

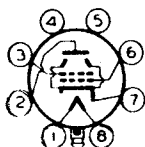
7A5



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BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

Heater ■	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3 [□]	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.75 ^{□□}	amp.
Maximum Overall Length		3-5/32"
Maximum Seated Height		2-5/8"
Maximum Diameter		1-3/16"
Bulb		T-9
Base		Lock-in 8-Pin
Pin 1-Heater		Pin 6-Grid
Pin 2-Plate		Pin 7-Cathode
Pin 3-Screen		Pin 8-Heater
Pin 4-No Connection		Plug - Base Shell
Pin 5-No Connection		
Mounting Position		Any



BOTTOM VIEW (6AA)

AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	125 max. volts
Screen Voltage	125 max. volts
Plate Dissipation	5.5 max. watts
Screen Dissipation	1.2 max. watts

Typical Operation and Characteristics—Class A₁ Amplifier:

Heater ■	6.3 [□]	6.3 [□]	volts
Plate	110	125	volts
Screen	110	125	volts
Grid ▲	-7.5	-9	volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	7.5	9	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur.	40	44	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Cur.	41	45	ma.
Zero-Sig. Screen Cur. (Approx.)	3	3.3	ma.
Max.-Sig. Screen Cur. (Approx.)	7	9.5	ma.
Plate Res. (Approx.)	14000	17000	ohms
Transcond.	5800	6000	μmhos
Load Res.	2500	2700	ohms
Total Harmonic Dist.	10	10	%
Max.-Sig. Power Output	1.5	2.2	watts

■ In circuits where the cathode is not connected directly to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

□ Nominal voltage = 7 volts.

□□ Nominal current = 0.80 ampere.

▲ The type of input coupling should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-input coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.1 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.

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RCA RADOTRON DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

TENTATIVE DATA