

ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA
4 SECTIONS
CONSTRUCTION

19T8

Voltage - Triode (with diode, heptode or hexode) electronic tube

DIODE-DIODE-DIODE-TRIODE

Triple-diode high-mu triode combining multiple detector, discriminator, or control-voltage functions with audio-frequency voltage amplification, particularly for AM/FM radio and television receiving equipment.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	9E	BASE PINS	9
NOMINAL HEATER	18.9 V / 150 mA	PARALLEL HEATER	– / –
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Common cathode	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Dissimilar

9E - TERMINAL PINOUT

TERMINAL	SECTION	ELEMENT	STATUS
PIN1 – 1P3	A	P – Plate (Anode)	CONNECTED
PIN2 – 2P	B	P – Plate (Anode)	CONNECTED
PIN3 – IS	A	IS – Internal Screen	CONNECTED
PIN3 – 2K	B	K – Cathode	CONNECTED
PIN4 – H	–	H – Heater	CONNECTED
PIN5 – H	–	H – Heater	CONNECTED
PIN6 – 1P2	A	P – Plate (Anode)	CONNECTED
PIN7 – IS	A	IS – Internal Screen	CONNECTED
PIN7 – 1K	A	K – Cathode	CONNECTED
PIN8 – 1G1	A	G1 – Control Grid	CONNECTED
PIN9 – 1P	A	P – Plate (Anode)	CONNECTED

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION1 Diode	
No fixed ratings recorded.	
High-perveance diode; each physical diode represented separately per multi-diode rule.	

SECTION2 Diode	
No fixed ratings recorded.	
High-perveance diode; each physical diode represented separately per multi-diode rule.	

SECTION3 Diode	
No fixed ratings recorded.	
High-perveance diode; each physical diode represented separately per multi-diode rule.	

SECTION4 Triode	
PLATE RESISTANCE	58000 Ω
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.0012 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	70
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	330 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	1.1 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	5 mA
High-mu triode. Amplification factor 70 is common to the published Class-A points; promoted transconductance uses the published 250 V operating point (1200 uS); the 100 V point (1300 uS) is retained as a parameter.	

19T8 — Triple-Diode High-Mu Triode Vacuum Tube

A miniature multi-unit tube containing three high-perveance diodes and a single high-mu triode, designed for AM/FM detection, ratio-detector circuits, and audio voltage amplification.

Overview

The **19T8** is a multi-unit miniature vacuum tube designed to consolidate several detection and amplification functions within a single glass envelope. It contains three independent high-perveance diode units and one high-mu triode unit. The tube is primarily intended for use in AM/FM radio receivers, where

it performs AM detection, FM detection (or ratio-detector service), and audio preamplification with a minimum of circuit switching. Additionally, it finds application in color television receivers as a clamper or detector voltage amplifier.

The 19T8 is electrically identical to the [6T8](#) and [6T8A](#) types, and closely related to the [5T8](#), differing only in its heater ratings. The inclusion of three diodes, with one diode plate having an independent cathode connection in certain configurations, facilitates balanced, low-impedance detector circuits (such as FM ratio detectors) while minimizing the overall tube count in compact receiver designs.

Physical Construction and Heater Ratings

The 19T8 is constructed in a miniature T-6 1/2 glass envelope with a 9-pin miniature button base (classified under the B9A or E9-1 designations). The tube features coated unipotential cathodes and can be mounted in any physical position.

Physical Dimensions

- **Maximum Diameter:** 0.875 inches (approx. 22.2 mm)
- **Maximum Seated Height:** 1.937 inches (approx. 49.2 mm)
- **Maximum Overall Height:** 2.187 inches (approx. 55.5 mm)

Heater Characteristics

The heater is designed for series or parallel AC/DC operation, featuring a controlled warm-up time to ensure reliable operation in series-string entertainment receivers.

Parameter	Value
Nominal Heater Voltage	18.9 V (or 19 V)
Nominal Heater Current	0.15 A (150 mA)
Average Heater Warm-up Time	11 seconds

Heater-Cathode Voltage Ratings

The maximum allowable potential difference between the heater and cathode varies depending on the rating system and polarity:

- **Peak Value (General):** 90 V max
- **Heater Negative with respect to Cathode:** 90 V to 200 V max (depending on rating system)
- **Heater Positive with respect to Cathode (DC):** 100 V max
- **Heater Positive with respect to Cathode (Total DC and Peak):** 90 V to 200 V max

Pinout Configurations

Due to variations in manufacturing designs and historical standards, several distinct pinout configurations (all utilizing the 9E or B9A basing diagram) are documented for the 19T8. Designers must verify the specific pinout of the target device.

Pinout Configuration A (Variant 1)

- **Pin 1:** Diode No. 2 Plate
- **Pin 2:** Diode No. 3 Plate
- **Pin 3:** Diode No. 2 Cathode, Internal Shield
- **Pin 4:** Heater
- **Pin 5:** Heater
- **Pin 6:** Diode No. 1 Plate
- **Pin 7:** Triode Cathode, Diode No. 1 & Diode No. 3 Cathodes, Internal Shield
- **Pin 8:** Triode Grid
- **Pin 9:** Triode Plate

Pinout Configuration B (Variant 2)

- **Pin 1:** Triode Plate
- **Pin 2:** Triode Grid
- **Pin 3:** Cathode (Common for Triode, Diode 1, and Diode 3)
- **Pin 4:** Heater
- **Pin 5:** Heater
- **Pin 6:** Diode 3 Plate
- **Pin 7:** Diode 2 Cathode
- **Pin 8:** Diode 1 Plate
- **Pin 9:** Diode 2 Plate

Pinout Configuration C (Variant 3)

- **Pin 1:** Cathode (Diode 1)
- **Pin 2:** Common Anode (Diode 1 & Diode 2)
- **Pin 3:** Cathode (Diode 2)
- **Pin 4:** Heater
- **Pin 5:** Heater
- **Pin 6:** Anode (Diode 3)
- **Pin 7:** Common Cathode (Triode & Diode 3)
- **Pin 8:** Grid (Triode)
- **Pin 9:** Anode (Triode)

Pinout Configuration D (Variant 4)

- **Pin 1:** Diode Plate No. 3
- **Pin 2:** Diode Cathode
- **Pin 3:** Diode Plate No. 2
- **Pin 4:** Heater
- **Pin 5:** Heater
- **Pin 6:** Diode Plate No. 1
- **Pin 7:** Triode Cathode
- **Pin 8:** Triode Grid
- **Pin 9:** Triode Plate

Pinout Configuration E (Variant 5)

- **Pin 1:** Triode Plate
- **Pin 2:** Diode 1 Plate
- **Pin 3:** Diode 2 Plate
- **Pin 4:** Heater
- **Pin 5:** Heater
- **Pin 6:** Diode 3 Plate
- **Pin 7:** Diode 3 Cathode
- **Pin 8:** Common Cathode for Triode, Diode 1, and Diode 2
- **Pin 9:** Triode Grid

Pinout Configuration F (Variant 6)

- **Pin 1:** Number 3 Diode Plate
- **Pin 2:** Number 2 Diode Plate
- **Pin 3:** Number 2 Diode Cathode and Shield
- **Pin 4:** Heater
- **Pin 5:** Heater
- **Pin 6:** Number 1 Diode Plate
- **Pin 7:** Triode Cathode and Shield
- **Pin 8:** Triode Grid
- **Pin 9:** Triode Plate

Pinout Configuration G (Variant 7)

- **Pin 1:** Triode Plate
- **Pin 2:** Diode No. 1 Plate
- **Pin 3:** Diode No. 2 Plate
- **Pin 4:** Heater
- **Pin 5:** Heater

- **Pin 6:** Diode No. 3 Plate
- **Pin 7:** Cathode (Diode 1, Diode 2), Internal Shield
- **Pin 8:** Cathode (Triode, Diode 3), Internal Shield
- **Pin 9:** Triode Grid

Electrical Characteristics and Typical Operation

The triode section of the 19T8 is a high-mu voltage amplifier, while the three diode sections are high-perveance units designed for low-current detection.

Class A1 Triode Amplifier Characteristics

At typical operating points, the triode unit exhibits the following characteristics:

Parameter	Condition 1	Condition 2
Plate Voltage	100 V	250 V
Grid Voltage	-1.0 V	-3.0 V
Plate Current	0.8 mA	1.0 mA
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	54,000 Ω	58,000 Ω
Transconductance	1,300 μmhos	1,200 μmhos
Amplification Factor (μ)	70	70

Diode Unit Characteristics

- **Average Diode Current (Each Section):** 20 mA when measured with 5.0 Volts DC applied.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances

Capacitances vary depending on whether an external shield (such as Shield #315) is employed:

- **Triode Unit (Unshielded / Shielded):**
 - Grid to Plate: 1.7 pF to 2.4 pF / 1.7 pF
 - Input (Grid to Cathode, Heater, Shield): 1.5 pF to 1.6 pF / 1.7 pF
 - Output (Plate to Cathode, Heater, Shield): 1.0 pF to 1.2 pF / 2.4 pF
- **Diode Units (Unshielded / Shielded):**
 - Diode 1 Input: 3.8 pF / 3.8 pF
 - Diode 2 Input: 2.2 pF to 3.8 pF / 3.8 pF (with shield connected to Pin 3 or Pin 7)
 - Diode 3 Input: 3.4 pF to 4.5 pF / 3.6 pF
 - Diode 2 Cathode to All: 7.5 pF / 8.5 pF
- **Inter-unit Coupling:**
 - Triode Grid to any Diode Plate (Max): 0.03 pF to 0.034 pF (with or without shield)

- Triode Grid to each Diode (Max): 0.35 pF

Maximum Ratings

The maximum ratings for the 19T8 are defined under both the Design-Center and Design-Maximum rating systems. These limits must not be exceeded under the worst-case operating conditions.

Parameter	Design-Center Limit	Design-Maximum Limit
Maximum Plate Voltage	300 V	330 V
Maximum Plate Dissipation	1.0 W	1.1 W
Maximum Positive DC Grid Voltage	0 V	0 V
Maximum Diode Current (Each Plate, Continuous)	5.0 mA	5.5 mA
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 V	100 V (or 200 V peak)

Resistance-Coupled Amplifier Operation

The triode section of the 19T8 is highly suited for resistance-coupled audio preamplifier service. Operating parameters for various plate supply voltages (E_{bb}) and load configurations are detailed below.

Example 1: Fixed Bias Operation (at 400 Hz)

- **Plate Supply Voltage (E_{bb}):** 90 V
- **Control Grid Voltage:** 0 V
- **Plate Load Resistor (R_l):** 220,000 Ω
- **Control Grid Resistor (R_{g1}):** 10.0 M Ω
- **Input / Output Coupling Condensers:** 0.01 μ F
- **Grid Resistor of Following Stage (R_c):** 470,000 Ω
- **Signal Source Impedance (Max):** 1,000 Ω
- **Total Harmonic Distortion (THD):** 5%
- **Output Voltage (E_o):** 8.5 V RMS
- **Voltage Gain:** 35

Example 2: Cathode Bias and Grid-Leak Bias Configurations

The following table outlines typical operating conditions at 5% total harmonic distortion (THD). Voltage gain is measured at an output level of 2.0 V RMS.

Supply Voltage (E_{bb})	Plate Load (R_L)	Following Grid (R_C)	Grid Resistor (R_{g1})	Cathode Resistor (R_k)	Voltage Gain	Output Voltage (E_o)
90 V	0.10 M Ω	0.10 M Ω	Not Critical	5,700 Ω	21	7.0 V
90 V	0.24 M Ω	0.24 M Ω	Not Critical	3,100 Ω to 9,100 Ω	30	10.0 V
90 V	0.24 M Ω	0.24 M Ω	10 M Ω	0 Ω (Grid-Leak)	31	5.0 V
90 V	0.51 M Ω	0.51 M Ω	10 M Ω	0 Ω (Grid-Leak)	39	7.5 V
180 V	0.10 M Ω	0.10 M Ω	Not Critical	2,400 Ω	29	18.0 V
180 V	0.24 M Ω	0.24 M Ω	Not Critical	4,300 Ω	40	24.0 V
180 V	0.24 M Ω	0.24 M Ω	10 M Ω	0 Ω (Grid-Leak)	44	13.0 V
180 V	0.51 M Ω	0.51 M Ω	10 M Ω	0 Ω (Grid-Leak)	51	22.0 V
300 V	0.10 M Ω	0.10 M Ω	Not Critical	1,800 Ω	33	35.0 V
300 V	0.24 M Ω	0.24 M Ω	Not Critical	3,000 Ω	44	43.0 V
300 V	0.24 M Ω	0.24 M Ω	10 M Ω	0 Ω (Grid-Leak)	48	40.0 V
300 V	0.51 M Ω	0.51 M Ω	10 M Ω	0 Ω (Grid-Leak)	54	44.0 V

For alternative resistance-coupled operating details, reference can also be made to the operating characteristics of the [6AT6](#) type.

Qualitative Curve Observations

Triode Plate and Transfer Characteristics

The triode section exhibits typical triode behavior. The plate current versus plate voltage curves show a well-defined knee characteristic below 100 V, transitioning to highly linear slopes at higher plate voltages. At zero grid bias ($E_C = 0$ V), the plate current reaches approximately 3.0 mA at a plate voltage of 130 V.

Transfer characteristics (plate current versus grid voltage) demonstrate a sharp cutoff behavior. The cutoff point is highly dependent on plate voltage, occurring near -2.5 V when the plate voltage is 100 V, and extending to approximately -5.5 V when the plate voltage is increased to 300 V.

Triode Parameter Variations

At a constant plate voltage of 250 V, the triode's small-signal parameters vary dynamically with the operating plate current:

- **Amplification Factor (μ):** Remains remarkably stable, staying relatively flat between 70 and 75 as plate current varies from 0.5 mA to 4.0 mA.
- **Transconductance (g_m):** Increases steadily from approximately 800 μmhos at 0.5 mA to nearly 1,800 μmhos at 4.0 mA.
- **Plate Resistance (r_p):** Decreases significantly from approximately 85,000 Ω (0.085 M Ω) at low plate currents down to 40,000 Ω (0.04 M Ω) as the plate current rises toward 4.0 mA.

Diode Characteristics

The diode units show highly linear detection behavior at higher signal inputs (up to 15 V to 30 V RMS). Standard load lines plotted for load resistances (R_L) between 0.25 M Ω and 2.0 M Ω demonstrate excellent rectification efficiency and linearity, making the diode units highly effective for low-distortion AM and FM detection.

Technical Summary

The **19T8** is a versatile, 9-pin miniature triple-diode high-mu triode designed for space-saving applications in AM/FM receivers and television circuitry. Operating with an 18.9 V / 0.15 A heater, it integrates three high-perveance diodes and a single high-mu triode ($\mu = 70$) in a T-6 1/2 glass envelope. The triode section provides high voltage gain (up to 54 in resistance-coupled circuits) with low distortion, while the three diodes provide flexible detection capabilities, including FM ratio-detector service (typically utilizing Diode No. 2 and Diode No. 3). By offering multiple independent diode and triode elements with various pinout configurations, the 19T8 serves as a highly efficient single-tube solution for detection and audio preamplification.



SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

1958 Brimar Radio Valve No 7

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

1958 BRIMAR RADIO VALVE NO 7

Section 4 · Triode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate Voltage	100 V	Triode
Plate Current	0.8 mA	Triode
Diode Current Maximum	5 mA	EachDiode

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate Resistance	54000 ohm	Triode
Transconductance	1300 μ S	Triode
Amplification Factor	70	Triode



SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

195X General Electric Essential Characteristics

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

195X GENERAL ELECTRIC ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Section 4 · Triode

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Input capacitance	1.6 pF	Section1
Output capacitance	1 pF	Section1

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Grid-to-plate capacitance	2.2 pF	Section1

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate voltage	250 V	ClassA
Control-grid voltage	-3 V	ClassA
Plate current	1 mA	ClassA
Plate voltage	100 V	ClassA
Control-grid voltage	-1 V	ClassA
Plate current	0.8 mA	ClassA

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate resistance	58000 Ω	250VPlate
Transconductance	1200 μ S	250VPlate
Amplification factor	70	250VPlate
Plate resistance	54000 Ω	100VPlate
Transconductance	1300 μ S	100VPlate
Amplification factor	70	100VPlate



SOURCE DATA APPENDIX

SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

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1961 Tung Sol

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1961 TUNG SOL

Section 4 · Triode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate voltage	250 V	ClassA

Characteristic		
Parameter	Published Value	Condition / Note
Average diode current	20 mA	EachSection;5VDC

Capacitance		
Parameter	Published Value	Condition / Note
Triode grid to plate	1.7 pF	—



SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

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1966 Tung Sol Electronic Tubes 3 of 4

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

1966 TUNG SOL ELECTRONIC TUBES 3 OF 4

Section 1 · Diode

Characteristic		
Parameter	Published Value	Condition / Note
Grid-to-diode-plate capacitance maximum	0.034 pF	WholeTube
Diode input capacitance	3.4 pF	WholeTube

Other		
Parameter	Published Value	Condition / Note
Maximum continuous diode current	5.5 mA	WholeTube
Average diode current with 5 V DC applied	20 mA	Section4

1966 TUNG SOL ELECTRONIC TUBES 3 OF 4

Section 2 · Diode

Characteristic		
Parameter	Published Value	Condition / Note
Grid-to-diode-plate capacitance maximum	0.034 pF	WholeTube
Diode input capacitance	3.8 pF	WholeTube

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Maximum continuous diode current	5.5 mA	WholeTube
Average diode current with 5 V DC applied	20 mA	Section2

1966 TUNG SOL ELECTRONIC TUBES 3 OF 4

Section 3 · Diode

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Grid-to-diode-plate capacitance maximum	0.034 pF	WholeTube
Diode input capacitance	3.8 pF	WholeTube

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Maximum continuous diode current	5.5 mA	WholeTube
Average diode current with 5 V DC applied	20 mA	Section3

1966 TUNG SOL ELECTRONIC TUBES 3 OF 4

Section 4 · Triode

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Triode grid-to-plate capacitance	1.7 pF	WholeTube
Triode input capacitance	1.6 pF	WholeTube
Triode output capacitance	1.7 pF	WholeTube

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Maximum triode plate voltage	330 V	WholeTube
Maximum triode plate dissipation	1.1 W	WholeTube
Plate voltage	100 V	TypicalOperation
Grid voltage	-1 V	TypicalOperation
Amplification factor	70	TypicalOperation

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate resistance	54000 ohm	TypicalOperation
Transconductance	1300 μ S	TypicalOperation
Plate current	0.8 mA	TypicalOperation
Resistance-coupled amplifier plate supply voltage	90 V	ResistanceCoupledAmplifier
Resistance-coupled amplifier plate load resistor	220000 ohm	ResistanceCoupledAmplifier
Resistance-coupled amplifier voltage gain	35	ResistanceCoupledAmplifier



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SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

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1968 General Electric Co

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1968 GENERAL ELECTRIC CO

Section 1 · Diode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Maximum Diode Operating Current Per Plate	5.2 mA	Absolute

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Average Diode Current At5 V	20 mA	—

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Diode Input Capacitance	3.8 pF	Diode1

1968 GENERAL ELECTRIC CO

Section 2 · Diode

OTHER		

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Maximum Diode Operating Current Per Plate	5.2 mA	Absolute

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Average Diode Current At5 V	20 mA	—

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Diode Input Capacitance	2.2 pF	Diode2

1968 GENERAL ELECTRIC CO

Section 3 · Diode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Maximum Diode Operating Current Per Plate	5.2 mA	Absolute

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Average Diode Current At5 V	20 mA	—

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Diode Input Capacitance	3.8 pF	Diode3

1968 GENERAL ELECTRIC CO

Section 4 · Triode

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Grid To Plate Capacitance	2.4 pF	—
Input Capacitance	1.5 pF	—
Output Capacitance	1.1 pF	—

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Typical Plate Voltage	100 V	ClassA
Typical Grid Bias Voltage	-1 V	ClassA 100V

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Typical Plate Voltage	250 V	ClassA
Typical Grid Bias Voltage	-3 V	ClassA 250V

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Typical Plate Current	0.8 mA	ClassA 100V
Transconductance	1300 uS	ClassA 100V
Typical Plate Current	1 mA	ClassA 250V
Transconductance	1200 uS	ClassA 250V



SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

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1975 RCA RC30

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1975 RCA RC30 Section 1 · Diode

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate to Cathode Capacitance	3.4 pF	Unshielded

1975 RCA RC30 Section 2 · Diode

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate to Cathode Capacitance	3.8 pF	Unshielded

1975 RCA RC30 Section 3 · Diode

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate to Cathode Capacitance	3.8 pF	Unshielded

1975 RCA RC30

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate Voltage	250 V	ClassA
Grid Voltage	-3 V	ClassA
Plate Current	1 mA	ClassA

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Grid to Plate Capacitance	1.7 pF	Unshielded

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