

Miscellaneous Continental and British Valve Bases

ABBREVIATIONS used in these tables are: A, anode; C, cathode; DH, directly heated; F, filament; G, grid; H, heater; IDH, indirectly heated; M, metallising; OA, oscillator anode; OG,

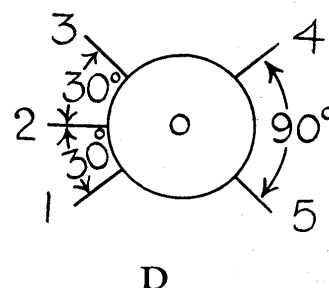
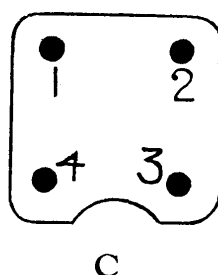
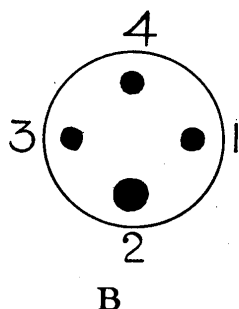
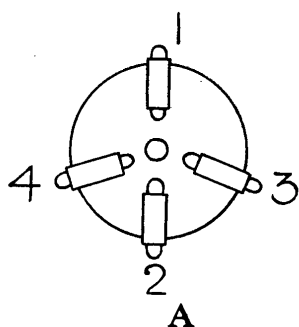
oscillator grid; S, suppressor; SG, screen grid; and VD, voltage doubler in the case of rectifiers only.

Numbers after the letters show electrodes which are used together or indicate

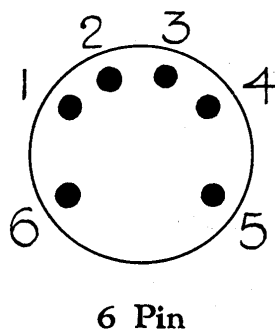
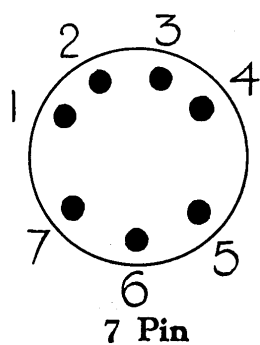
their order outwards from the cathode.

The diagrams represent the bases or holders as seen from below. An exception is diagram D, which represents the valve itself, as seen from above.

BRITISH



Description.	Base.	1	2	3	4	5	Top.	Bottom.
Deaf Aid.								
Triode (D.H.)	4A	A	G	F	F	—	—	—
Triode (I.D.H.)	4A	A	C	H	H	—	G	—
Triode (Mullard)	4B	A	G	F	F	—	—	—
Public Address.								
Triode	4C	A	F	G	F	—	—	—
Acorn.								
Triode	5D	H	C	H	G	A	—	—
H.F. pentode	5D	H	C	H	S	SG	A	G



CONTINENTAL

SIDE contact valves, dealt with in the February 6 **SERVICE ENGINEER**, are now standardised on the Continent. Of the earlier pin types nearly all corresponded, as far as connections were concerned, to either the British or American types (see **SERVICE ENGINEER**, February 6 and March 6). Here are details of two distinctive Continental types, both of which are still used. The 7-pin is employed, for example, in the Ostar-Ganz range of universal valves.

Description.	Pins.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Top Cap.
H.F. pentode	6	SG	H	H	C	A	S	—	G
Output pentode	6	SG	H	H	C	A	G1, G3	—	—
Rectifier, V.D.	6	C1	H	H	C2	A2	A1	—	—
Frequency changer	7	SG	H	H	C	A	OA	OG	G
H.F. pentode	7	SG	H	H	C	A	M	S	G
Triode	7	—	H	H	C	A	M	G	—
Output pentode	7	SG	H	H	C	A	S	G	—
Double diode	7	SG	H	H	C	A1	—	—	A2
Rectifier, V.D.	7	C1	H	H	C2	A2	—	A1	—