



TECHNICAL DATA

Electronic Tubes

19KG8

TRIODE-PENTODE

The 19KG8 is a miniature tube containing a sharp-cutoff pentode and a medium- μ triode. The tube is intended primarily for service as a combined triode oscillator and pentode mixer.

GENERAL

Electrical

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC*

18.9

Volts

Heater Current†

0.15±0.01

Amperes

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances‡

Pentode Section

Grid-Number 1 to Plate, maximum: (g1 to p)

0.01

pf

Input: Pg1 to (h + Pk + Pg2 + Pg3 + i.s.)

5.5

pf

Output: Pp to (h + Pk + Pg2 + Pg3 + i.s.)

3.4

pf

Triode Section

Grid to Plate: (g to p)

1.7

pf

Input: g to (h + Tk + Pk + Pg3 + i.s.)

3.2

pf

Output: p to (h + Tk + Pk + Pg3 + i.s.)

2.2

pf

Mechanical

Mounting Position - Any

Envelope - T-6 1/2, Glass

Base - E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin

Outline Drawing - EIA 6-2

Maximum Diameter

7/8

Inches

Maximum Over-all Length

2 3/16

Inches

Maximum Seated Height

1 15/16

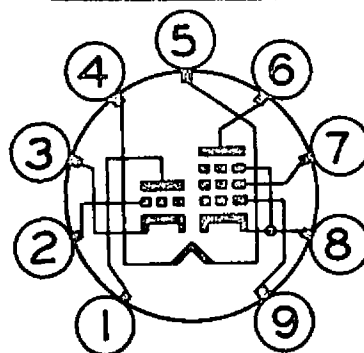
Inches

from JEDEC release #3899, Sept. 24, 1962

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1 - Triode Plate
Pin 2 - Triode Grid
Pin 3 - Triode Cathode
Pin 4 - Heater
Pin 5 - Heater
Pin 6 - Pentode Plate
Pin 7 - Pentode Grid Number 2 (Screen)
Pin 8 - Pentode Cathode, Grid Number 3,
and Internal Shield
Pin 9 - Pentode Grid Number 1

BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 9LY

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Design-Maximum Values	Pentode Section	Triode Section	
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts
Screen Supply Voltage	300	---	Volts
Screen Voltage - See Screen Rating Chart			
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	2.5	Watts
Screen Dissipation	0.55	---	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
DC Component	100	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak	200	200	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance			
With Fixed Bias	2.2	2.2	Megohms
With Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2	Megohms

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

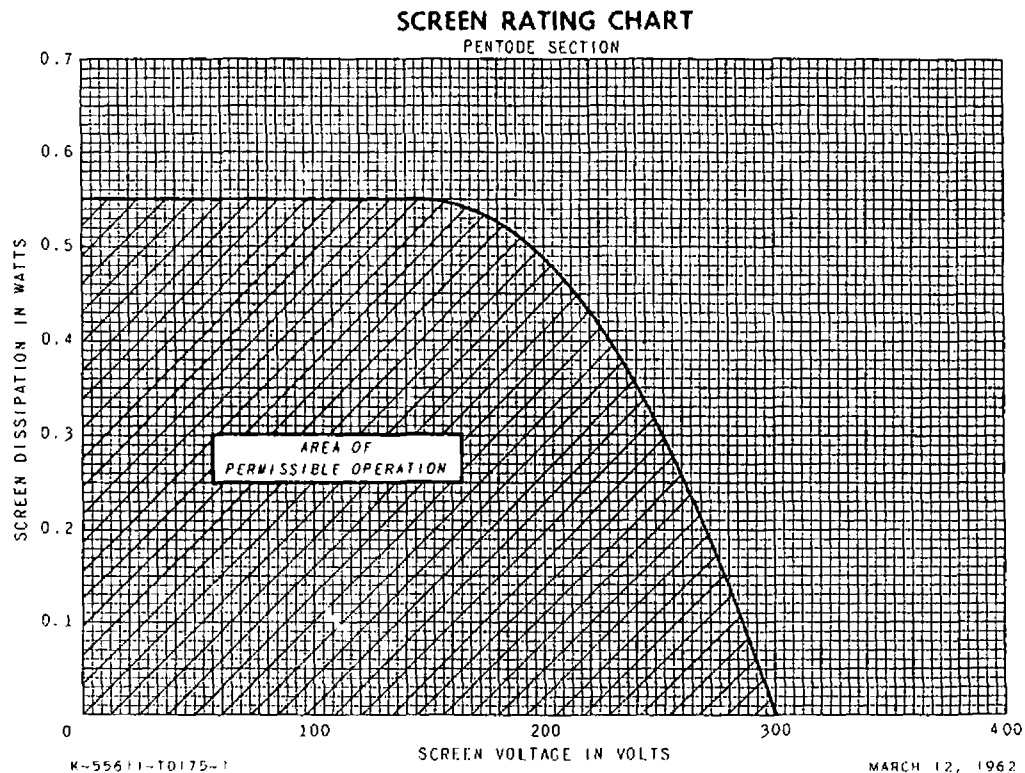
Average Characteristics

	Pentode Section	Triode Section	
Plate Voltage	125	125	Volts
Screen Voltage	125	---	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage	-1.0	-1.0	Volts
Amplification Factor	---	46	
Plate Resistance, approximate	200000	5400	Ohms
Transconductance	7500	8500	Micromhos
Plate Current	12	13.5	Milliamperes
Screen Current	4.0	---	Milliamperes
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate			
I _b = 10 Microamperes	-8	-8	Volts

19KG8

- * Heater voltage for a bogey tube at $I_f = 0.15$ amperes.
- + For series heater operation, the equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.
- * With external shield (EIA 315) connected to cathode of section under test.

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