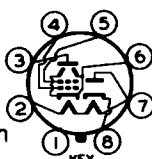




117N7-GT

RECTIFIER-BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathodes	
Voltage	117	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.09	amp.
Maximum Overall Length		3-7/16"
Maximum Seated Height		2-7/8"
Maximum Diameter		1-5/16"
Bulb		T-9
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 8-Pin	
Pin 1 - No Connection	Pin 6 - Amplifier Cathode	
Pin 2 - Heater	Pin 7 - Rectifier Plate, Heater	
Pin 3 - Amplifier Plate	Pin 8 - Rectifier Cathode	
Pin 4 - Amplifier Grid		
Pin 5 - Amplifier Screen		
Mounting Position	Any	



BOTTOM VIEW (8AV)

RECTIFIER UNIT (Half-Wave)

Peak Inverse Voltage	350 max.	volts
Peak Plate Current	450 max.	ma.
D-C Heater-Cathode Potential	175 max.	volts
<i>With Condenser-Input Filter:</i>		
A-C Plate Voltage (RMS)	117 max.	volts
Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance [▲]	15 min.	ohms
D-C Output Current	75 max.	ma.

AMPLIFIER UNIT

Plate Voltage	117 max.	volts
Screen Voltage	117 max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	5.5 max.	watts
Screen Dissipation	1 max.	watt
<i>Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A₁ Amplifier:</i>		
Plate Voltage	100	volts
Screen Voltage	100	volts
Grid Voltage [□]	-6	volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	6	volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	51	ma.
Zero-Signal Screen Current	5	ma.
Plate Resistance	16000 approx.	ohms
Transconductance	7000	μmhos
Load Resistance	3000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	6	%
Max.-Signal Power Output	1.2	watts

[▲] When a filter-input condenser larger than 40 μf is used, it may be necessary to use more plate-supply impedance than the minimum value shown to limit the peak plate current to the rated value.

[□] Type of input coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. With fixed bias, the resistance should not exceed 0.25 megohm; with cathode bias, 1.0 megohm.