

Y61 and Y63 TUNING INDICATORS

DESCRIPTION

Types Y61 and Y63 are intended for visual indication of the correct tuning point in a receiver, or for any circuit where a small change in voltage is required to be indicated visually.

They consist of a fluorescent target and an indirectly heated cathode to provide a source of electrons which on striking the target cause a glow to appear. The glow area is controlled by a third electrode internally connected to a triode amplifier so that adequate sensitivity is provided. This triode has "variable-mu" characteristics which enable good angular movement to be obtained on a weak signal without overloading on a strong signal.

Type Y63 is similar to the Y61 but has different bulb dimensions.

RATINGS

DIMENSIONS

Heater Voltage					-	THE PLANT	6.3	volts
Heater Current	M 10 222		1	mile.			0.3	approx. amp
Anode Supply Voltage			1			***	250	max. volts
Target Voltage*			V				, 250	max. volts
Target Current at Vg=0		1			994	***	4.5	approx. mA
Triode Current at Vg=0						V. 344	0.25	approx. mA
Triode Grid Voltage for 0	° shadow	angle					-22	approx. volts
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	CONTRACTOR OF THE	- 7			THE STANDARD BOX	THE RESERVED	

^{*} The target voltage should in no circumstances fall below 180v.

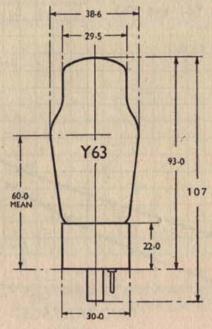
OPERATING CONDITIONS

A typical circuit is shown overleaf in which variation in A.V.C. voltage causes a relative change in potential on the anode and control electrodes which in turn varies the shadow angle on the target.

Variation in the value of the resistor R1 will vary the shadow angle: the lower the resistance the smaller the zero bias shadow angle and the earlier the overload point occurs.

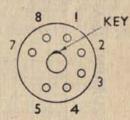
Y61 103-0 86-0

22.0



All dimensions are in mm. and are the maximum except where otherwise stated.

BASE



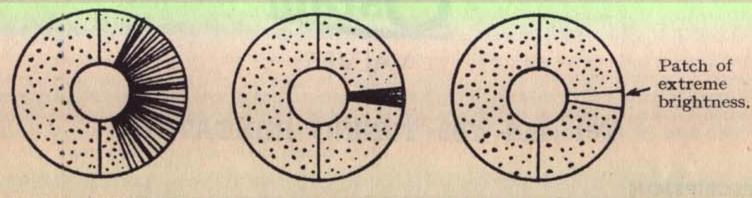
View looking on underside of base.

7-PIN OCTAL

Pin 1: Not connected

- 2: Heater
- 3: Anode
- 4: Target
- 5: Grid
- 6: Omitted
- 7: Heater
- 8: Cathode

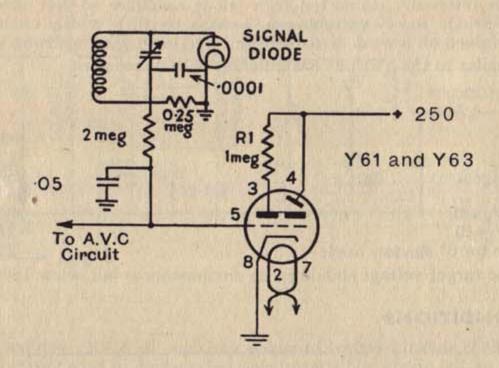
TYPES Y61 and Y63

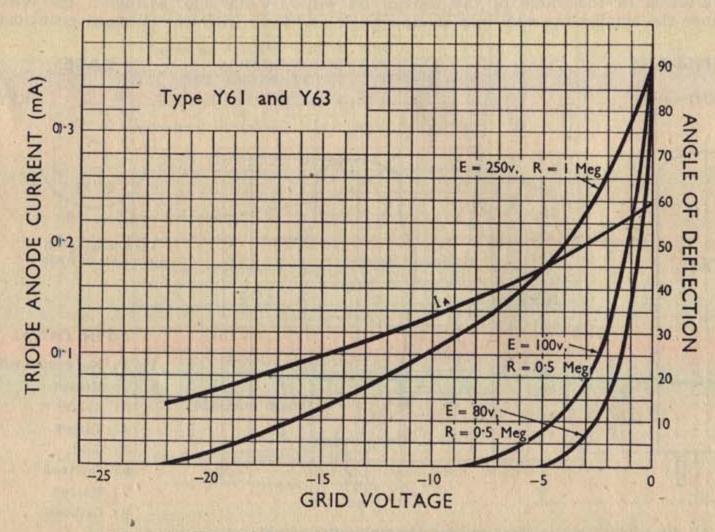


(a) Zero Grid Bias.

(b) Negative Grid Bias. (Signal in tune)

(c) Valve Overloaded.





CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF AVERAGE INDICATOR.