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POWER AMPLIFIER PENTODE

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathode		
Voltage	6.3		a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.3		amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances;			
Grid to Plate	0.30		μf
Input	3.5		μf
Output	7.5		μf
Overall Length		4-9/32"	to 4-17/32"
Maximum Diameter			1-9/16"
Bulb			ST-12
Cap			Small Metal
Base			Small 5-Pin
Pin 1 - Heater			Pin 4 - Cathode
Pin 2 - Plate			Pin 5 - Heater
Pin 3 - Screen			Cap - Grid
Mounting Position			Any



BOTTOM VIEW

AMPLIFIER - Class A₁

Operating Conditions and Characteristics:

Heater*	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	volts
Plate	100	135	180	250 max.	volts
Screen	100	135	180	250 max.	volts
Grid #	-9	-13.5	-18	-25	volts
Amp. Fact.	120	120	120	120	
Plate Res.	140000	130000	115000	100000	ohms
Transcond.	875	925	1050	1200	μmhos
Plate Cur.	7	9	14	22	ma.
Screen Cur.	1.2	1.5	2.4	3.8	ma.
Load Res.	15000 $\square$	13500	11600	10000	ohms
P.O.	0.27 $\circ$	0.55 $\circ\circ$	1.0 $\circ$	2.5 $\circ$	watts

$\circ$ 8% total harmonic distortion.

$\circ\circ$ 10% total harmonic distortion.

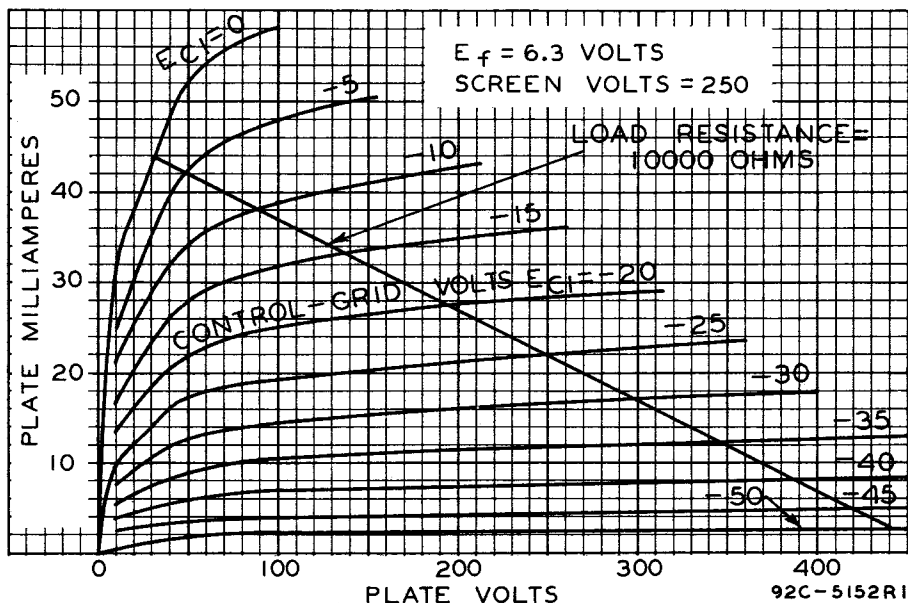
$\square$ A load of 8500 ohms will give power output of 0.225 watt having 10% total harmonic distortion.

* 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.

Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. The d-c resistance in the grid circuit may be as high as 1.0 megohm, provided the heater voltage does not rise more than 10% above rated value under any condition of operation.



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

