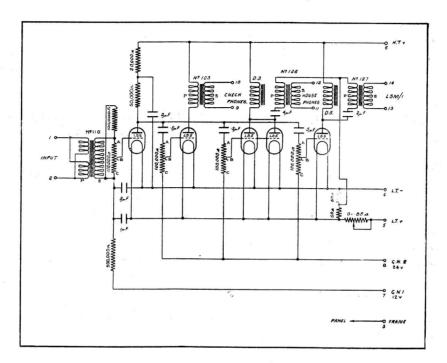
# AMPLIFIER TV/2



Drawing A.1070 Issue 5.

Function—This trap valve amplifier is used in London and is connected to the output of the 'B' amplifier, in parallel with the 'C' amplifiers associated with the lines taking the particular programme. It has three independent outputs which feed the checkphone, housephone and loudspeaker circuits, respectively. The maximum load for which each of these circuits is designed is as follows:—

${ m Checkphones}$	 	 	 4	pairs	of he	adphones.
Housephones	 	 	 100	,,	,,	,,
Loudspeakers	 	 	 150	LSM/1	ampli	ifiers.

Circuit—It is a two-stage amplifier with three output stages fed in parallel via a resistance-capacity coupling from the anode circuit of the first stage.

### **Impedances**

Input impedance	ce		 	 	 3,300 ohms.
Output impeda	nces				
CH.		 	 	 	 430 ,,
H.P.		 	 	 	 10 ,,
LSM/1		 			10

# AMPLIFIER TV/2 Technical Instructions

Item 3 (TV/2). March, 1935

Transformers		Impedance	Turns
114110101111010	Number	Ratio	Ratio
Input	110	1/15.2	1/3.9
CH. Output	103	12/1	3.46/1
H.P. "	126	300/1	17.3/1
LSM/1	127	600/1	24.5/1

## Volume Control

Input stage and each of the output stages, independent continuously variable potentiometers of total resistance approximately 100,000 ohms.

Supply Data

Stage	Valve	$Grid\ Bias$	$Anode\ Feed$	Filament		
Sugo	,	Volts	mA.	Volts	Amps	
1	LS.5	12	2 - 4	5	0.8	
$\mathbf{CH}$	LS.5	24	18 - 24	5	0.8	
H.P.	2-LS.5 (in parall	el) 24	36 - 48	5	1.6	
LSM/1	LS.5	24	18 - 24	5	0.8	
1						
	Total	,	74—100		4.0	

H.T. Supply	 	 	 300 volts.
L.T. Supply	 	 	 6 volts (adjusted to 5V. by a
			series resistance).

#### Test Data

Maximum Voltage Gain at 1,000 c/s.

Luximum	, orongo	0,000	,	,				2.9
CH.	Output	(loaded	with	1,000	ohm	ıs)	 23	$\pm 2$ db.
H.P.	_		,,	20	,,	)	 9.2	$\pm 2~\mathrm{db}$ .
LSM/1		ì		20	,,	)	 6.2	$\pm 2$ db.

Output level for test purposes, in each case  $\dots$  0 db.