

Typical operating conditions and characteristics, class A₁ amplifier

Plate voltage	100	250	volts
Grid voltage	0	-8.5	volts
Plate current	11.8	10.5	ma
Plate resistance (approx.)	6500	7700	ohms
Transconductance	3100	2200	μmhos
Amplification factor	20	17	
Grid voltage (approx.) for I _b = 10 μa	-	-24	volts

Ratings ** Vertical Deflection Oscillator §

Maximum DC plate voltage	300	volts
Maximum plate dissipation		
Each plate	2.75	watts
Both plates.	5.5	watts
Maximum peak negative grid voltage	400	volts
Maximum average cathode current.	20	ma
Maximum peak cathode current	60	ma
Maximum grid circuit resistance.	2.2	megohms

Ratings ** Horizontal Deflection Oscillator §

Maximum DC plate voltage	300	volts
Maximum plate dissipation		
Each plate	2.75	watts
Both plates.	5.5	watts
Maximum peak negative grid voltage	600	volts
Maximum average cathode current.	20	ma
Maximum peak cathode current	300	ma
Maximum grid circuit resistance.	2.2	megohms

Ratings ** Vertical Deflection Amplifier §

Maximum DC plate voltage	300	volts
Maximum peak positive plate voltage (absolute maximum).	1200	volts
Maximum plate dissipation §§		
Each plate	2.75	watts
Both plates.	5.5	watts
Maximum peak negative grid voltage	250	volts
Maximum average cathode current.	20	ma
Maximum peak cathode current	60	ma
Maximum grid circuit resistance (cathode bias)	2.2	megohms

** All values are evaluated on design center system except where absolute maximum is stated.

§ For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse not to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.

§§ In Stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

Refer to "Interpretation of Receiving Tube Ratings"