

12AC10-A

Compactron Triple Triode

- COLOR TV TYPE
- IMPROVED LINEARITY
- HIGH GAIN
- TRANSCONDUCTANCE = 5,800 MICROMHOS
- AMPLIFICATION FACTOR = 62

The 12AC10-A is a compactron containing three high- μ triodes. It is designed for use primarily as a color-difference amplifier in color television receivers.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC *	12.6	Volts
Heater Current •	0.3±0.02	Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time, Average ♦	11	Seconds

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances ▲

	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	
Grid to Plate: (g to p) ..	1.3	1.2	1.2	pf
Input: g to (h+k)	2.4	2.6	2.6	pf
Output: p to (h+k) ...	0.22	0.30	0.44	pf

MECHANICAL

Operating Position - Any

Envelope - T-9, Glass

Base - E12-70, Button 12-Pin

Outline Drawing - EIA 12-56

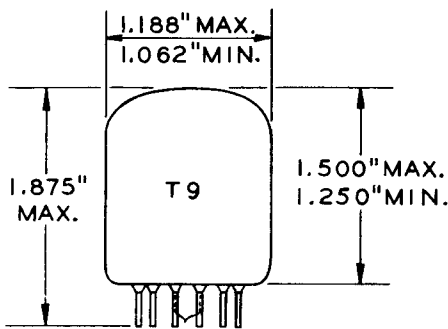
Maximum Diameter	1.188	Inches
Minimum Diameter	1.062	Inches
Maximum Over-all Length	1.875	Inches
Maximum Seated Height	1.500	Inches
Minimum Seated Height	1.250	Inches

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES, EACH SECTION

Plate Voltage	330	Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak	200	Volts
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	Megohms

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

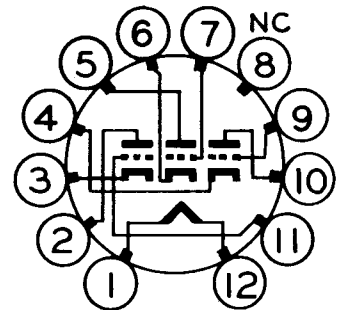


EIA 9-56

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1 - Heater
- Pin 2 - Plate (Section 3)
- Pin 3 - Cathode (Section 3)
- Pin 4 - Cathode (Section 1)
- Pin 5 - Plate (Section 2)
- Pin 6 - Cathode (Section 2)
- Pin 7 - Grid (Section 2)
- Pin 8 - No Connection
- Pin 9 - Grid (Section 1)
- Pin 10 - Plate (Section 1)
- Pin 11 - Grid (Section 3)
- Pin 12 - Heater

BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 12FE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Cont'd)

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

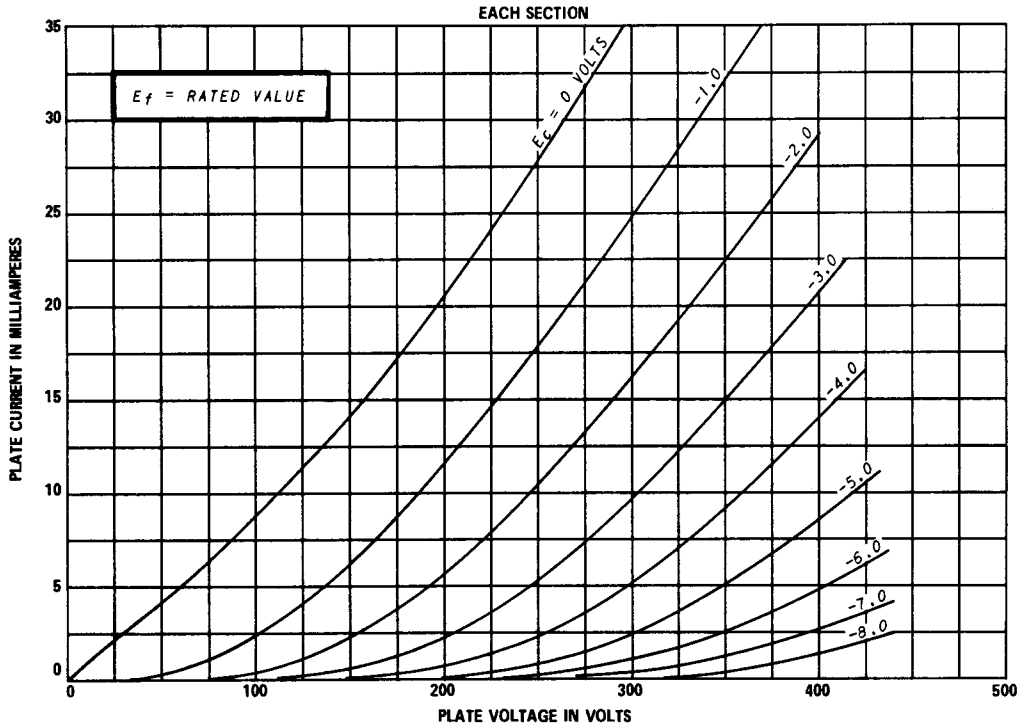
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS, EACH SECTION

Plate Voltage	200	Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	150	Ohms
Amplification Factor	62	
Plate Resistance, approximate	10,700	Ohms
Transconductance	5,800	Micromhos
Plate Current	9.0	Milliamperes
Grid Voltage, approximate		
I _b = 100 Microamperes	-5	Volts

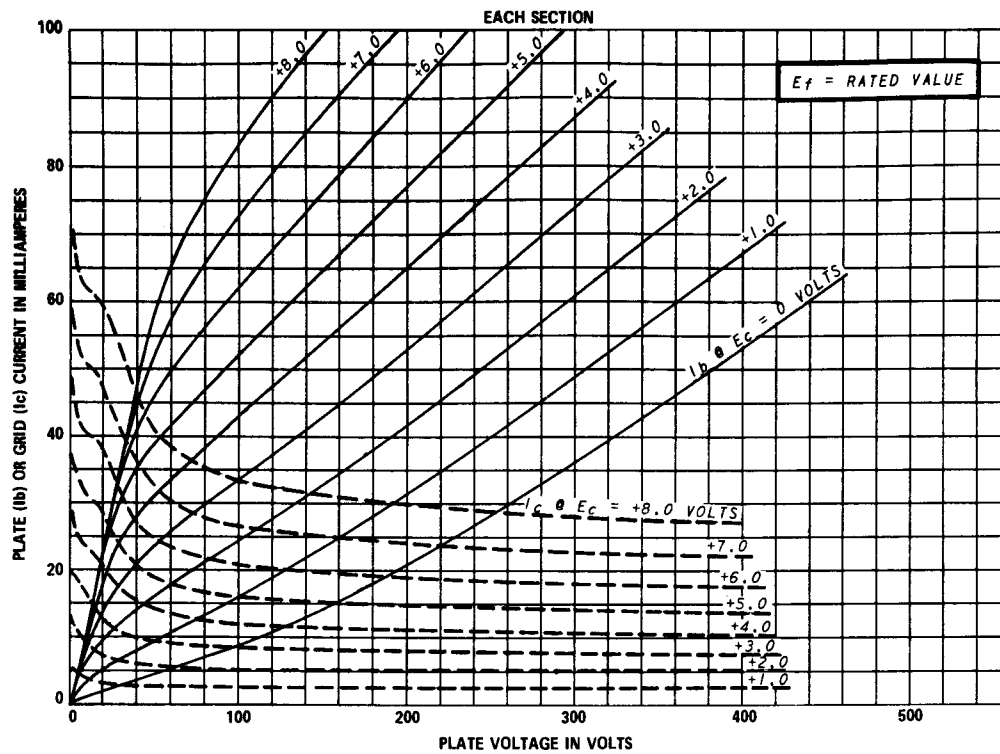
NOTES

- * Heater voltage for a bogey tube at I_f = 0.3 amperes.
- The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.
- ◆ The time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80 percent of the bogey value after applying 4 times the bogey heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the bogey heater voltage divided by the bogey heater current.
- ▲ Without external shield.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

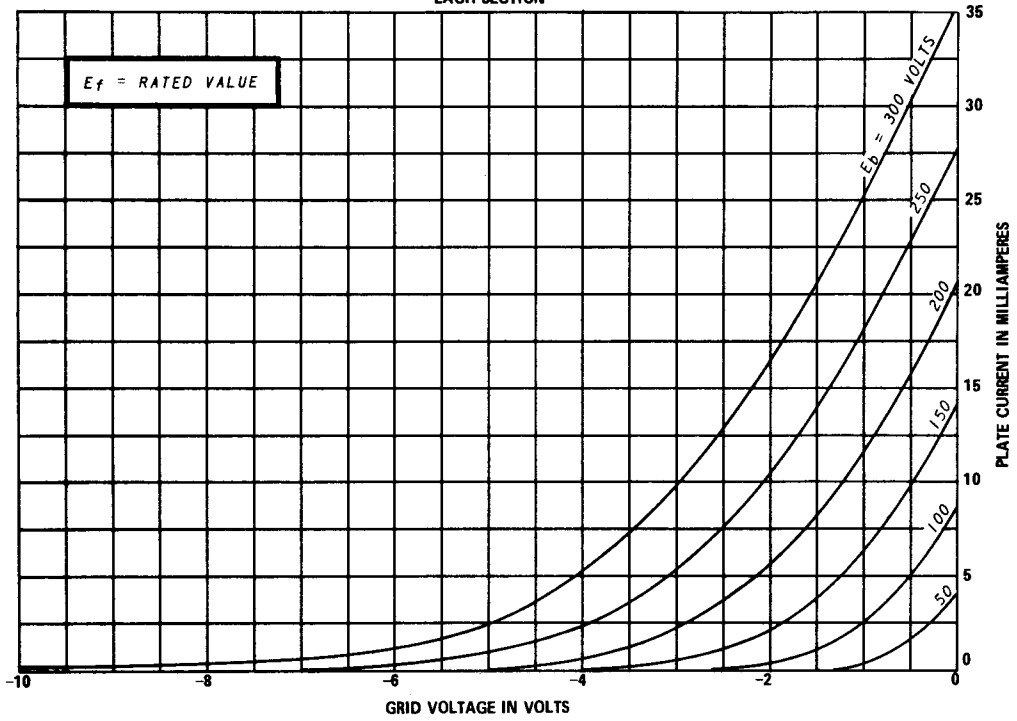


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

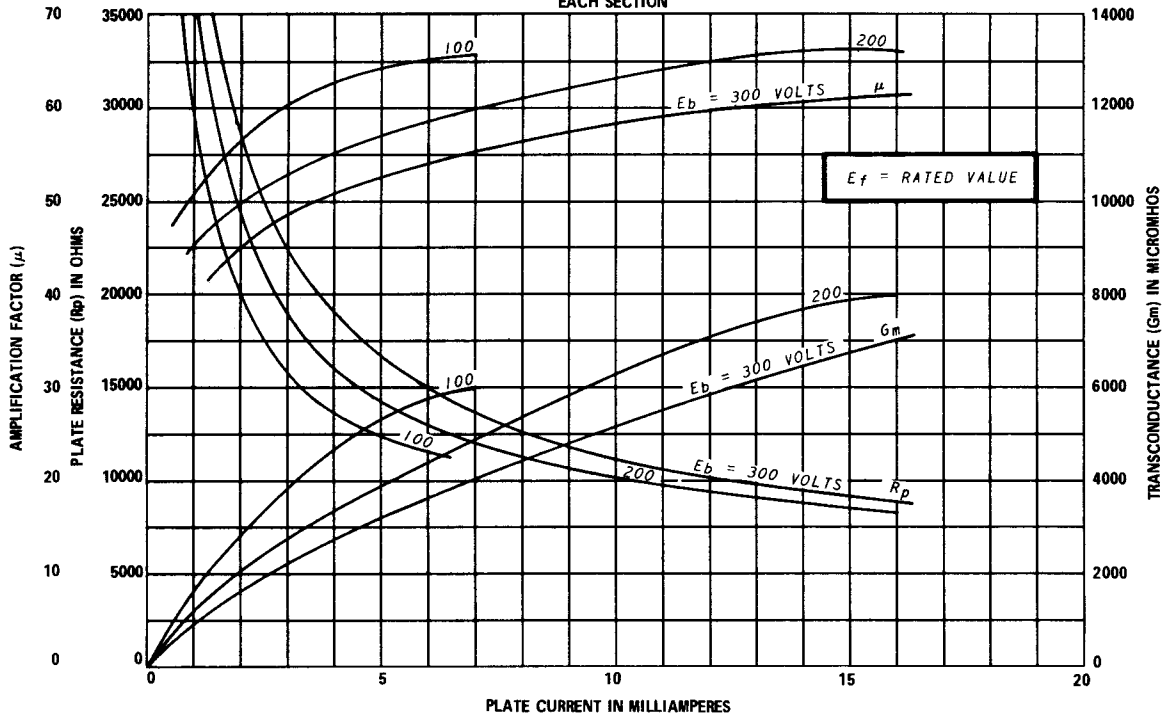
EACH SECTION



K-55611-TD299-3A

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

EACH SECTION



K-55611-TD299-4A

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

**TUBE PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY 42301**