

DETECTOR AMPLIFIER PENTODE

Especially for wavelengths as short as 0.7 meter

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Heater
                   Coated Unipotential Cathode
  Voltage
                               6.3
                                                 a-c or d-c volts
  Current
                              0.15
                                                              amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:
  Grid to Plate ●
                             0.007 max.
                                                              μμf
  Input
                                3.4
                                                              μμf
  Output
                                3.0
                                                              μμf
                                                  1-11/16" ± 3/16"
1-3/32" ± 1/16"
Overall Length
Overall Diameter
                                                               T-4½
Bulb
                         See Outline in
End Terminals
                                                              Two
                         GENERAL SECTION
Base
                                               Small Radial 5-Pin
  Pin 1 - Heater
                                                  Pin 5 - Cathode
  Pin 2-Grid No.2
                                                      P-Plate
                                                     G<sub>1</sub> - Grid No.1
  Pin 3-Grid No.3
  Pin 4 - Heater
RCA Socket
                                                     Stock No.9925
RCA Grid & Plate Clips
                                                     Stock No.9939
Mounting Position
                                                              Any
                  P is on Long Part of Bulb: Top \mathsf{G}_1 is on Short Part of Bulb: Bottom
                        BOTTOM VIEW (5BB)
    Maximum and Minimum Ratings Are Design-Center Values
                          A-F AMPLIFIER
D-C Plate Voltage
                                                250 max.
                                                             volts
D-C Screen (Grid No.2) Voltage
                                                100 max.
                                                             volts
D-C Grid (No.1) Voltage
                                                 -3 min.
                                                             volts
Plate Dissipation
                                                0.5 max.
                                                             watt
Screen Dissipation
                                                0.1 max.
                                                             watt
D-C Heater-Cathode Potential
                                                 80 max.
                                                             volts
Characteristics - Class A_1 Amplifier:
  D-C Plate Voltage
                                                250
                                    90
                                                             volts
  Suppressor (Grid No.3) Connected to cathode at socket
  D-C Screen Voltage
D-C Grid Voltage
                                    90
                                                100
                                                             volts
                                    -3
                                                 -3
                                                             volts
  Plate Resistance
                                   1.0
                                        Greater than 1.0
                                                             megohm
  Transconductance
                                  1100
                                               1400
                                                             umhos
  D-C Plate Current
                                   1.2
                                                2.0
                                                             ma.
  D-C Screen Current
                                   0.5
                                                0.7
                                                             ma.
Typical Operation with Resistance-Coupling:
  Plate-Supply Voltage O
                                                250
                                                             volts
  Suppressor
                            Connected to cathode at socket
  D-C Screen Voltage
D-C Grid Voltage
                                                 50
                                                             volts
                                               -2.1
                                                             volts
  Load Resistance
                                                            megohm
                                               0.25
  D-C Plate Current
                                                0.5
                                                             ma.
  Second Harmonic Distortion
                                                  5
  Voltage Output
                                             40 to 50 RMS volts
  Voltage Gain
                                                100 approx.
•, •, O: See next page.

◄ Indicates a change.
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JUNE 30, 1944





DETECTOR AMPLIFIER PENTODE

(continued from preceding page)

DETECTOR

250 max. volts D-C Plate Voltage D-C Screen (Grid No. 2) Voltage 100 max. volts D-C Heater-Cathode Potential 80 max. volts

Typical Operation — Biased Detector: Plate-Supply Voltage O 250 volts

Suppressor (Grid No.3) Connected to cathode at socket

D-C Screen Voltage 100 volts

D-C Grid (No.1) Voltage -6 approx.volts

megohm 0.25 Load Resistance

D-C Plate Current Adjusted to 0.1 ma. with no input signal Cathode Resistor 20000 to 50000

• With shield baffle.

- Under maximum rated conditions, the resistance in the grid circuit should not exceed 0.5 megohm with fixed bias, or 1.0 megohm with cathode bias.
- o This is a plate-supply voltage value. The voltage effective at the plate will be plate-supply voltage minus the voltage drop in load caused by the plate current.

R-f grounding by means of condensers placed close to the tube terminals is required if the full capabilities of the 954 for ultra-high-frequency uses are to be obtained. It is important in the cases of the plate and control-grid circuits that separate r-f grounding returns be made to a common point in order to avoid r-f inter-action through common return circuits. It may also be advisable in some applications to supplement the action of the by-pass condensers by r-f chokes placed close to the condensers in the return or supply lead for the grid, the screen, the suppressor, the plate, and the heater.

For ultra-high frequencies, coils L1 and L2 may be tapped at suitable points determined by test to reduce effect of tube loading on circuit impedances.

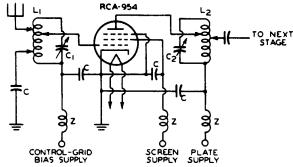
Because electronic plate loading is not serious in a pentode, the use of coil L2 with tapped plate connection may not be necessary to give satisfactory results.

The condensers should all be of high quality and be designed for ultra-high frequency operation.

The license extend-The license extended to the purchaser of tubes appears in the License Notice accompanying them. Information contained herein is furnished without assuming any obligations

92CM-4386R2

TYPICAL R-F AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT



WAVE-LENGTH RANGE	2.75 TO 5.3	I TO 3	0.8
	METERS	METERS	METER
	APPROX.	APPROX.	APPROX.
TURNS WIRE OUTSIDE DIA. LENGTH	10 Nº16 B.C.* 3/8 3/4	4 Nº16 B.C* 3/8 5/16	Nº30 B.C.* Ve Ve
C11C2 (VARIABLE)	3 TO 25µµf	3 TO 25 MUF	3 TO 4 µµf
С	100 TO 500	100 TO 500	100 TO 500
	JULF	JUJUF	JUJF
Z TURNS	15	15	15
WIRE	Nº30	N230	N230
OUTSIDE DIA.	1/4	1/4	1/4
WINDING	S.L.=	S.L.	S.L.=

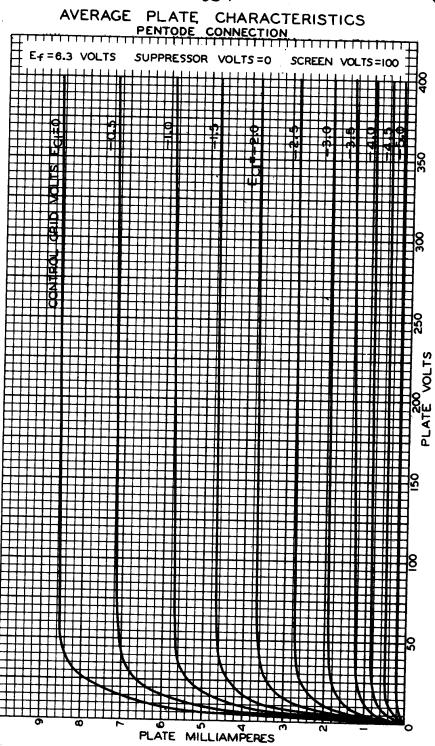
*B.C.=BARE COPPER

"5.L.= SINGLE LAYER ← Indicates a change. NOTE: THE ABOVE DATA ARE NECESSARILY APPROXIMATE

JUNE 30, 1944

RCA VICTOR DIVISION RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY DATA





MAR.11,1935

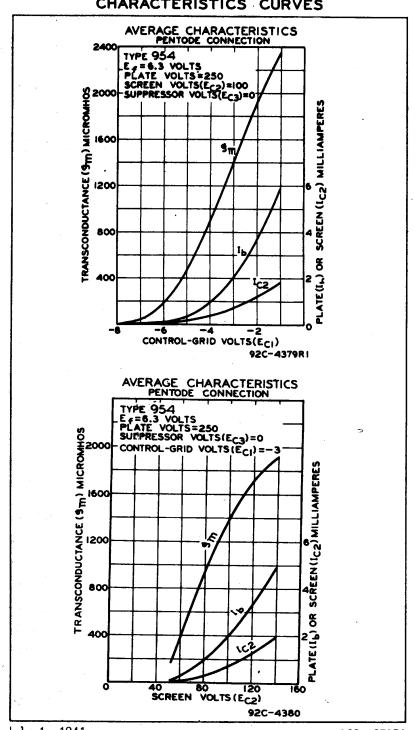
RCA RADIOTRON DIVISION RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

92C-4378





CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



July 1, 1941