

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

Grid No.1 to Plate	0.09	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	10	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	2.8	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute-Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	330	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	300	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	—125	volts
Plate Dissipation	6.0	watts
Grid-No.1 Current	3.0	mA
Cathode Current	40	mA

TYPICAL OPERATION AND CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	300	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	150	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	—3.5	volts
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	90000	ohms
Transconductance	9000	μ mhos
Plate Current	16	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	3.2	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate μ A = 100	—8	volts

Refer to chart at end of section.

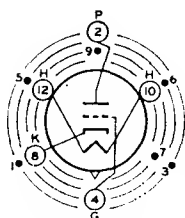
8136

Refer to chart at end of section.

8203

Refer to chart at end of section.

8233



INDEX=LARGE LUG
●=SHORT PIN—IC

12AQ

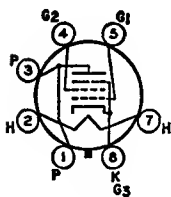
MEDIUM-MU TRIODE

8393

**INDUSTRIAL
TYPE**

Nuvistor type, medium-mu general purpose triode for use as an amplifier or oscillator at frequencies extending into the UHF region. Outlines section, 1; requires nuvistor socket. The 8393 is the same as the 7586 except for the following items:

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	13.5 $\pm$ 1.4	volts
Heater Current	0.060	ampere
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	$\pm$ 100 max.	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (Approx.):		
Grid to Plate	2.4	pF
Grid to Cathode, Heater, and Shell	4.4	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, and Shell	1.6	pF
Plate to Cathode	0.26	pF
Heater to Cathode	1.7	pF



8LY

BEAM POWER TUBE

8417

Glass octal type used as output amplifier in high-fidelity, high-power sound systems. Outlines section, 19J; requires octal socket. This tube, like other power-handling tubes, should be adequately ventilated. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 6.3; amperes, 1.6; maximum heater-cathode volts, $\pm$ 200 peak, 100 average.