

RCA-1602

Amplifier Triode

(For applications critical as to microphonics)

RCA-1602 is a three-electrode tube intended for use as an audio-frequency amplifier in applications critical as to microphonics.

This tube was formerly designated as the RCA-10-Special.

CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Volts (a-c or d-c)	7.5	Grid-Plate Capacitance	7 μf
Filament Amperes	1.25	Grid-Filament Capacitance	4 μf
Amplification Factor	8	Plate-Filament Capacitance	3 μf

MAXIMUM RATINGS

As A-F Power Amplifier

	Class A*	Class B	
D-C PLATE VOLTAGE	425	425	Volts
MAX. SIGNAL D-C PLATE CURRENT**	—	60	Milliamperes
MAX. SIGNAL PLATE INPUT**	—	25	Watts
PLATE DISSIPATION	12	12**	Watts

As R-F Power Amplifier

	Class B Tele- phony†	Class C Tele- phony†	Class C Tele- graphy‡	
D-C PLATE VOLTAGE	450	350	450	Volts
D-C GRID VOLTAGE	—	-200	-200	Volts
D-C PLATE CURRENT	45	50	60	Milliamperes
D-C GRID CURRENT	—	15	15	Milliamperes
PLATE INPUT	18	17.5	27	Watts
PLATE DISSIPATION	15	10	15	Watts

* Undistorted power output is 1.6 watts at a plate voltage of 425 volts, a grid bias of -40 volts, and a load resistance of 10200 ohms.

** Averaged over any audio-frequency cycle of sine-wave form.

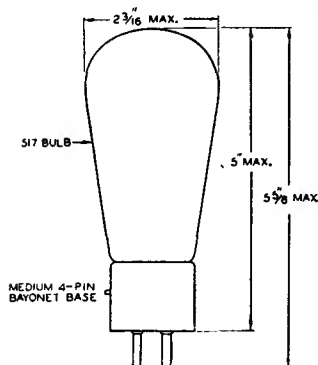
† Carrier conditions per tube for use with a max. modulation factor of 1.0.

‡ Key-down conditions per tube without modulation. Modulation essentially negative may be used if the positive peak of the audio-frequency envelope does not exceed 115% of the carrier conditions.

INSTALLATION AND APPLICATION

The base pins of the 1602 fit the standard 4-contact socket, such as the UR-542A. For high-frequency operation above 6 megacycles, see page 144.

For additional operating information, refer to the type 801 and to the chapters on INSTALLATION and APPLICATION.



Top View of Socket Connections

