



1612

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PENTAGRID AMPLIFIER*For applications critical as to microphonics*

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.3	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: ^o		
Grid #1 to Grid #3	0.20 max.	μ f
Grid #1 to Plate	0.001 max.	μ f
Grid #3 to Plate	0.10 max.	μ f
Grid #1 to All Other Electrodes	7.5	μ f
Grid #3 to All Other Electrodes	10	μ f
Plate to All Other Electrodes	11	μ f
Maximum Overall Length		3-1/8"
Maximum Seated Height		2-9/16"
Maximum Diameter		1-5/16"
Bulb		Metal Shell, MT-8
Cap		Miniature
Base		Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin
Pin 1 - Shell		Pin 5 - Grid #3
Pin 2 - Heater		Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 3 - Plate		Pin 8 - Cathode
Pin 4 - Grids #2 & #4		Cap - Grid #1
Mounting Position		Any



BOTTOM VIEW

*Maximum Ratings Are Design-Center Values*AMPLIFIER

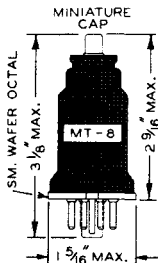
Plate Voltage	250 max.	volts
Screen Voltage	100 max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 max.	watts
Screen Dissipation	1.0 max.	watt

Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A₁ Amplifier:

Plate	250	volts
Screen (Grids #2 & #4)	100	volts
Control Grid (Grid #1)	-3	volts
Control Grid (Grid #3)	-3	volts
Plate Res.	0.6	megohm
Transcond. (Grid #1 - Plate)	1100	μ hos
Transcond. (Grid #1 - Plate)*	5 approx.	μ hos
Plate Cur.	5.3	ma.
Screen Cur.	6.5	ma.

- In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.
- ^o With shell connected to cathode.
- * With Grid #1 bias = -15 volts; Grid #3 bias = -15 volts.

Curves under Type 6L7 also apply to the 1612.



← Indicates a change.

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RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

DATA