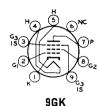
Refer to chart at end of section.

8058



## **POWER PENTODE**

Miniature type for use as a class C radio-frequency amplifier, oscillator and frequency multiplier up to 40 MHz in mobile communications equipment. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket.

Heater Voltage Heater Current Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): Grid No.1 to Plate Grid No.1 to all other Electrodes except Plate Plate to all other Electrodes except Grid No.1	$13.5 \pm 1.5$ $0.275$ $\pm 120$ max. $0.063$ $10.2$ $3.5$	volts ampere volts pF pF pF
Class A <sub>1</sub> —AF Power Amplifier		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)		
Plate Voltage Grid-No.3 (Suppressor Grid) Conno Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage:	330 ected to cathode 180	volts at socket volts
Negative-bias value Positive-bias value Grid-No.2 Input Plate Dissipation	55 0 1 5	volts volt watt watts
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance: For fixed-bias operation For cathode-bias operation	$\substack{0.1\\0.25}$	megohm megohm
CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Plate Supply Voltage	$\frac{13.5}{250}$	volts volts
Grid No.3 Conne	cted to cathode	at socket volts
Grid No.2 Supply Voltage Cathode Resistor	$\frac{150}{120}$	ohms
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.1	megohm
Transconductance	11500	$\mu$ mhos
Plate Current	19	mA
Grid-No.2 Current Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate μA = 20	$^{3.5}_{10}$	mA volts

### RF Power Amplifier & Oscillator—Class C Telegraphy<sup>a</sup> and RF Power Amplifier—Class C FM Telephony

#### MAXIMUM CCS<sup>b</sup> RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values) DC Plute Voltage DC Grid No.3 (Suppressor-Grid) Conn DC Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage DC Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage: 300 volts Connected to cathode at socket 175 volts Negative-bias value 50 volts DC Plate Current DC Grid-No.2 Current DC Grid-No.1 Current 33 mΑ 5.5 mA 3 mA Grid-No.2 Input 1 watt. Plate Dissipation watts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

A t	fred	uencies	un	to	40	MHz

DC Plate Voltage		300 volts
Grid No.3	Connected to	cathode at socket
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage		175 volts
DC Grid-No.1 Voltage	79	—12 volts

0.1

megohm

Peak RF Grid-No.1 Voltage	9	11	16	volts
DC Plate Current	14.5	20	26	mĄ
DC Grid-No.2 Current	3	4.1	5.5	mA
DC Grid-No.1 Current (Approx.)	0.6	0.85	1	mA
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE				

Frequency Multiplier

MAXIMUM CCS<sup>b</sup> RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)

Same as for RF POWER AMPLIFIER & OSCILLATOR

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance

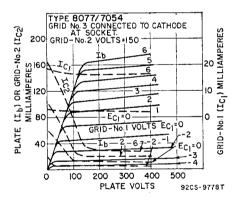
#### As doubler up to 40 MHz

DC Plate Voltage		250		
Grid No.3	Conn			at socket
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage	115	145	175	volts
DC Grid-No.1 Voltage	16	20	25	volts
Peak RF Grid-No.1 Voltage	19	24	31	volts
DC Plate Current	11	15	20	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{A}$
DC Grid-No.2 Current	2	3	4	mA
DC Grid-No.1 Current (Approx.)	0.3	0.45	0.6	mA
Driving Power (Approx.)	5	9	13	$\mathbf{mW}$
Useful Power Output (Approx.)	1.4	1.9	2.5	watts
Oseidi Towei Odipat (hppiom)				

### MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE

megohm 0.1 Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance

b Continuous Commercial Service.



# INDUSTRIAL TYPE

## BEAM POWER TUBE

Miniature type for use as a frequency multiplier and driver in mobile communications equipment. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket.



9PL

Heater Voltage	$13.5 \pm 1.5$	volts
Heater Current	0.25	ampere
Posk Heater-Cathode Voltage	$\pm 100 \text{ max}$ .	volts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Key-down conditions per tube without amplitude modulation. Amplitude modulation essentially negative may be used if the positive peak of the audio-frequency envelope does not exceed 115 per cent of the carrier conditions.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Grid No.1 to Plate	0.09	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	10	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	2.8	pF
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)		
Plate Voltage	330	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	300	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	-125	volts
Plate Dissipation	6.0	watts
Grid-No.1 Current	3.0	mA
Cathode Current	40	mA
TYPICAL OPERATION AND CHARACTERISTICS		
Plate Voltage	300	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	150	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	-3.5	volts
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	90000	ohms
Fransconductance	9000 16	μmhos
Plate Current Grid-No.2 Current	3.2	mA mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate $\mu A = 100$	-8	volts
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Refer to chart at end of section.	0106	
neter to chart at end of section.	8136	
Refer to chart at end of section.	8203	



### MEDIUM-MU TRIODE

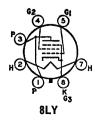
Refer to chart at end of section.

8393 INDUSTRIAL

8233

Nuvistor type, medium-mu general purpose triode for use as an amplifier or oscillator at frequencies extending into the UHF region. Outlines section, 1; requires nuvistor socket. The 8393 is the same as the 7586 except for the following items:

Heater Voltage (ac/dc) Heater Current Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0.060	volts ampere volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (Approx.):		_
Grid to Plate	2.4	рF
Grid to Cathode, Heater, and Shell	4.4	$\mathbf{pF}$
Plate to Cathode, Heater, and Shell	1.6	рF
Plate to Cathode	0.26	pF pF
Heater to Cathode	1.7	$\mathbf{p}\mathbf{F}$



### **BEAM POWER TUBE**

8417

Glass octal type used as output amplifier in high-fidelity, high-power sound systems. Outlines section, 19J; requires octal socket. This tube, like other power-handling tubes, should be adequately ventilated. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 6.3; amperes, 1.6; maximum heater-cathode volts,  $\pm 200$  peak, 100 average.

### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)		
Plate Voltage Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage Cathode Current Plate Dissipation* Grid-No.2 Input	660 500 200 35 5*	volts volts mA watts watts
CHARACTERISTICS		
Plate Voltage Grid-No.2 Voltage Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage Grid-No.1 Voltage for plate current of 1 mA Plate Resistance Transconductance Plate Current Grid-No.2 Current Triode Amplification Factor	300 300 12 37 16000 23000 100 5.5 16.5	volts volts volts volts ohms μmhos mA
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance: For fixed-bias operation For cathode-bias operation	$\begin{matrix}1\\0.25\end{matrix}$	megohm megohm
Push-Pull Class AB, Amplifier		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Same as for Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier)		
TYPICAL OPERATION (Values are for two tubes)		
Plate Supply Voltage	560 300	volts volts volts

<sup>\*</sup> A bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in absence of excitation.

<sup>\*</sup> Grid-No.2 may reach 8 watts during peak levels of speech and music levels.

8532	Refer to chart at end of section.
8532/6J4WA	Refer to chart at end of section.
8532W	Refer to chart at end of section.
8627	Refer to chart at end of section.
8627A	Refer to chart at end of section.
8628	Refer to chart at end of section.
8808	Refer to chart at end of section.
8950	Refer to chart at end of section.
9001	Refer to chart at end of section.
9002	Refer to chart at end of section.
9003	Refer to chart at end of section.
9005	Refer to chart at end of section.
9006	Refer to chart at end of section.

Refer to type 1S2A/DY87.	DY87
Refer to type 6AK8/EABC8.	EABC80
Refer to type 6DC8/EBF89.	EBF89
Refer to type 6DL4/EC88.	EC88
Refer to type 6FY5/EC97.	EC97
Refer to type 12AT7/ECC81.	ECC81
Refer to type 12AU7A/ECC82.	ECC82
Refer to type 12AX7A/ECC83.	ECC83
Refer to type 6AQ8/ECC85.	ECC85
Refer to type 6ES8/ECC189.	ECC189
Refer to type 6BL8/ECF80.	ECF80
Refer to type 6HG8/ECF86.	ECF86
Refer to type 6X9/ECF200.	ECF200
Refer to type 6U9/ECF201.	ECF201
Refer to type 6GJ7/ECF801.	ECF801
Refer to type 6JW8/ECF802.	ECF802
Refer to type 6BM8/ECL82.	ECL82
Refer to type 6DX8/ECL84.	ECL84
Refer to type 6GV8/ECL85.	ECL85
Refer to type 6GW8/ECL86.	ECL86
Refer to type 6AM6/EF91.	EF91
Refer to type 6BA6/EF93.	EF93
Refer to type 6AK5/EF95.	EF95
Refer to type 6EH7/EF183.	EF183
Refer to type 6EJ7/EF184.	EF184
Refer to type 6X9/EFL200.	EFL200
Refer to type 6CA7/EL34.	EL34
Refer to type 6BQ5/EL84.	EL84
Refer to type 6CW5/EL86.	EL86
Refer to type 6DL5/EL95.	EL95
Refer to type 6GB5/EL500.	EL500

PCL84

EL509	Refer to type 6KG6A/EL509.
ELL80	Refer to type 6HU8/ELL80.
EM84 EM84/6GFG6	Refer to chart at end of section.
EM87	Refer to type 6HU6/EM87.
EY88	Refer to type 6AL3/EY88.
EY500	Refer to type 6EC4A/EY500.
GZ34	Refer to type 5AR4/GZ34.
HCC85	Refer to type 17EW8/HCC85.
LCF80	Refer to type 6LN8/LCF80.
LCF86	Refer to type 5HG8/LCF86.
LCF201	Refer to type 5U9/LCF201.
LCF801	Refer to type 5GJ7/LCF801.
LCF802	Refer to type 6LX8/LCF802.
LCL84	Refer to type 10DX8/LCL84.
LCL85	Refer to type 10GV8/LCL85.
LF183	Refer to type 4EH7/LF183.
LF184	Refer to type 4EJ7/LF184.
LFL200	Refer to type 11Y9/LFL200.
LL86	Refer to type 10CW5/LL86.
LL500	Refer to type 18GB5/LL500.
LY88	Refer to type 20AQ3/LY88.
PC900	Refer to type 4HA5/PC900.
PCC85	Refer to type 9AQ8/PCC85.
PCC88	Refer to type 7DJ8/PCC88.
PCF80	Refer to type 9A8/PCF80.
PCF86	Refer to type 7HG8/PCF86.
PCF801	Refer to type 8GJ7/PCF801.
PCF802	Refer to type 9JW8/PCF802.
PCL82	Refer to type 16A8/PCL82.

Refer to type 15DQ8/PCL84.

Refer to type 6GV8/PCL85.	PCL85
Refer to type 25E5/PL36.	PL36
Refer to type 15CW5/PL84.	PL84
Refer to type 27GB5/PL500.	PL500
Refer to type 40KG6A/PL509.	PL509
Refer to type 29KQ6/PL521.	PL521
Refer to type 17Z3/PY81.	PY81
Refer to type 30AE3/PY88.	PY88
Refer to type 42EC4A/PY500.	PY500
Refer to type 50BM8/UCL82.	UCL82
Refer to type 4ES8/XCC189.	XCC189
Refer to type 4BL8/XCF80.	XCF80
Refer to type 4GJ7/XCF801.	XCF801
Refer to type 9GV8/XCL85.	XCL85
Refer to type 3EH7/XF183.	XF183
Refer to type 3EJ7/XF184.	XF184
Refer to type 8CW5/XL86.	XL86
Refer to type 13GB5/XL500.	XL500
Refer to type 16AQ3/XY88.	XY88
Refer to type 5ES8/YCC189.	YCC189