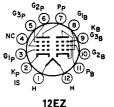


12AC6
Refer to chart at end of section.
Refer to type 6AC10
Refer to chart at end of section.

12AE10 BEAM POWER TUBE— SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE

Duodecar type used as combined FM detector and audio-frequency output amplifier in television receivers. The beam power unit is used in af output stages and the pentode unit as an FM detector. Outlines section, 8C; requires duodecar 12-contact socket. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 12.6; amperes, 0.45; warm-up time (average), 11 seconds: maximum heater-cathode volts. +20

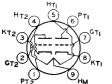


erage), 11 seconds; maximum heater-cathode volts, ± 200 peak, 100 average.

Beam Power Unit as Class A. Amplifier		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)		
Plate Voltage	165	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	150	volts
Cathode Current	60	mA
Plate Dissipation	6	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	1.25	watts
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Plate Voltage	145	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	110	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage		volts
Peak AF Grid-No.1 Voltage	ż	volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	34	mA
Maximum-Signal Plate Current	39	mA
Zero-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	6.5	mA
Maximum-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	9.3	mA
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	33000	ohms
Transconductance	.5600	μmhos
Load Resistance	2500	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion (Approx.)	12	per cent
Maximum-Signal Power Output	1.45	watts
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE	2.10	***************************************
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance: For cathode-bias operation	. 1	megohm

Pentode	Unit	as	Class	Αı	Amplifier
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Pentode Unit as Class A ₁ Amplifier					
CHARACTERISTICS Plate Voltage Grid-No.3 (Suppressor-Grid) Voltage Grid-No.2 Voltage Cathode-Bias Resistor Plate Resistance (Approx.) Transconductance, Grid No.1 Transconductance, Grid No.3 Plate Current Grid-No.2 Current Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 µA Grid-No.3 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 µA	$\begin{array}{cccc} 150 & \text{volts} \\ 0 & \text{volts} \\ 100 & \text{volts} \\ 560 & \text{ohms} \\ 0.15 & \text{megohm} \\ 1000 & \mu\text{mhos} \\ 400 & \mu\text{mhos} \\ 1.3 & \text{mA} \\ 2 & \text{mA} \\ -4.5 & \text{volts} \\ -4.5 & \text{volts} \\ \end{array}$				
Pentode Unit as FM Detector					
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values) Plate Voltage Grid-No.2 Voltage Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage Grid-No.1 Voltage, Positive-bias value Plate Dissipation Grid-No.2 Input	330 volts 28 volts 330 volts See curve page 300 0 volts 1.7 watts 1.1 watts				
Refer to type 6AF3.	12AF3 12AF3/12BR3/ 12RK19				
Refer to chart at end of section.	12AF6				
Refer to chart at end of section.	12AH7GT				
Refer to chart at end of section.	12AJ6				
Refer to type 6AL5.	12AL5				
Refer to chart at end of section.	12AL8				
Refer to type 6AL11.	12AL11				
Refer to type 6AQ5A.	12AQ5				
Refer to type 6AT6.	12AT6				



HIGH-MU TWIN TRIODE

For replacement use type 12AT7/ECC81.

12AT7/ ECC81

12AT7

Miniature types used as push-pull cathode-drive amplifiers or frequency converters in the FM and television 9A broadcast bands. Outlines section, 6B; require miniature 9-contact socket. Each triode unit is independent of the other except for the common heater. For typical operation as a resistance-coupled amplifier, refer to Resistance-Coupled Amplifier section.

Heater Arrangement:	Series	Parallel	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	12.6	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.15	0.3	ampere
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		$\pm 90 \text{ max}$	volts