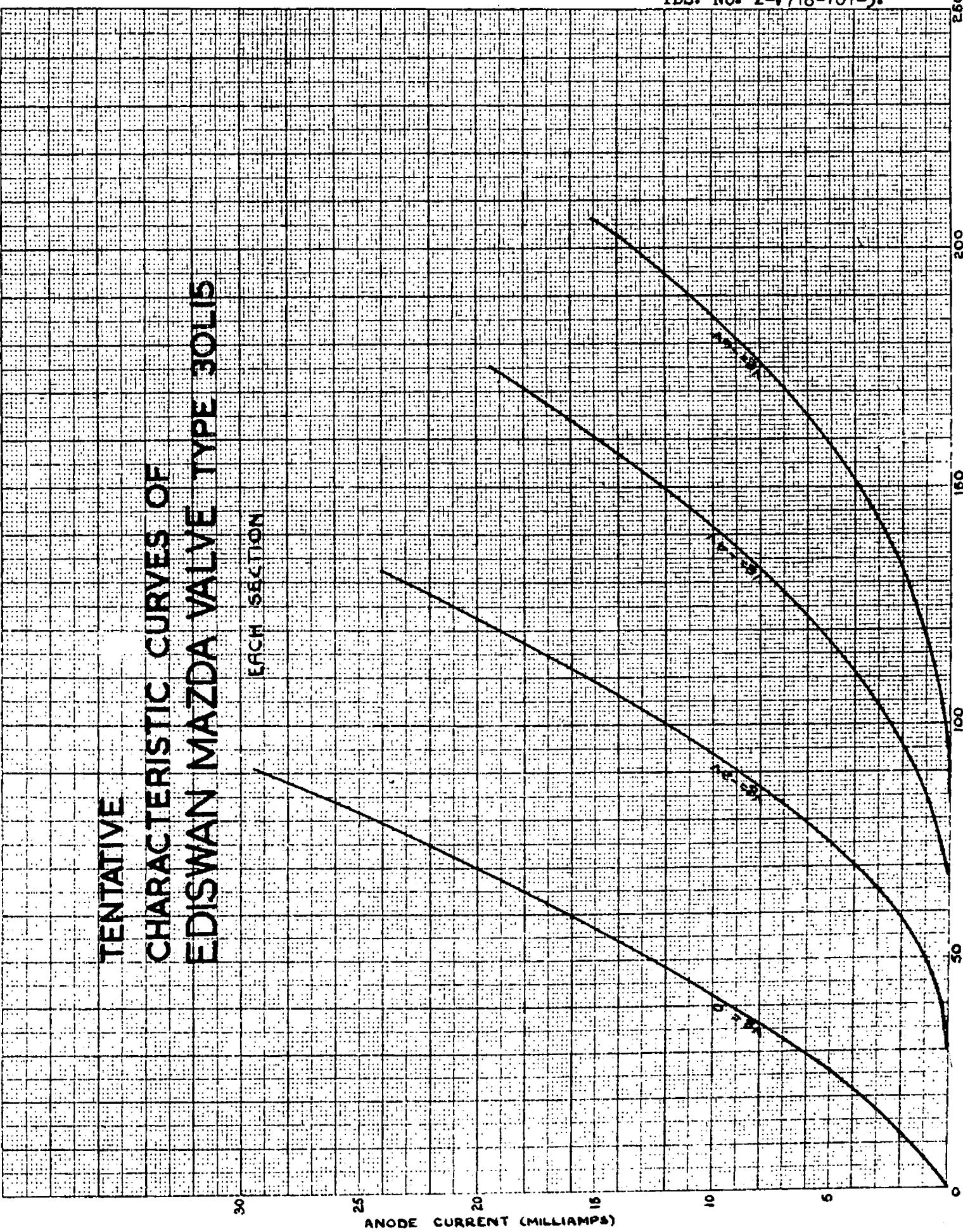
A_{500}

A_{250}

A_{125}

$A_{62.5}$

V718
012/9 (V2)
C.N. 3-C-5B
TENTATIVE
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF
EDISWAN MAZDA VALVE TYPE 30115
EACH SECTION



TENTATIVE

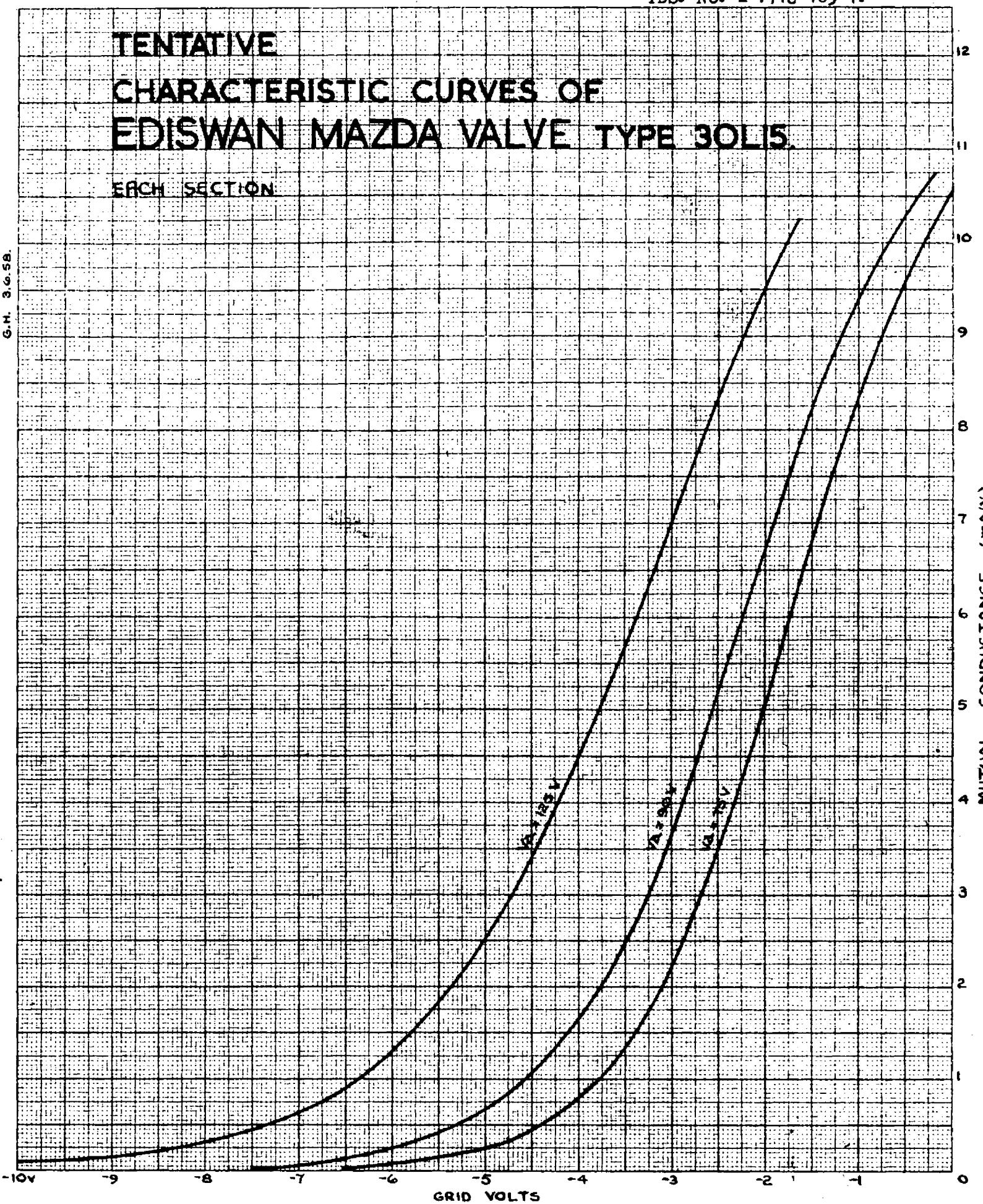
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF
EDISWAN MAZDA VALVE TYPE 3OL15

EACH SECTION

G.H. 3.6.58.

DT2/9 (2)

V718



Ediswan Mazda Applications Department

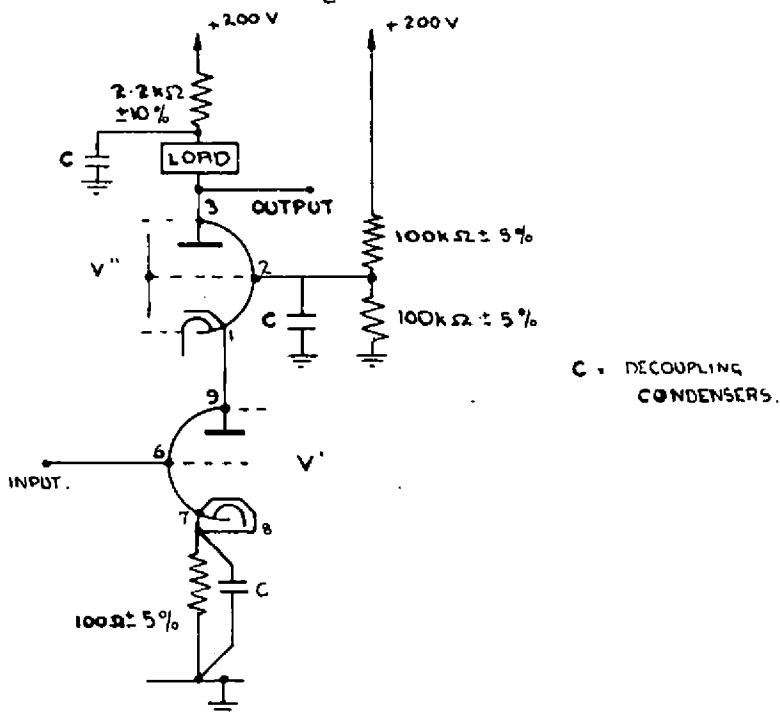
Siemens Edison Swan Limited, Cosmos Works, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex.

SUBJECT

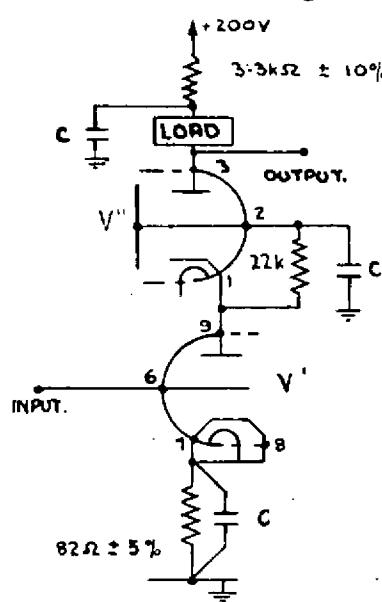
TENTATIVE

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE
(APPLICATIONS)DATE: 11th December, 1958.
T.D.S. No. 2-V718-210-1TYPICAL 3OL15 CASCODE BIASCIRCUIT.CIRCUIT.I.

Valve section 2, Potentiometer Bias Arrangement.

CIRCUIT.II.

Valve section 2, Grid Current Bias Arrangement.



Note: Application of bias to section 1 in the Potentiometer Bias arrangement effectively controls both triodes giving this combination a shorter grid base than the Grid Current Bias circuit.