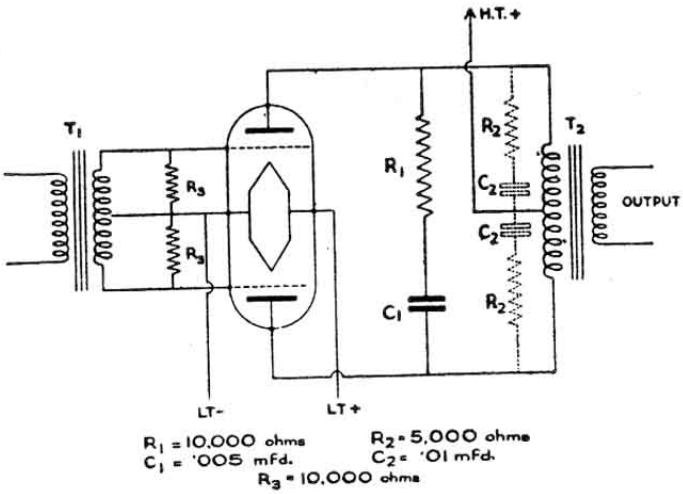
CIRCUIT CONDITIONS. The accompanying circuit shows the recommended connections.

The driver valve should be Mullard P.M.2.D.X. operated at an anode voltage of 120V. and with negative grid bias of 4·5 volts which will maintain the average anode current at 1·5 mA. To load the P.M.2B fully, the signal voltage applied to the drive valve should be approximately 3·0 V. r.m.s.

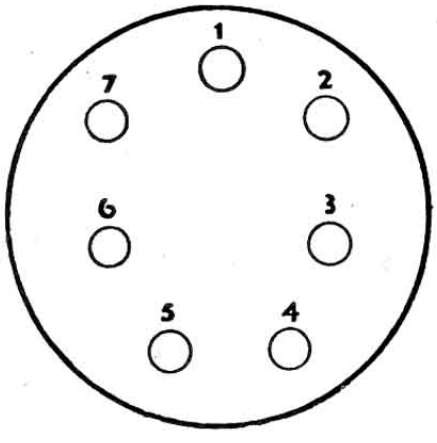
The input transformer, T1, should have a step-down ratio of 3 : 1 to each half of the secondary, i.e. 1½ : 1 ratio overall. The total resistance of the secondary winding should not exceed 400 ohms.



The optimum plate-to-plate load for the P.M.2B is 14,000 ohms. and the resistance of the primary winding of the output transformer, T2, should not exceed 1,000 ohms.

The limiting circuit, C1R1, comprising a condenser of ·005 mfd. and a resistance of 10,000 ohms should be connected across the primary winding of T2, to avoid excessive amplification of the higher audio frequencies.

Additional precautions against the generation of ultra-H.F. oscillations should be provided. Two resistances R3R3 each of 10,000 ohms connected across the secondaries of T1 are recommended for this purpose. Alternatively, the limiting circuit C1R1, may be duplicated, as shown in dotted line at C2R2; C2R2, in which case the condensers should be of ·01 mfd. and the resistances of 5,000 ohms.



BASE CONNECTIONS. The P.M.2B is fitted with a 7-pin base, the connections to which, viewed from the under side of the socket are as follows :—

Anode 1 to Pin 3.
Anode 2 to Pin 7.
Grid 1 to Pin 2.
Grid 2 to Pin 1.
Filament to Pins 4 and 5.