



HL. 22

BATTERY TRIODE

RATING.

Filament Voltage	2.0
Filament Current (Amps.)	0.1
Maximum Anode Voltage	150
*Amplification Factor	32
*Mutual Conductance (mA/V)	1.5
*Anode A.C. Resistance (ohms)	21,000

* Taken at $E_a = 100$; $E_g = 0$.

OPERATING CONDITIONS.

H.T. Voltage	120	120
Anode Load (ohms)	50,000	100,000
Grid Bias	1.5	1.0
Anode Current (mA.)	0.5	0.45

INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITIES.

Anode to Cathode	5.25 $\mu\mu\text{F.}$
Grid to Cathode	2.75 $\mu\mu\text{F.}$
Anode to Grid	5.0 $\mu\mu\text{F.}$

DIMENSIONS.

Maximum Overall Length	95 mm.
Maximum Diameter	32 mm.

GENERAL.

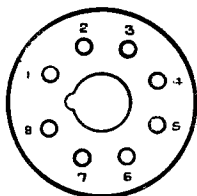
The HL.22 is a general purpose triode for use in battery-operated receivers. The bulb is of small dimensions and metallised, and the valve is fitted with a Mazda octal base, the connexions to which are given overleaf.

APPLICATIONS.

Owing to its high mutual conductance, coupled with a comparatively low anode A.C. resistance, the HL.22 will be found suitable for use in either the oscillator, detector or L.F. positions in a receiver. When used as an oscillator, the grid leak should be returned to L.T. positive. This connexion should also be employed when the valve is used as a cumulative grid detector, although in some receivers, in order to obtain the smoothest possible reaction control, it may be desirable to return the grid leak tapping on a potentiometer across the L.T. battery. Normal practice should be followed when the valve is used as an L.F. amplifier, and representative operating conditions are given above.

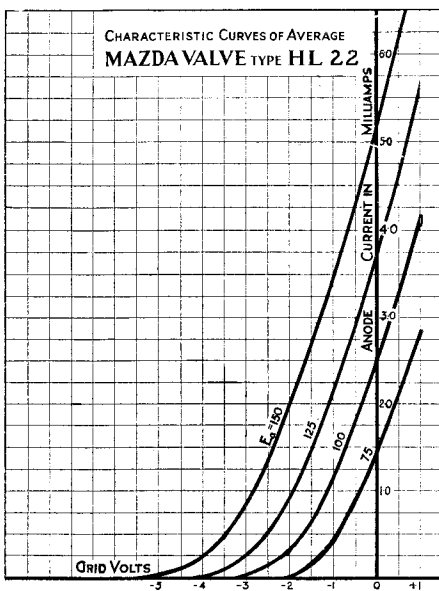


BASING.



- Pin No. 1. Filament.
- 2. Omitted.
- 3. Anode.
- 4. Omitted.
- 5. Control Grid.
- 6. Metallising.
- 7. Omitted.
- 8. Filament.

Viewed from the free end of the base.



Mazda Radio Valves are manufactured in Great Britain for the British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., London and Rugby, and distributed by

THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
155, CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2

