

Grid Voltage:

Negative-bias value	50	volts
Positive-bias value	0	volts
Cathode Current	10	mA
Plate Dissipation	1.5	watts

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	volts
Grid Voltage	-4	volts
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance	22800	ohms
Transconductance	1750	μ mhms
Plate Current	3	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 mA	-11	volts

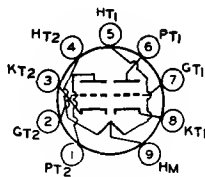
12AZ7

Refer to chart at end of section.

12AZ7A

HIGH-MU TWIN TRIODE

Miniature type used in direct-coupled cathode-drive rf amplifier circuits of vhf color and black-and-white television tuners. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket. For characteristics as class A₁ amplifier, refer to miniature type 12AT7.



9A

Heater Voltage (ac/dc):

Series	12.6	volts
Parallel	6.3	volts

Heater Current:

Series	0.225	ampere
Parallel	0.45	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	11	seconds

Heater-Cathode Voltage:

Peak value	± 200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	volts

Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (Approx.):

	Unshielded	Shielded ^A	
Grid to Plate (Each unit)	2	1.9	pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater (Each unit)	2.6	2.8	pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater:			
Unit No.1	0.44	1.4	pF
Unit No.2	0.36	1.6	pF

^A With external shield connected to cathode of unit under test.Class A₁ Amplifier (Each Unit)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	330	volts
Grid Voltage, Negative-bias value	55	volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	watts

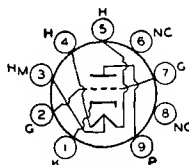
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES (Each Unit)

Grid-Circuit Resistance:		
For fixed-bias operation	0.25	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	1	megohm

12B4A

LOW-MU TRIODE

Miniature type used as vertical-deflection amplifier in television receivers. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket.



9AG

Heater Voltage	Series 12.6	Parallel 6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.3	0.6	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time	—	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value		± 200 max	volts
Average value		100 max	volts