EA3

POWER AMPLIFIER TRIODE

Filament	Coated	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	1.0	amp.
Maximum Overall Lengt		5_3/8"
Maximum Seated Height		4-3/4"
Maximum Diameter		2-1/16"
Bulb	9	ST-16
Base	(<u>+</u>)	Medium 4-Pin
Pin 1-Filament	\ \ \ \ \	Pin 3-Grid
Pin 2-Plate	(1) (4)	Pin 4-Filament
Mounting Position	POTTOM VIEW (AD)	Any
Mounting Fosition	BOTTOM VIEW (4D)	Ally

SINGLE-TUBE AMPLIFIER

Typical Operation and	Characteristics - Class A	Amplifier:
Plate	250 max.	volts
Grid*	–4 5	volts
Plate Cur.	60	ma.
Amp. Factor	4.2	
Plate Res.	800	ohms
Transcond.	5250	µmhos
Load Res.	2500	ohms
Second Har. Dist.	5	%
Power Output	3.2	watts

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER

Unless otherwise specified, values are for two tubes

Typical Operation:	Fixed Bia.	<u>Cathode-Bias</u>	
Plate	325 max.	. 325 max.	volts
Grid*	-68	_	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	_	850	ohms
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur.	80	80	ma.
Load Res.(per tube)	750	1250	ohms
Effective Load Res. (plate to plate)	3000	5000	ohms
Total Har. Dist.	2.5	5.0	%
Power Output	15	10	watts

If a single 6A3 is operated cathode-biased, the cathode-biasing resistor should be 750 ohms approx.

The type of coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.05 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 0.5 megohm.

Curves for the 6A3 are essentially the same as those shown for Type 2A3.

^{*} Grid voltage referred to mid-point of a-c operated filament.