

THE OPERATION OF RECTIFIERS

Fig. 1 shows the conventional circuit for an H.T. supply unit employing a directly-heated full-wave rectifier valve, such as Mullard types, D.W. 2, D.W. 3, and D.W. 4. If the output valve of the amplifier is of the indirectly-heated type it is sometimes advisable to employ an indirectly-heated rectifier, so that the cathodes of both output valve and rectifier heat up together, thus avoiding the voltage rise which may occur when a directly-heated rectifier is switched on to what is practically an open circuit.

RESERVOIR CONDENSER CAPACITIES

The standard capacity for the

reservoir condensers C_1 and C_2 , is 4mfd., and the curves reproduced in this catalogue for Mullard rectifiers were taken with smoothing condensers of this value.

The use of larger condensers effects some slight improvement in the smoothing, but does not materially increase the output voltage.

FUSES

It is very desirable that adequate safeguards, by way of fuses, should be provided in all apparatus incorporating rectifiers operated from the supply mains. These fuses should comprise:—

- (a) Input fuses (f , f_1 , Fig. 1.) rated to melt at 2 amps.

