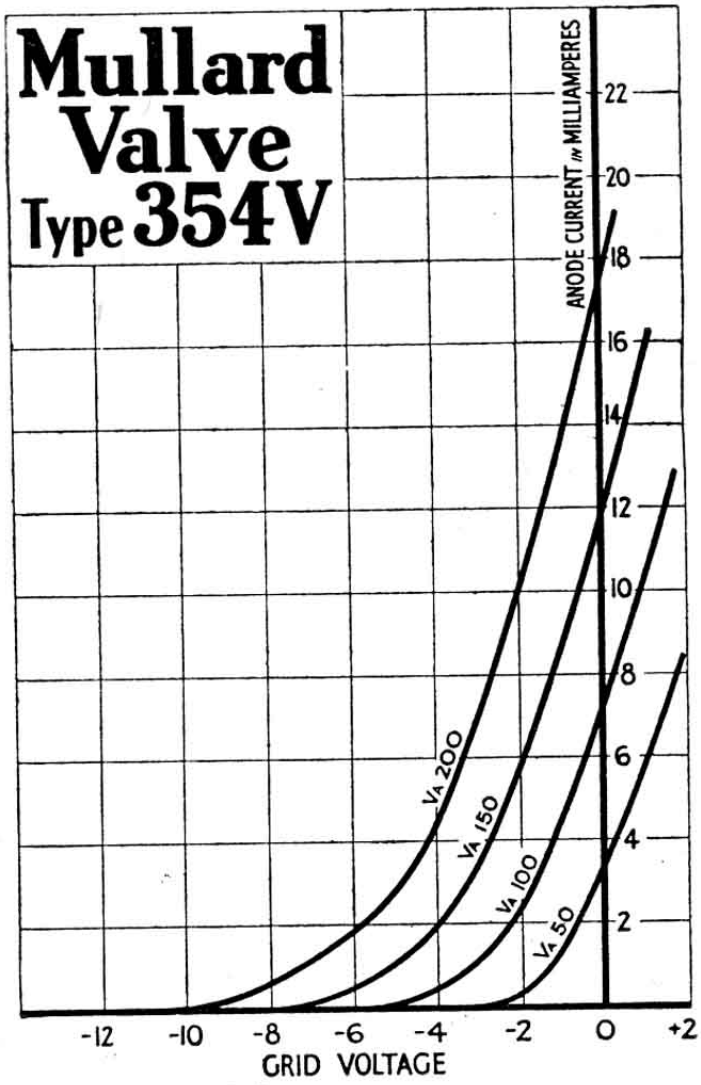
# MULLARD DETECTOR AND GENERAL PURPOSE VALVE TYPE 354V




## OPERATING DATA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Heater Voltage | ... ... | 4·0 V. |
| Heater Current | ... ... | 1·0 A. |
| Max. Anode Voltage | ... | 200 V. |

## CHARACTERISTICS.

(At Anode volts 100; Grid volts Zero.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Anode Impedance | ... | 12,000 ohms. |
| Amplification Factor | ... | 36 |
| Mutual Conductance | | 3·0 mA./V. |

APPLICATION. **As detector** in all A.C. mains receivers. Operated under "Power grid" conditions at an anode voltage of 200 V. and with a condenser of ·0001 mfd. and a grid leak of ·25 to ·5 megohm, the 354V. will handle large input signals up to 4·0 volts peak value, without distortion. If followed by transformer coupling, this should preferably be shunt fed, using an anode resistance of 25,000 ohms. Under these conditions the 354V. will provide a modulation output sufficient to load the average large triode or pentode output valve.

**As low frequency Amplifier** operated at an anode voltage of 150 to 200 V, and a grid bias of 3 to 4V., the 354 V. will handle large "pick-up" voltages, and give a high effective amplification.

This valve incorporates the latest constructional improvements including the Mullard RIGID UNIT CONSTRUCTION and Mullard Floating Heater, and is perfectly free from microphony even in large receivers and radiograms having powerful built-in speakers.

This valve can be supplied with either metallised or clear bulb.

## GRID BIAS.

When used as an L.F. Amplifier negative grid bias should be applied according to the following table:—

This bias can be obtained automatically by the arrangement shown in diagram No. 3 on page 56. The biassing resistance should have a value of 1,000 ohms.

| Anode Voltage | Approx. Neg. Grid Bias Voltage | Approx. Anode Current (mA.) |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | 2·0 | 2·0 |
| 150 | 3·0 | 3·0 |
| 200 | 4·0 | 4·0 |

**PRICE 13/6**

**Mullard**

*THE · MASTER · VALVE*