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Subject: Re: and then...

Posted by [Damir](#) on Thu, 16 Mar 2006 18:55:30 GMT

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Well, the operating point you choose ( $U_{ak}/I_a/U_{gk}$ ) for a given tube determined your primary load impedance. (The term "primary winding resistance" is better used for the "static" DC resistance of the wire). But, practice teach us that it's only the beginning, a recommendation. Yes, we have the "standard" SE impedances, mostly - for 300B it is about 2k5, 3k, 3k5, 5k, or so. In principle, with higher values (with the same OP) we'd have a little larger damping factor, lower distortion, but lower power. But, the main difference, IMO, is the quality of concrete device, and not (for example) 3k/3k5 difference. It is complex subject, really - there are books written about OPTs and tube/OPT interactions. The best, (IMO, again) what "average DIY-er" can do is to buy quality OPT with various taps and trying for yourself various connections / OPs. (For example, "Lundahl" LL1620 or 1623.)

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