BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

Heater# Coated Unipotential Cathode
Voltage 12.6 a-c or d-c volts
Current 0.15 amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): μf
Grid to Plate 0.3
Input 9.0
Output 9.0
Maximum Overall Length 3-1/4"
Maximum Seated Height 2-11/16"
Maximum Diameter 1-5/16"
Bulb Metal Shell, MT-8
Base Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin
Pin 1 - Shell Pin 5 - Grid
Pin 2 - Heater Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 3 - Plate Pin 8 - Cathode
Pin 4 - Screen
Mounting Position Any

BOTTON VIEW (7AC)

Maximum Ratings Are Design-Center Values

AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage 250 max. volts
Screen Voltage 250 max. volts
Plate Dissipation 7.5 max. watts
Screen Dissipation 1.5 max. watts

Operating Conditions and Characteristics-Class A1 Amplifier:
Plate 250 volts
Screen 250 volts
Grid* -12.5 volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage 12.5 volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current 30 ma.
Max.-Signal Plate Current 32 ma.
Zero-Signal Screen Current 3.5 approx. ma.
Max.-Signal Screen Current 5.5 approx. ma.
Plate Resistance 70000 approx. ohms
Transconductance 3000 μmhos
Load Resistance 7500 ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion 7 %
Max.-Signal Power Output 3.4 watts

# In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.
* The d-c resistance in the grid circuit should not exceed 0.1 megohm when fixed bias is used, or 0.5 megohm when cathode bias is used.

1951 A1/1

May 1, 1942

TENTATIVE DATA

RCA RADIotron DIVISION
RCA Manufacturing COMPANY INC
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE CONNECTION

$E_f = 12.6 \text{ VOLTS}$  $\text{SCREEN VOLTS} = 250$

CONTROL-GRID ($I_{C1}$) MILLIAMPERES

PLATE ($I_b$) OR SCREEN ($I_{C2}$) MILLIAMPERES

OCT. 14, 1941
RCA RADIOTRON DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.
$E_f = 12.6$ VOLTS