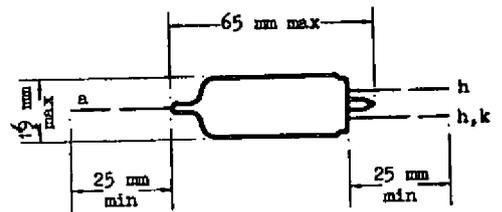


Mounting position not restricted, but the anode lead should not be bent close to the seal  
 Soldering - Anode lead 10 mm minimum from the seal  
 - Heater leads 5 mm minimum from the end of the bulb  
 Weight - approx. 0.4 oz.



CATHODE DATA

Indirectly heated - parallel operation

Heater Voltage	$V_h$	6.3	V
Heater Current	$I_h$	0.08	A

CAPACITANCE

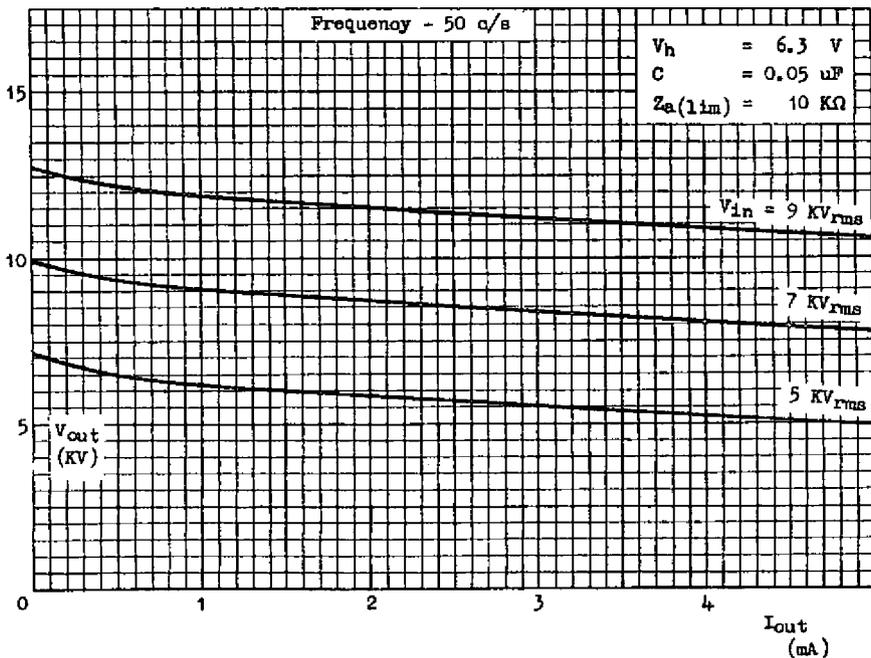
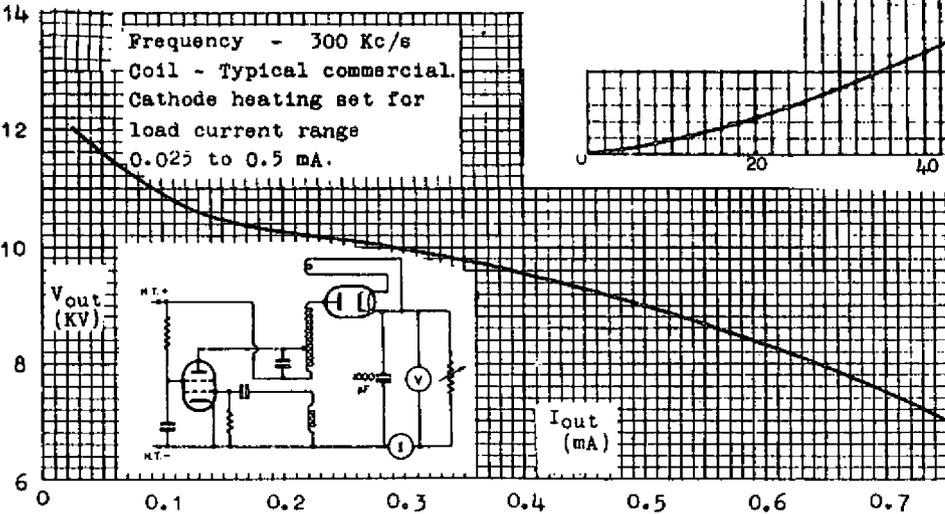
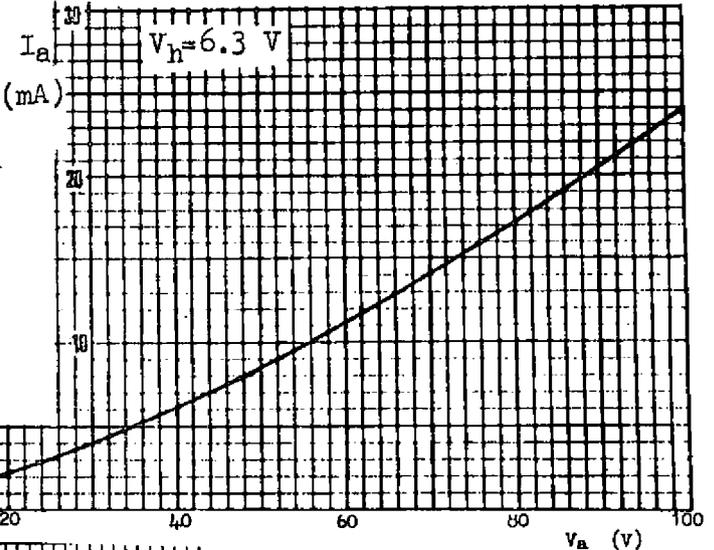
Anode/Cathode and Heater	$C_{a, kh}$	0.7	pF
--------------------------	-------------	-----	----

RATINGS

Absolute Maximum Peak Inverse Anode Voltage	P.I.V. max.	25	KV
<u>50 c/s Sinusoidal Input*</u>			
Max. Output Current	$I_{out max.}$	5	mA
Max. Reservoir Capacitance	C	0.1	$\mu F$
Min. Anode Limiting Impedance	$Z_a(1im)$ min.	10	K $\Omega$
<u>10 Kc/s to 300 Kc/s Sinusoidal Input</u>			
Max. Output Current	$I_{out max.}$	0.5	mA
Max. Reservoir Capacitance	C	0.01	$\mu F$
<u>Pulsed Input (Approx. 5% occupancy)</u>			
Max. Output Current	$I_{out max.}$	0.5	mA
Max. Reservoir Capacitance	C	0.005	$\mu F$

NOTE

At frequencies above 50 Kc/s, with output voltages greater than 8 KV, the anode lead must be surrounded by a corona cap.



from RTMA release #1209, July 10, 1953

**Electronic Tubes Ltd.**  
 Kingsmead Works  
 High Wycombe, Bucks  
 England