DIRECT-COUPLED POWER AMPLIFIER

Heater

- Coated Unipotential Cathode
- Voltage 25 a-c or d-c volts
- Current 0.3 amp.

Maximum Overall Length 4-17/32"
Maximum Seated Height 3-31/32"
Maximum Diameter 1-9/16"
Bulb ST-12

Base Small Shell Octal 7-Pin

- Pin 1 - No Connection
- Pin 2 - Heater
- Pin 3 - Output-Triode Plate
- Pin 4 - Input-Triode Plate
- Pin 5 - Input-Triode Grid
- Pin 7 - Heater
- Pin 8 - Output-Triode Cathode

Mounting Position BOTTOM VIEW (G-7W) Any

AMPLIFIER

Output-Triode Plate Voltage 180 max. volts
Input-Triode Plate Voltage 180 max. volts
Output-Triode Plate Dissipation 8.5 max. watts
Input-Triode Plate Dissipation 1.1 max. watts

Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A, Amplifier:

- Output-Triode Plate 110 180 volts
- Input-Triode Plate 110 100 volts
- Input-Triode Grid 0 0 volts
- Peak A-F Grid Voltage 29.7 29.7 volts
- Plate Res. 11500 15000 approx. ohms
- Transcond. # 2200 2300 µmhos
- Output-Triode Plate Cur. 45 46 ma.
- Input-Triode Plate Cur. 7 5.8 ma.
- Load Res. 2000 4000 ohms
- Total Harmonic Dist. 9 9 %
- Power Output 2.0 3.8 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 input-triode serves as a driver for the output-triode and is directly coupled to it. No external bias supply is required, but the input-triode grid does not draw grid current because a bias voltage is set up automatically in the tube.

# Input-triode grid to output-triode plate.

July 1, 1941 RCA RADIOTRON DIVISION RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC. TENTATIVE DATA