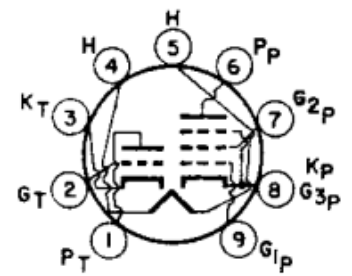


# 11MS8

# HIGH-MU TRIODE— BEAM POWER TUBE

Miniature type used in combined vertical-deflection-oscillator and vertical-deflection-amplifier applications in black-and-white television receivers. **Outlines section, 6G**; requires miniature 9-contact socket. **Heater:** volts, 11.6; ampere, 0.45; warm-up time (approx.), 11 seconds; maximum heater-cathode volts,  $\pm 200$  peak, 100 average.



**9LY**

## Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

CHARACTERISTICS	Triode Unit		Beam Power Unit	
	Plate Voltage	100	100	120
Grid-No. 1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	—	—	110	volts
Grid-No. 1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	-0.85	0	-10	volts
Plate Current	5	10	50	mA
Grid-No. 2 Current	—	—	3	mA
Transconductance	5500	7000	8500	$\mu$ mhos
Amplification Factor*	60	63	5.8	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	11	9	13	kilohms

## Vertical-Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	250	250	volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage#	—	2000	volts
Grid-No. 2 Voltage	—	200	volts
Grid-No. 1 Voltage	—	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	0.5	6	watts
Grid-No. 2 Input	—	1.5	watts
Average Cathode Current	15	70	mA

### MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No. 1 Circuit Resistance	—	2	megohm
Grid-No. 1 Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	1	—	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	3.3	—	megohms

# Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a vertical scanning cycle (2.5 milliseconds).

\* Grid-No. 2 connected to plate at socket.