1622

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

For applications requiring continuity of service

Heater ∎	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.9	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.):°		
Grid to Plate	0.4	μμf
Input	10	μμf
Output	12	μμf
Maximum Overall Length		4-5/16"
Maximum Seated Height		3-3/4"
Maximum Diameter		1-9/16" ±1/16" ←
Bulb		Metal Shell, MT-10
Base		Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin
Pin 1 – Shell		Pin 5 – Grid
Pin 2 – Heater		Pin 7 – Heater
Pin 3 – Plate		Pin 8 – Cathode
Pin 4 – Screen		
Mounting Position	BOTTOM VIEW (7AC)	Any

Maximum Ratings Are Design-Center Values

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	300 max.	volts
Screen Voltage	250 max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	13.8 max.	watts
Screen Dissipation	1.4 max.	watts

Typical Operation – Class A_1 Amplifier:
  Unless otherwise specified, values are for 2 tubes

Plate Voltage	300	volts
Screen Voltage	250	volts
D-C Grid Voltage #	-20	volts
Peak A-F Grid-to-Grid Voltage	40	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Current	86	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Current	125	ma.
Zero-Sig. Screen Current	4	ma.
Max.-Sig. Screen Current	10.5	ma.
Load Resistance (plate to plate)	4000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	1	%
Power Output	10	watts

∎ The heater voltage should never fluctuate so that it exceeds 7 volts. The potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

\# The type of input coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.1 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 0.5 megohm, provided the heater voltage is not allowed to rise more than 10% above the rated value under any condition of operation.

° With shell connected to cathode.

Curves under Type 6L6 also apply to the 1622 within the limitations of its maximum ratings.

← Indicates a change.