# Single-ended Triode Amplifiers using zero-bias Transmitting tube

### A regulator tube drive method

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### Who am I?

- Born in 1940 in Nagoya city.
- Majored Economics in school.
- Spent most of my life working for a Danish company in the foundry machine field.
- Retired in 2001
- Resumed audio activity in early 1990es.



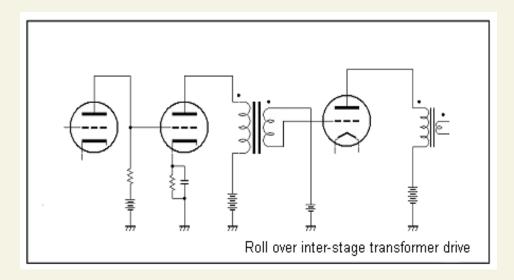
# Why I resumed Audio activity in early 1990es

- Have got amateur radio station license JA2AEY 50 years ago
- I built receivers and transmitters (AM) by myself using 42,807,6146,829B and 4D32
- Soon advanced to SSB era, built SSB generators and linear amps with such as 811A,813 and 4-1000A
- Still active on Ham radio, however all of my present gears are commercially made ones, but in all semiconductors
- Impossible to build quality Ham gears surpassing commercially made radios technically and financially
- My last one was with Eimac 8877 some 30 years ago
- Have come across a new joy to designing and building better amps sufficing my satisfaction and can enjoy hands-on assembling which has been lost in the Ham radio arena
- Early 90es,K.Sisido`s idea inspired me to involve transmitting tube amps: "Inversed inter-stage transformer drive" using zero bias

### Triode Zero bias amplifiers

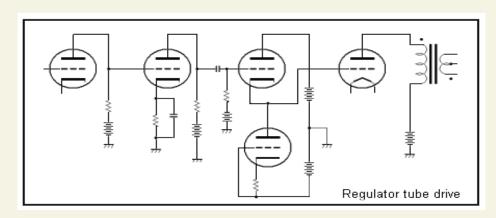
- 845, 211, DA100 and RS237 are regarded nice sounding but difficult to acquire
- In early 1990es, K. Shishido introduced a method "Inversed interstage transformer drive" for zero bias transmitting tubes available in good quality / price in the market
- 800,808,811A,8025A,826,838,805,810 and 100<sup>TH</sup> for plus bias amplifiers were discussed and contributed to MJ in ten years
- Direct Dynamic Coupling method was later introduced by S.Soya ,advantages are 1)simplified circuitry 2)versatality, while its weakness of lower output
- In 2000, transformer-less (inversed inter-stage) method was contrived by H. Michimori (presenter) and applied it to 811A amp
- In a few years, the said solution has been verified by a difficult to drive tube 100<sup>TH</sup> inclusive 838 and 8025A successfully, then I named it "Regulator tube drive"

### Inversed Inter-stage transformer drive



- Wide window of Setting grid bias
- Cancels DC magnetization by flows of primary plate current of drive tube and of secondary grid current of output tube in the opposite direction
- Good frequency response and efficient drive using small size of inter-stage transformer
- Inter-stage transformer should be properly matched between drive and power tubes, otherwise prone to down output

# The regulator tube drive (Cathode Follower & constant current source)



- Output power vs. Input power is extremely high efficient (> 40%) in A2 class operation
- Compliance to higher grid current of power tube (e.g.19.5~ 40.0mA 100TH)
- Wide window of bias voltage setting of power tube (-20 V to + 40V)
- Higher gm tube(5998A) makes CF output impedance lower (1/gm=64ohm for 5998A)
- Lower impedance and 100 % negative feedback of CF circuit lead to be strong in stability and various transient response (e.g. signal & bias voltages are not influenced when power tube grid draws higher current,)
- Applicable and versatile to almost all transmitting tubes inclusive negative bias ones

### 811A SE amp

- 811A is a compact size zero-bias transmitting tube and easy to designing & assembling for Audio amplifier
- Plate dissipation 65W(ICAS), filament 6.3V(4A), amplification factor 160, and generic UX socket
- 600V,80mA (no signal) at plate, +18.5V grid bias and 85mA at maximum signal of 47V rms for 22W output in A2 operation
- Transformers (power & output) are of Ex-TANGO XE-60-5SNF & MX165
- XE-60-5SNF possessing 5K ohm load impedance and 36 ohm KNFB coil
- KNFB coil connected to 811A cathode to increase load impedance to ca. 5.9K ohm resulting dumping factor to be improved to 2.0 from 0.2

### A 811A(22W) SE amp with regulator tube drive (CF+CCS)

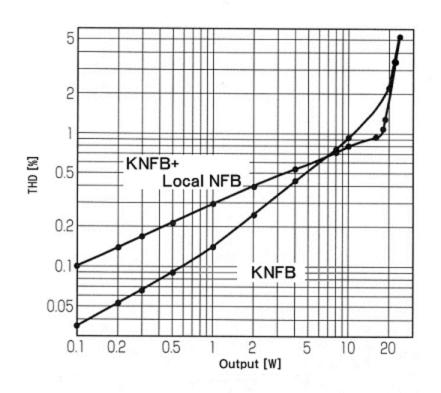


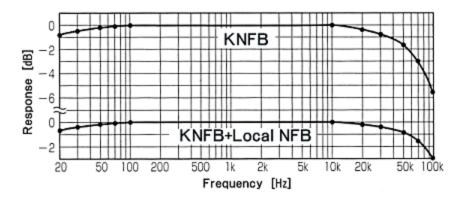
#### A811A 22W SE amp 1/26SN7 1/26SN7 5998A 811A 100 LB+ 80~85mA 入力感度 切り換え スイッチ 1121 タンゴ XE-60-5SNF Vita # 0.22, F 0.068<sub>H</sub>F ± 630√ 0.1<sub>v</sub>F 600V 000000000000000000 11+ W-00000000000 lkΩ 75kΩ ≸ タイマー ₹330kn リレー 出力 13~18mA 500kΩ ≨ 18kb ★ \*F1\* 8担点 80 +18.5V47 NF 400V \$20n 160V \$330kn 8.2kn ≥ \$12kΩ VR 10Ω \$100Ω - KNFB KNFB \$1kΩ 100V T +0.22<sub>4</sub>F ASC X335 300kΩ € 100mA Yokogawa (M \$51kΩ \$3W 2071パネル 0 ローカルNFB スイッチ メーター 630V 10<sub>n</sub>F 600V VR 5kΩ 100kΩ \$38kΩ ク LY-4 A接点 1500Ω ≹ LB-スプラーアトム 22kn 10W HB+ 610V スナップ・ タンゴMX-165 530V スイッチ 0 3 00000 610V 00000000000 WH タムラ A-4004 HB+ タンゴTC-10 5R4GY スパーク +470 yF ≥ 100kΩ -1350V ≥ 10W -130W AC 100V キラー 00000 100kΩ ≱ . 3A +470<sub>W</sub>F ≥ 100kΩ 350V ≥ 10W 50<sub>%</sub>F 700V 10<sub>W</sub>F + 30sec オムロンLY-4 タイマー 小型パワー 100kΩ 10W リレー リレー 00000 6.3V 3A 2NU41×4 5998A 6 5V 3A 5R4GY FAN --7.5V 5V 3A LM317T ファースト リカバリー 2SD2052 00000 0075V 0045A ダイオード 811Aフィラメント ₹ #25Ω C25P40F 22000<sub>H</sub>F 4700 NF. 6.3V 6.3V 4A # 1kn ≥ 0075V 0045A 10000<sub>v</sub>F C25P40F 167 6SN7 ヒーター 400V 25A

### 811A SE amp

Total Harmonic Distortion

Frequency response (0dB=1.0W)



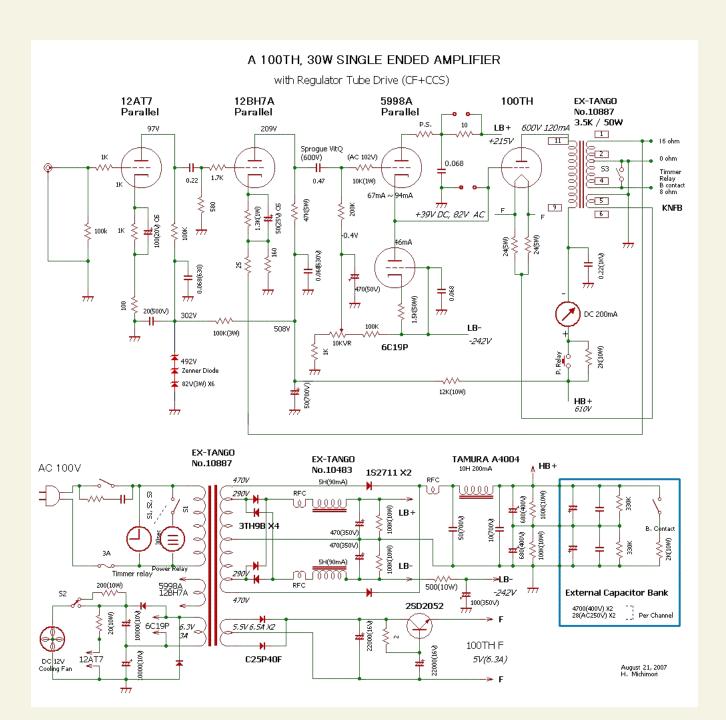


### A 100TH SE amp

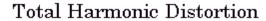
- Unique appearance as well as reddish glow during operation
- Plate dissipation 100W, filament 5V (6.3A), amplification factor 38, and generic UX socket
- 600V/120mA at plate, +39V of grid bias and grid exciting voltage of 82V rms for 30W output in A2 class operation (THD: 3.6%)
- Grid current varies from 21mA(at idle) to 48mA(at maximum output) for which parallel connection of 5998A for CF is mandatory (for highest drive power)
- Current of 6C19P for constant current souse load is set 46mA
- Output transformer is Ex-TANGO 10887, 50W, 3.5K ohm load impedance with 36 ohm of KNFB coil resulting approx. 4.2K ohm
- KNFB -5.2dB and local NFB -5.5dB in total -10.7dB of NFB resulting dumping factor of 2.85 (ON-OFF method at 1KHZ)
- 30 second muting circuit built in

# A 100TH SE amp (30W) with regulator tube drive (CF+CCS)

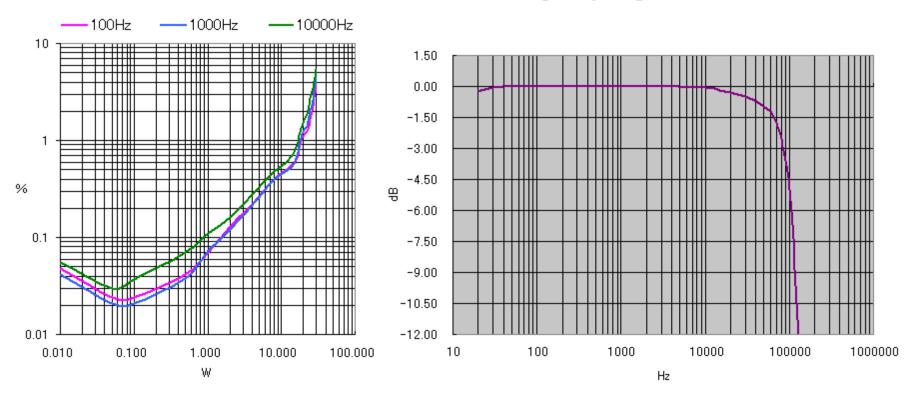




### 100TH 30W SE amp



### Frequency response (0dB=1W)



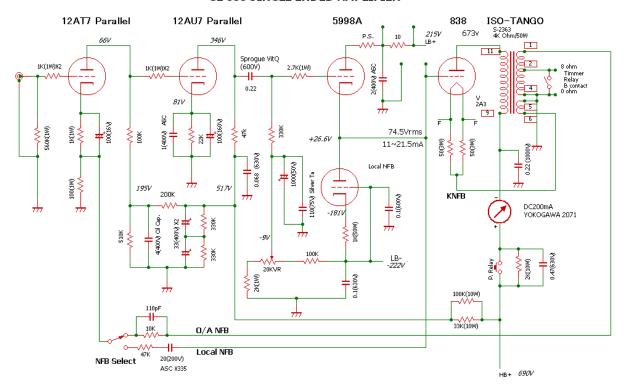
### 838 SE amp

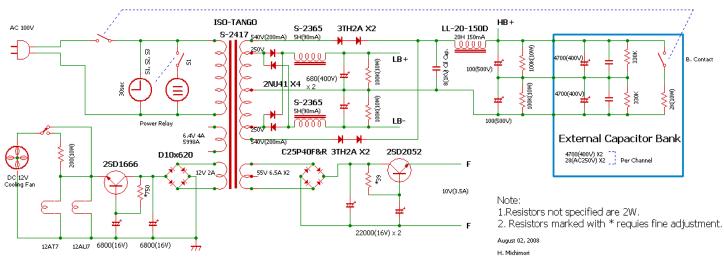
- GE-838: plate dissipation 100W, filament 10V (3.5A), amplification factor 50 and appearance is the same as 211 or 845
- 673V/110mA(no signal) at plate, +26.6V grid bias to increase to 120mA by maximum exciting signal of 74.5V rms, 35W output (THD:3%) in A2 class operation
- Grid current varies 11mA~21.5mA
- A (5998A) unit used for CF plate current is 52mA (nosignal) ~ 63mA (at maximum output), and another unit used for CCS current is 41mA
- Custom-designed output transformer: #S-2363 ex- ISO-Tango, 50W, possessing 4K ohm load impedance and 36 ohm KNFB coil resulting 4.8K ohm load impedance
- NFB: can select global (6.5dB) or local (4.5dB),dumping factor is 4.0 for global and 1.6 for local
- Power transformer S-2417 and Output transformer S-2363 were so designed that can be applied to 100TH SE amp as well

### An 838 SE amp (35W) with regulator tube drive (CF+CCS)

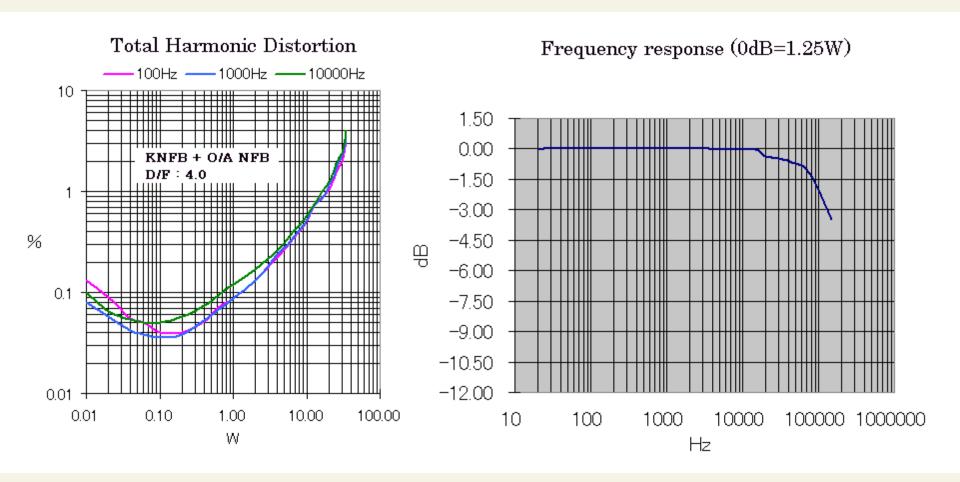


#### **GE 838 SINGLE ENDED AMPLIFIER**





### 838 SE amp



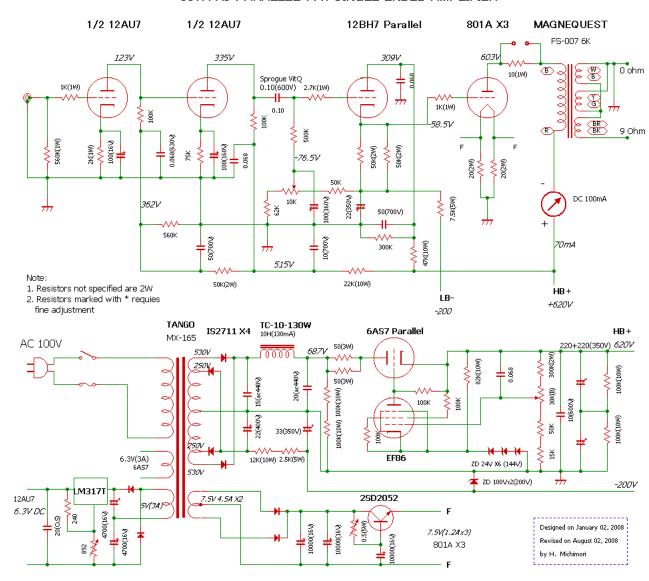
### Three 801A's PSE 17W amp

- Designed adopting an idea from "801A's parallel single ended stereo amp" appeared in "Radio Gijyutsu" on September,1979 written by K.Takesue
- 801A: Plate dissipation 20W, filament 7.5V (1.25A), amplification factor 8 and unique inherent linearity of average plate characteristics
- Three 801As in parallel to lower plate load resistance to 1/3 and to widen selection of output transformers keeping its unique inherent linearity
- 600V/70mA in A class operation with no NFB and conventional minus bias configuration to generate 17W output
- Output transformer: Magnequest FS-007 (6K ohm)

### Three 801A PSE 17W amp



#### 801 A X3 PARALLEL 17W SINGLE ENDED AMPLIFIER



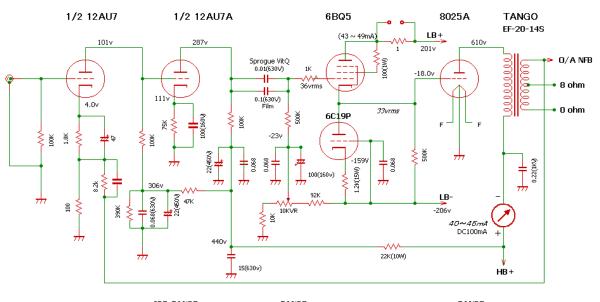
### A 8025A SE amp (12W)

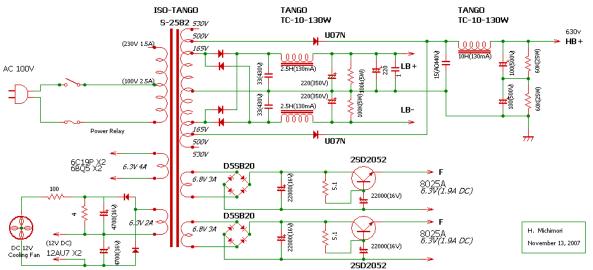
- RCA8025A:Designed for UHF transmitting triode, plate dissipation 30W(non forced-air cooling), Filament 6.3V(1.92A), Amplification factor 18 and generic UX-socket
- 610V / 40~45mA, -18V grid bias, and generate 12W output (THD :3.6%)
- Up to 2.5W in pure A class operation, but Grid current starts to flowing in 0~5mA above 2.5W output
- Output transformer: ISO-Tango FE-20-14S, the primary impedance:
   14K ohm
- Power transformer: ISO-Tango (of custom order nr of S-2582)

### A 8025A SE amp (12W) with CF+CCS drive

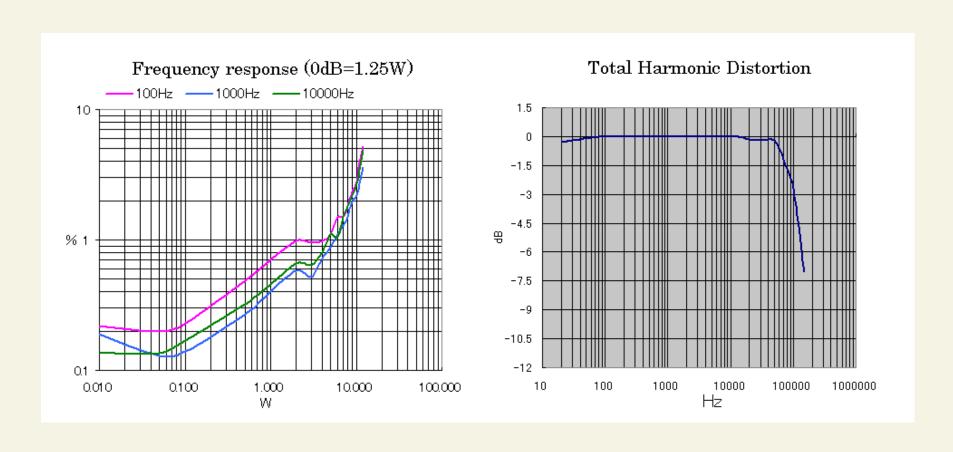


### 8025A 12W SINGLE ENDED AMPLIFIER with Regulator Tube Drive (CF+CCS)





## 8025A SE amp



### **Data Sheet**

# Wrap up of my presentation

- For a decade, I have been spending days on direct heating, triode transmitting (plus bias) tubes amps
- For reference purpose, built a 801A x 3 in parallel (negative bias and non NFB) to monitor plus bias amps for comparison
- No tangible differences observed between amps to use grid current flowing and conventional 801A with negative bias
- For my B&W N-802 SP-system, more than 30W power is desirable to drive I feel.....
- Finally, it is my pleasure to be able to participate in ETF 2008, and could have a lot of valuable discussion with group members, Arigato and thank you all......

### Addendum-Audio room



### Addendum-Capacitor Bank



### Addendum-Ham shack & Service Bench

