

**10LW8
TRIODE-PENTODE**

DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 10LW8 is a miniature triode-pentode containing a high- μ triode and a sharp-cutoff pentode. The pentode is intended for use as a video amplifier and the triode for general-purpose use.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential
 Heater Characteristics and Ratings
 Heater Voltage, AC or DC* 10.5 Volts
 Heater Current \ddagger 0.45 \pm 0.03 Amperes
 Heater Warm-up Time, average \S 11 Seconds
 Direct Interelectrode Capacitances \P

Pentode Section

Grid-Number 1 to Plate:
 (Pg1 to Pp) 0.08 pf
 Input: Pg1 to (h + Pk +
 Pg2 + Pg3 + i.s.) 12 pf
 Output: Pp to (h + Pk +
 Pg2 + Pg3 + i.s.) 4.4 pf

Triode Section

Grid to Plate: (Tg to Tp) 3.6 pf
 Input: Tg to (h + Tk +
 Pk + Pg3 + i.s.) 2.8 pf
 Output: Tp to (h + Tk +
 Pk + Pg3 + i.s.) 3.0 pf

MECHANICAL

Operating Position - Any
 Envelope - T-6 1/2, Glass
 Base - E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
 Outline Drawing - EIA 6-3
 Maximum Diameter 0.875 Inches
 Maximum Over-all Length 2.625 Inches
 Maximum Seated Height. 2.375 Inches

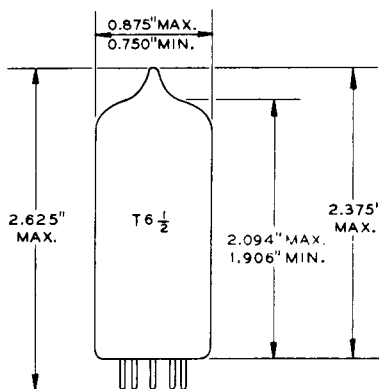
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

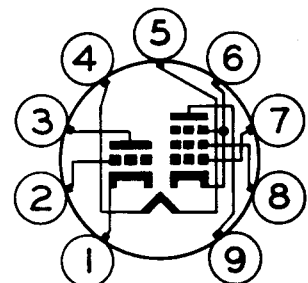


EIA 6-3

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1 - Triode Cathode
- Pin 2 - Triode Grid
- Pin 3 - Triode Plate
- Pin 4 - Heater
- Pin 5 - Heater
- Pin 6 - Pentode Cathode, Grid Number 3, and Internal Shield
- Pin 7 - Pentode Grid Number 1
- Pin 8 - Pentode Grid Number 2 (Screen)
- Pin 9 - Pentode Plate

BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 9DX

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Cont'd)

DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

	Pentode Section	Triode Section	
Plate Voltage	330	330	Volts
Screen Supply Voltage	330	---	Volts
Screen Voltage - See Screen Rating Chart			
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts
Plate Dissipation	4.0	1.5	Watts
Screen Dissipation	1.5	---	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
DC Component	100	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak	200	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC and Peak	200	200	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance			
With Fixed Bias	0.5	0.5	Megohms
With Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0	Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Pentode Section	Triode Section	
Plate Voltage	35 200	200	Volts
Screen Voltage	100 100	---	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage	0 ---	-2.0	Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	---	82 ---	Ohms
Amplification Factor	---	---	75
Plate Resistance, approximate	---	60000 18700	Ohms
Transconductance	---	19000 4000	Micromhos
Plate Current	48 16.5	2.6	Milliamperes
Screen Current	12.5 2.8	---	Milliamperes
Grid Voltage, approximate			
I _b = 30 Microamperes	---	---	-4 Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate			
I _b = 100 Microamperes	---	-5.5	---

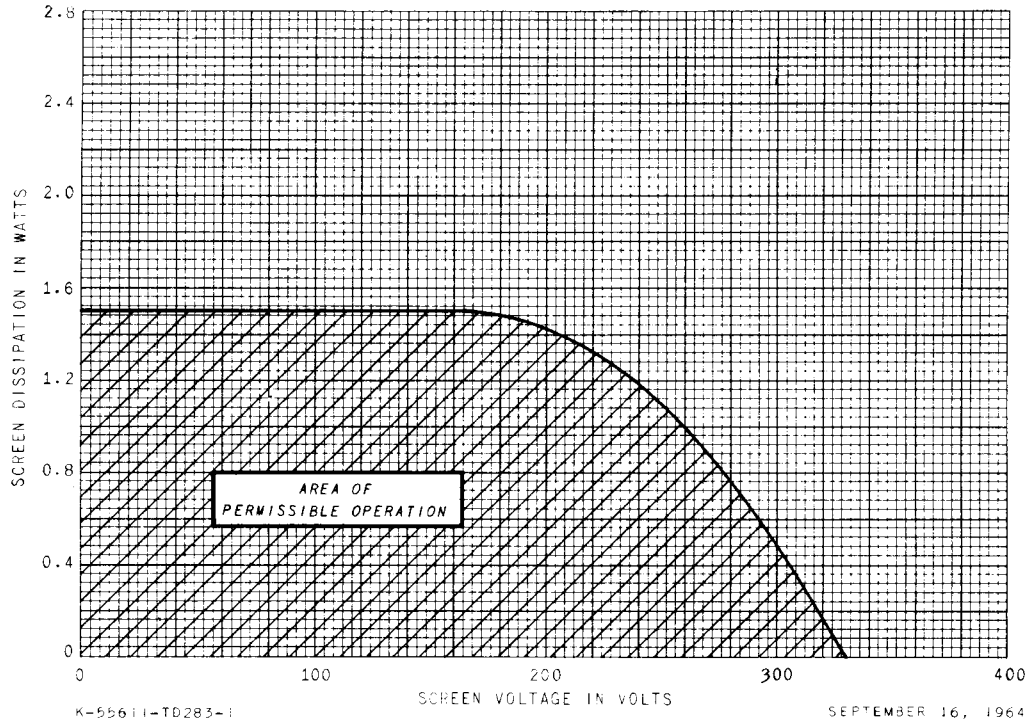
NOTES

- * Heater voltage for a bogey tube at I_f = 0.45 amperes.
- ‡ The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.
- § The time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80 percent of the bogey value after applying 4 times the bogey heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the bogey heater voltage divided by the bogey heater current.
- ¶ Without external shield.

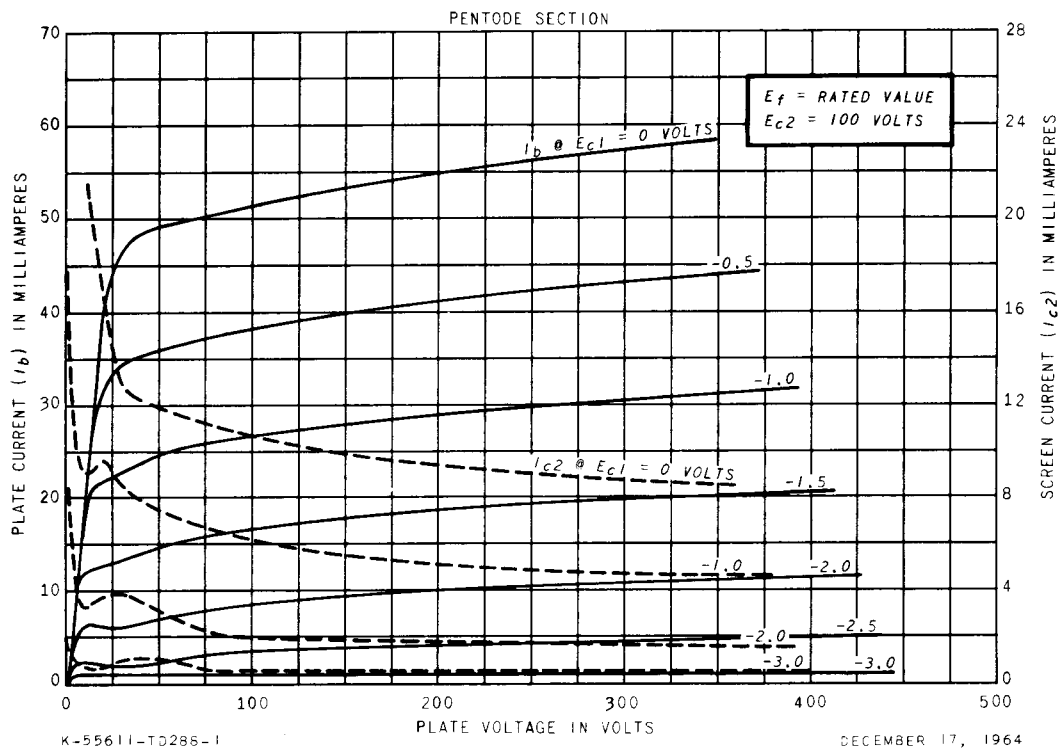
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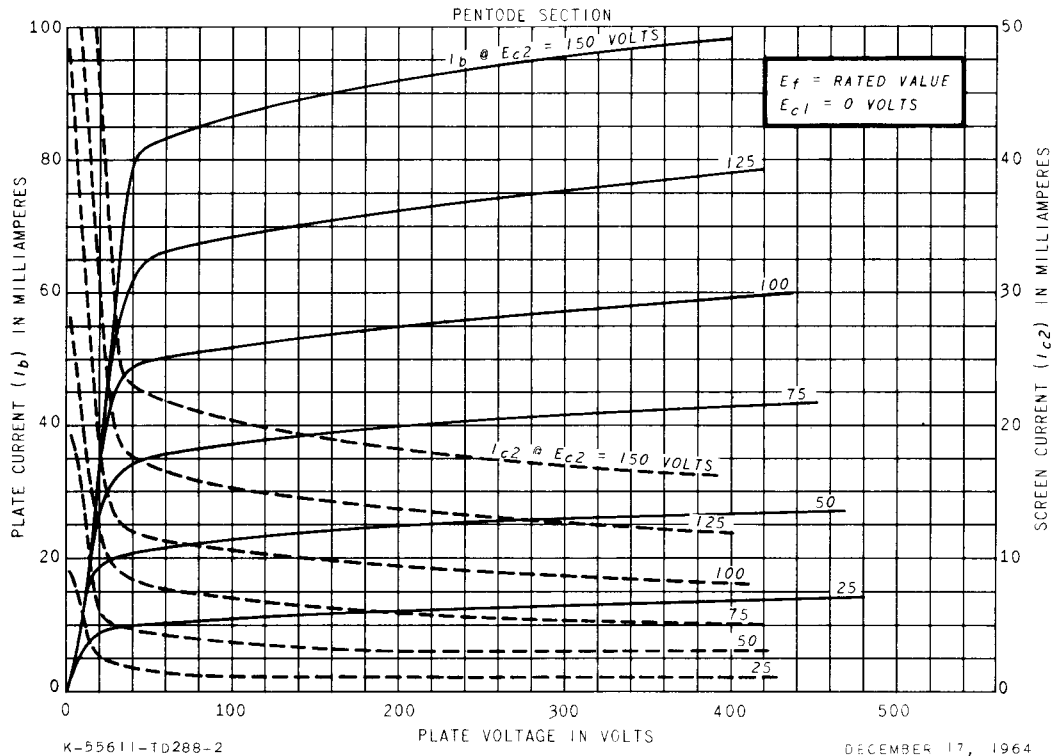
SCREEN RATING CHART



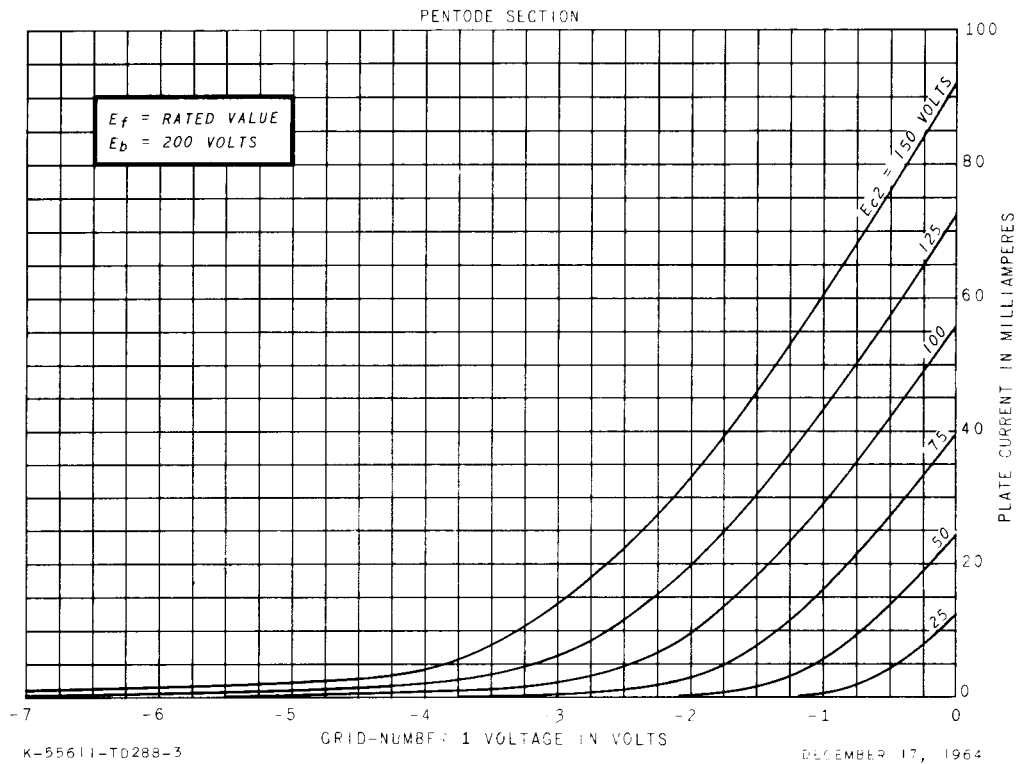
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

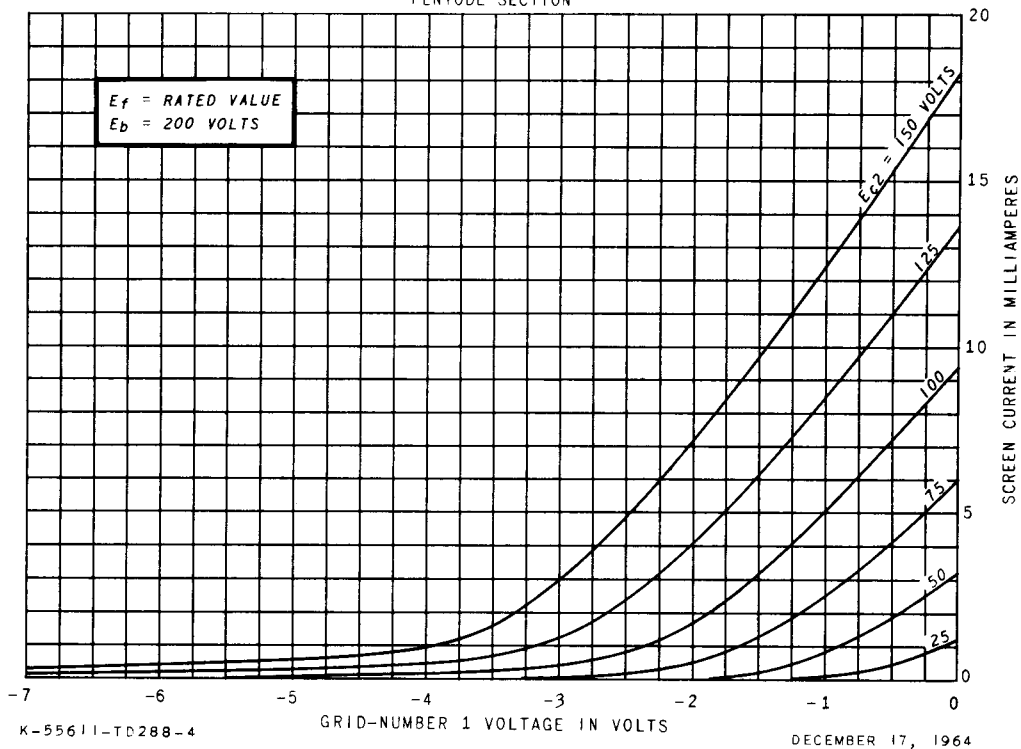


AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



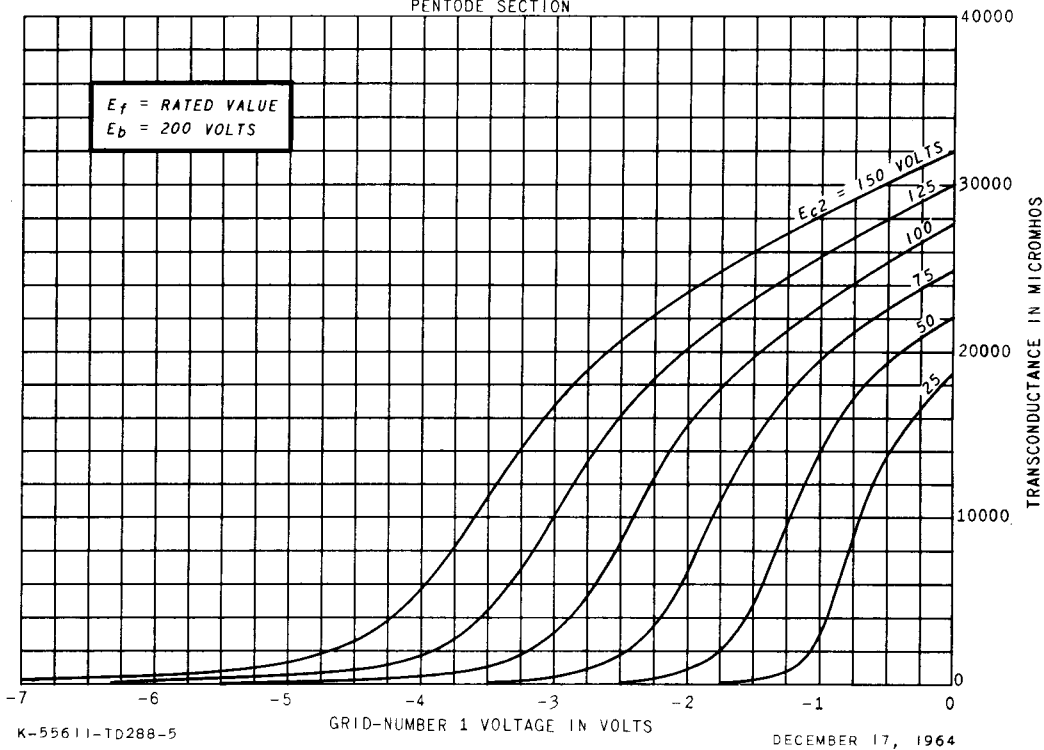
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE SECTION



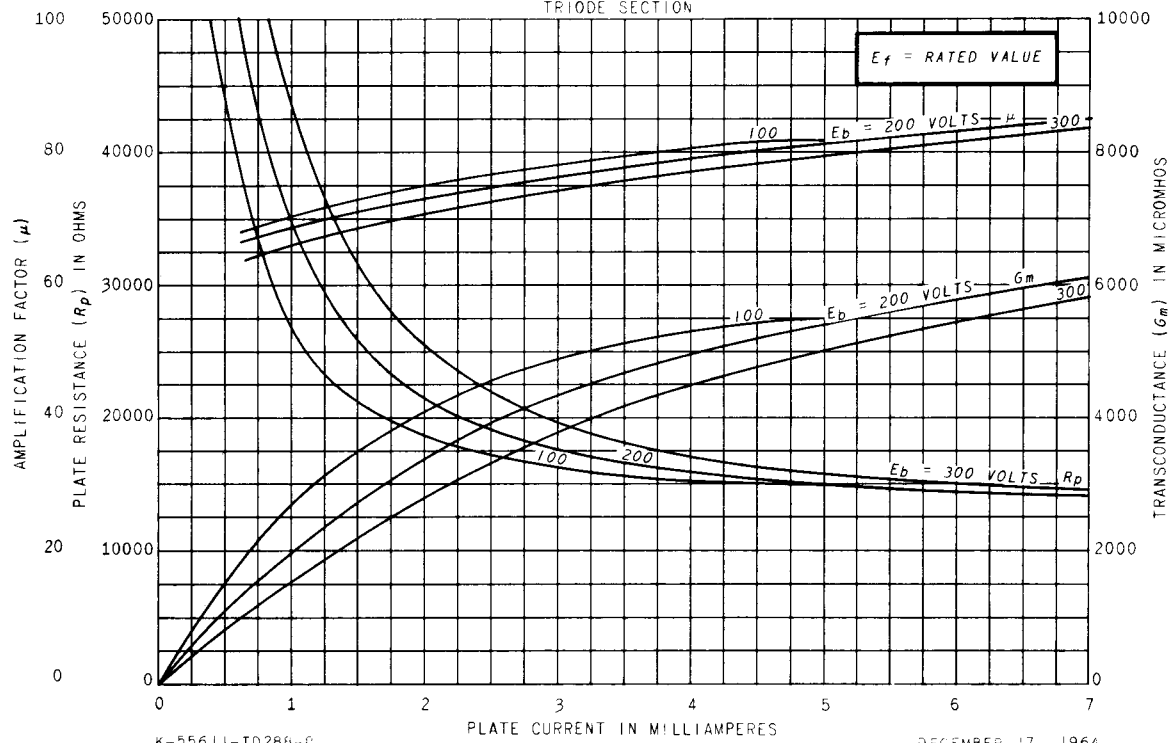
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE SECTION



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

TRIODE SECTION



K-55611-TD286-0

DECEMBER 17, 1964