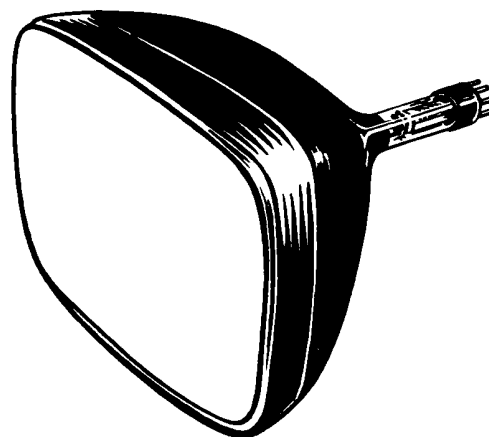
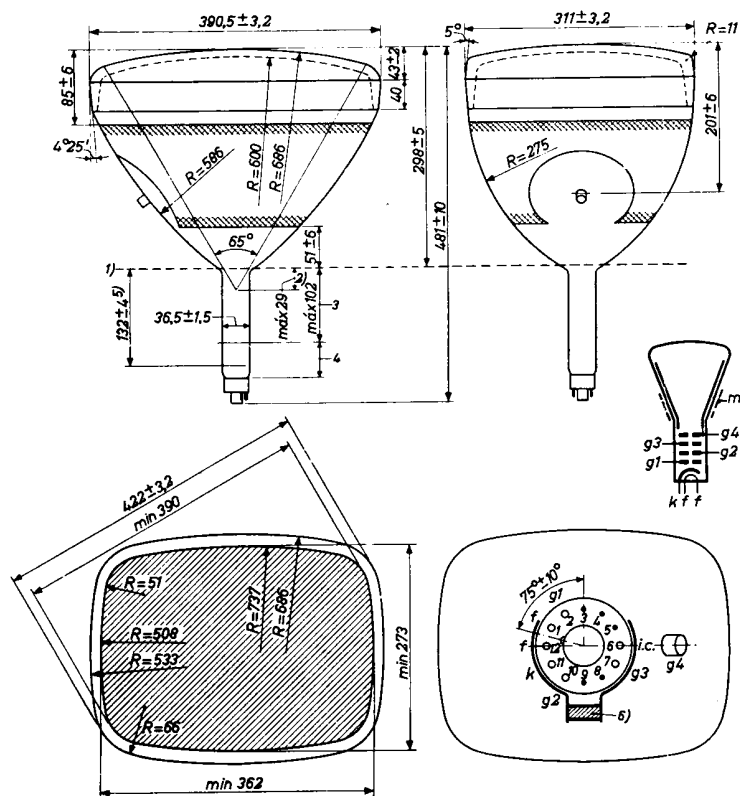




de *Composantes*
TELEVISION



Miniwatt



MW43-69

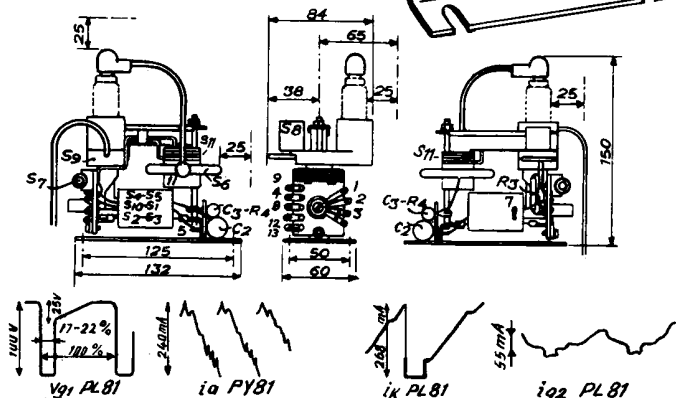
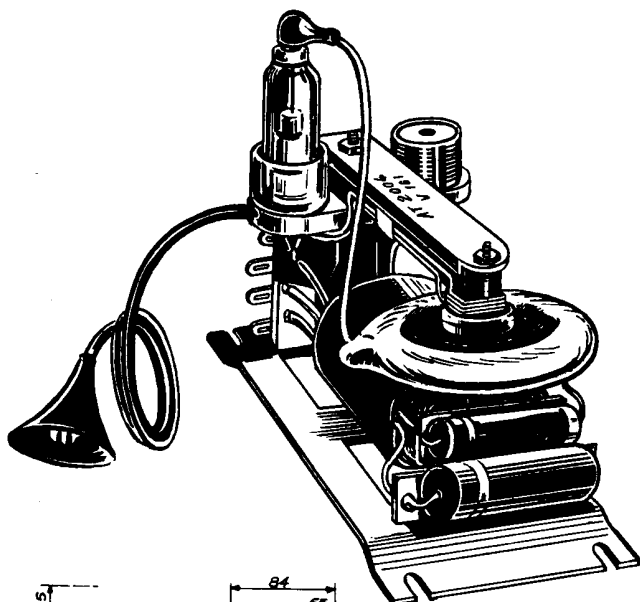
TUBO DE IMAGEN

V_f	=	6'3 V	
I_f	=	0'3 A	
V_{g4}	=	14 KV	
V_{g2}	=	300 V	
V_{g1}	=	40 V	86 V
V_{g3}	=	0 V	250 V

de Componentes TELEVISION

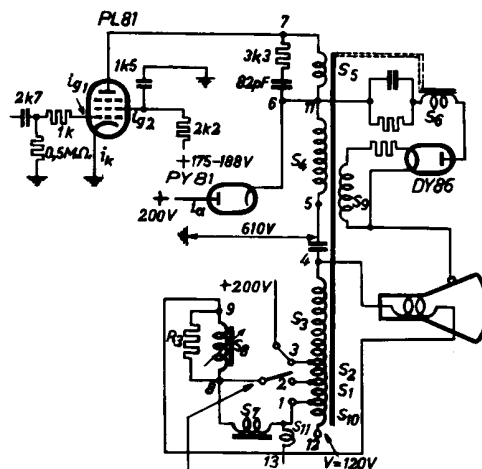
70°

Miniwatt



AT2004

TRANSFORMADOR DE SALIDA DE LINEA



Regulación de amplitud

M. A. T. $\begin{cases} 16 \text{ KV} & 0 \mu\text{V} \\ 15.5 \text{ KV} & 60 \mu\text{V} \end{cases}$

Temperatura máxima 90°C

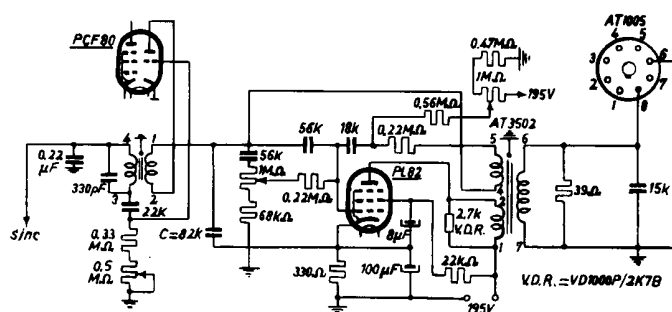
$L_{pr} (S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 + S_5) = 500 \text{ mH}$

R_3, S_8 — Corrección de linealidad.

S_1, S_2, S_7 — Regulación amplitud de línea.

AT1005

UNIDAD DE DESVIACION

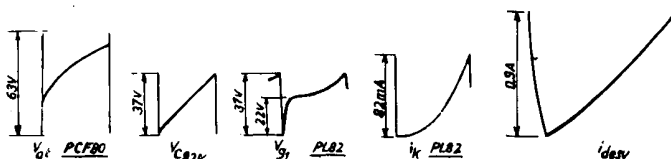
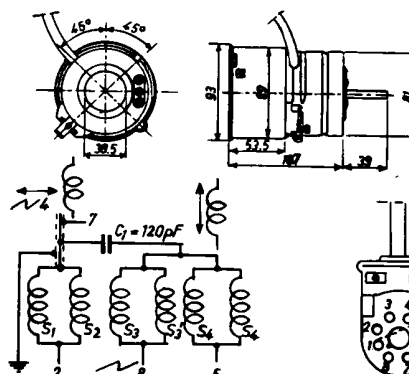
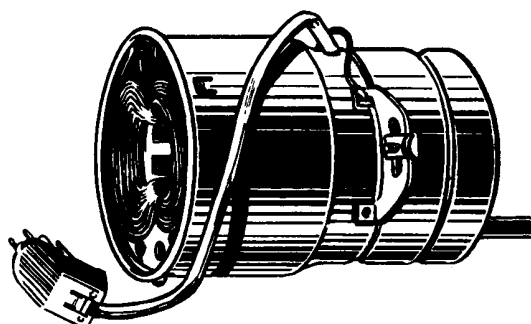


$\phi = 2-4$

M W 43 - 69
 $i_{cm} (16 \text{ KV}) = 73.8 \text{ mA/cm.}$
 $\frac{1}{2} Li^2/cm.^2 = 3.4 \mu\text{Julio/cm.}^2$
 $L = 1.25 \text{ mH}$
 $R \sim 1.46 \Omega$ $Q (60 \text{ Kc/s}) = 23.5$

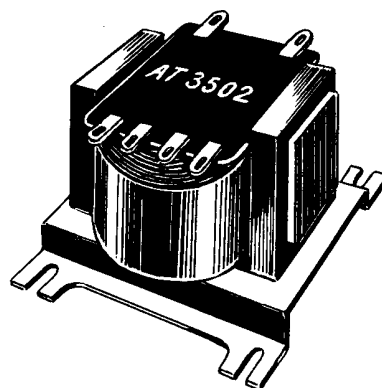
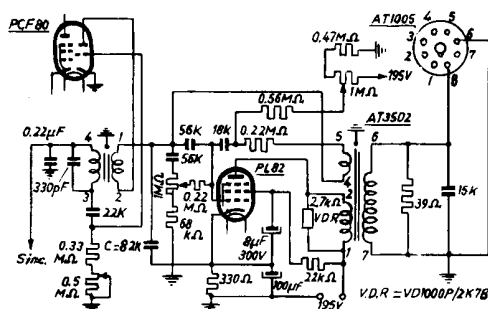
$\phi = 6-8$

M W 43 - 69
 $i_{cm} (16 \text{ KV}) = 31.2 \text{ mA/cm.}$
 $i^2 R/cm.^2 = 3.8 \text{ mW/cm.}^2$
 $L \sim 10.4 \text{ mH}$ $R = 3.9 \Omega$
 $T_{máx.} = 95^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{Foc. M W 43 - 69} = 8 - 18 \text{ KV}$



AT 3502

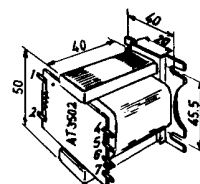
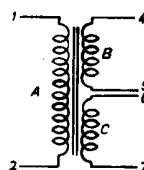
TRANSFORMADOR DE SALIDA DE IMAGEN



A : n = 3650 R = 520 Ω

B : n = 1800 R = 400 Ω

C : n = 120 R = 0'45 Ω



ALTAVOCES

CONDENSADORES CERÁMICOS

- Condensadores de alta estabilidad
- Condensadores miniatura de alta constante dieléctrica
- Condensadores miniatura triples
- Condensadores miniatura tipo «perla»

POTENCIÓMETROS DE CARBÓN

- Potenciómetros de 26 mm., dobles y sencillos
- Potenciómetros de 23 mm.
- Potenciómetros de ajuste

