

RCA-1603

Triple-Grid Detector Amplifier

(Low-microphonic, low-noise design)

RCA-1603 is a triple-grid tube of the heater-cathode type for use in pre-amplifier equipment critical as to noise and microphonics. The 1603 is constructed with an internal shield connected to the cathode within the tube.

CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Volts 6.3 Heater Amperes 0.3

	Pentode Connection	Triode Connection [¶]	
Grid-Plate Capacitance ...	0.007 max. (With shield can)	2	μf
Input Capacitance	5	3	μf
Output Capacitance	6.5	10.5	μf

As Class A Amplifier Pentode

D-C PLATE VOLTAGE	100	250 max. Volts
SUPPRESSOR (Grid No. 3)	Connected to cathode at socket	
D-C SCREEN VOLTAGE (Grid No. 2).....	100	100 max. Volts
D-C GRID VOLTAGE (Grid No. 1)*.....	-3	-3 Volts
D-C PLATE CURRENT	2	2 Milliamperes
D-C SCREEN CURRENT	0.5	0.5 Milliamperes
PLATE RESISTANCE	1	Greater than 1.5 Megohms
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	1185	Greater than 1500
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	1185	1225 Micromhos

As Class A Amplifier Triode[¶]

D-C PLATE VOLTAGE	180	250 max. Volts
D-C GRID VOLTAGE	-5.3	-8 Volts
D-C PLATE CURRENT	5.3	6.5 Milliamperes
PLATE RESISTANCE	11000	10500 Ohms
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR (Approx.)	20	20
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	1800	1900 Micromhos

* D-c grid voltage is -7 volts for cathode current cut-off.

¶ Grids No. 2 and No. 3 connected to plate.

Top View of Socket
Connections

