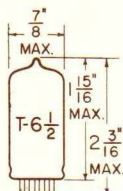


TUNG-SOL

DUPLEX-DIODE TRIODE

MINIATURE TYPE



GLASS BULB

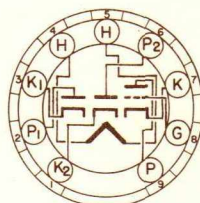
COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

14±10% VOLTS 0.15 AMP.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION


 BOTTOM VIEW
 SMALL BUTTON
 9 PIN, BASE

9KR

THE 14GT8 IS A DUPLEX-DIODE, HIGH-MU TRIODE DESIGNED FOR USE AS AN FM DETECTOR AND AF VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER. IT HAS SEPARATE CATHODES FOR EACH OF THE DIODE SECTIONS AND THE TRIODE SECTION.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

TRIODE GRID TO PLATE	1.8	μμf
TRIODE INPUT	1.6	μμf
TRIODE OUTPUT	0.24	μμf
GRID TO DIODE #1 PLATE, MAX.	0.09	μμf
GRID TO DIODE #2 PLATE, MAX.	0.07	μμf
DIODE #1 INPUT	2.4	μμf
DIODE #2 INPUT	2.4	μμf
DIODE #1 CATHODE TO ALL	6.5	μμf
DIODE #2 CATHODE TO ALL	6.5	μμf

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN MAXIMUM SYSTEM

HEATER VOLTAGE	14±10%	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	330	VOLTS
MAXIMUM POSITIVE DC GRID VOLTAGE	0	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	1.1	WATTS
MAXIMUM 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
MAXIMUM DIODE CURRENT FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION, EACH DIODE	5.0	MA.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CLASS A₁ AMPLIFIER

HEATER VOLTAGE	14±10%	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	0.15	AMP.
PLATE VOLTAGE	250	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE	-3.0	VOLTS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	72	
PLATE RESISTANCE, APPROX.	72 000	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	1 000	μMHOS
PLATE CURRENT	0.7	MA.
AVERAGE DIODE CURRENT, EACH DIODE WITH 5.0 VOLTS DC APPLIED	18	MA.

DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS ARE LIMITING VALUES OF OPERATING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO A BOGEY ELECTRON DEVICE OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS DEFINED BY ITS PUBLISHED DATA, AND SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE CONDITIONS. THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER CHOOSES THESE VALUES TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE SERVICEABILITY OF THE DEVICE, TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN OPERATING CONDITIONS DUE TO VARIATIONS IN DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS. THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER SHOULD DESIGN SO THAT INITIALLY AND THROUGHOUT LIFE NO DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUE FOR THE INTENDED SERVICE IS EXCEEDED WITH A BOGEY DEVICE UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLY-VOLTAGE VARIATION, EQUIPMENT COMPONENT VARIATION, EQUIPMENT CONTROL ADJUSTMENT, LOAD VARIATION, SIGNAL VARIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

