Dual Triode
With High-Mu Unit and Low-Mu Unit

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:
Heater, for Unipotential Cathodes:
Voltage (AC or DC)........... 6.3 ± 10% volts
Current at 6.3 volts........ 0.925 amp
Direct Inter-electrode Capacitance (Approx.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit No. 1</th>
<th>Unit No. 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grid to plate</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grid to cathode and heater</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate to cathode and heater</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Characteristics, Class A Amplifier:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit No. 1</th>
<th>Unit No. 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plate Voltage</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grid Voltage</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplification Factor</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate Resistance (Approx.)</td>
<td>40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transconductance</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate Current</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate Current for plate volts = 60 and grid volts = 0</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate Current for grid volts = -28</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate ( \mu = 10 )</td>
<td>–5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate ( \mu = 100 )</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mechanical:
Operating Position................. Any
Maximum Overall Length........... 3"
Maximum Seated Length........... 2-7/16"
Maximum Diameter................. 1-9/32"
Bulb.............................. T9
Base.............................. Short Intermediate-Shell Octal 8-Pin with External Barriers (JEDEC Group 1, 88-58)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW........... 8BD

Pin 1 - Grid of Unit No. 2
Pin 2 - Plate of Unit No. 2
Pin 3 - Cathode of Unit No. 2
Pin 4 - Grid of Unit No. 1
Pin 5 - Plate of Unit No. 1
Pin 6 - Cathode of Unit No. 1
Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 8 - Heater

VERTICAL-DEFLECTION OSCILLATOR

Values are for Unit No. 1

Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:
For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system *
DC PLATE VOLTAGE.................. 330 max. volts

RCA CORPORATION OF AMERICA
Electron Tube Division
Harrison, N. J.
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID VOLTAGE ........ 400 max. volts
CATHODE CURRENT:
    Peak ........................................ 77 max. ma
    Average ...................................... 22 max. ma
PLATE DISSIPATION ......................... 1.5 max. watts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:
    Heater negative with respect to cathode. 200 max. volts
    Heater positive with respect to cathode. 200* max. volts

Maximum Circuit Values:
Grid-Circuit Resistance:
    For grid-resistor-bias or cathode-bias operation ........ 2.2 max. megohms

VERTICAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER

Values are for Unit No. 2

Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:
For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

DC PLATE VOLTAGE ......................... 330 max. volts
PEAK POSITIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE ◊ 1500 max. volts
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID VOLTAGE ... 250 max. volts
CATHODE CURRENT:
    Peak ........................................ 175 max. ma
    Average ...................................... 50 max. ma
PLATE DISSIPATION ........................ 10 max. watts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:
    Heater negative with respect to cathode. 200 max. volts
    Heater positive with respect to cathode. 200* max. volts

Maximum Circuit Values:
Grid-Circuit Resistance:
    For grid-resistor-bias or cathode-bias operation ........ 2.2 max. megohms

*= Without external shield.
◊ As described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations," Federal Communications Commission.
* The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.
◊ This rating is applicable where the duration of the voltage pulse does not exceed 15 per cent of one vertical scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15 per cent of one vertical scanning cycle is 2.5 milliseconds.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The bulb becomes hot during operation. To insure adequate cooling, therefore, it is essential that free circulation of air be provided.
AVerAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
Unit No. 1

$E_p = 6.3$ VOLTS

PLATE MILLIAMPERES

PLATE VOLTS

92CM-9912

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
Electron Tube Division
Harrison, N. J.
AVerAGE CHARACTERISTICS
Unit No. 1

E_p = 6.3 VOLTS

AMPLIFICATION FACTOR (α)

PLATE VOLTS E_F = 500

PLATE RESISTANCE (r_p) - MEGOHMS

TRANSCONDUCTANCE (g_m) - MICROMENOS

GRID VOLTS

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
Electron Tube Division
Harrison, N. J.

DATA 3
8-60
Dual Triode
With High-Mu Unit and Low-Mu Unit

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:
Heater, for Unipotential Cathodes:
Voltage (AC or DC)................... 6.3 ± 10% volts
Current at 6.3 volts................... 0.925 amp
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):

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Characteristics, Class A1 Amplifier:

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<td>Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate μa = 100</td>
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Mechanical:
Operating Position......................... Any
Maximum Overall Length................. 2-7/8" ←
Maximum Seated Length.................. 2-5/16" ←
Maximum Diameter...................... 1-9/32"
Bulb.................................. T9
Base................................. Short Intermediate-Shell Octal 8-Pin with External Barriers (JEDEC Group 1, BB-58)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW............. 8BD

Pin 1 - Grid of Unit No.2
Pin 2 - Plate of Unit No.2
Pin 3 - Cathode of Unit No.2
Pin 4 - Grid of Unit No.1
Pin 5 - Plate of Unit No.1
Pin 6 - Cathode of Unit No.1
Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 8 - Heater

← Indicates a change.
VERTICAL-DEFLECTION OSCILLATOR

Values are for Unit No.1

Maximum Ratings, Design—Maximum Values:

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

DC PLATE VOLTAGE: 330 max. volts
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID VOLTAGE: 400 max. volts
CATHODE CURRENT:
  Peak: 77 max. ma
  Average: 22 max. ma
PLATE DISSIPATION: 1.5 max. watts
PEAK HEATER—CATHODE VOLTAGE:
  Heater negative with respect to cathode: 200 max. volts
  Heater positive with respect to cathode: 200 max. volts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid—Circuit Resistance:
  For grid—resistor—bias or cathode—bias operation: 2.2 max. megohms

VERTICAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER

Values are for Unit No.2

Maximum Ratings, Design—Maximum Values:

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

DC PLATE VOLTAGE: 330 max. volts
PEAK POSITIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE: 1500 max. volts
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID VOLTAGE: 250 max. volts
CATHODE CURRENT:
  Peak: 175 max. ma
  Average: 50 max. ma
PLATE DISSIPATION: 10 max. watts
PEAK HEATER—CATHODE VOLTAGE:
  Heater negative with respect to cathode: 200 max. volts
  Heater positive with respect to cathode: 200 max. volts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid—Circuit Resistance:
  For grid—resistor—bias or cathode—bias operation: 2.2 max. megohms

a Without external shield.
b As described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations," Federal Communications Commission.
c The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.
d This rating is applicable where the duration of the voltage pulse does not exceed 15 per cent of one vertical scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15 per cent of one vertical scanning cycle is 2.5 milliseconds.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The bulb becomes hot during operation. To insure adequate cooling, therefore, it is essential that free circulation of air be provided.
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
Unit No.1

$E_p = 6.3$ VOLTS

PLATE MILLIAMPERES

PLATE VOLTS

92CM-9912
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS
Unit No.1

$E_F = 6.3$ VOLTS

GRID VOLTS

PLATE RESISTANCE ($r_p$) — MICROHMS

TRANSCONDUCTANCE ($g_m$) — MICROHMS

AMPLIFICATION FACTOR ($A_v$)

92CM-9915RI