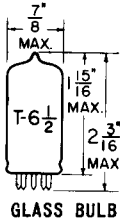


TUNG-SOL

DIODE-DISSIMILAR DUO-TRIODE

MINIATURE TYPE



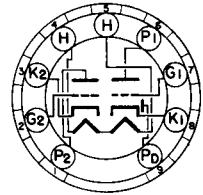
COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

12.6 VOLTS 0.45 AMP.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW

SMALL BUTTON MINIATURE
9 PIN BASE
94C

THE 12DW8 IS A DIODE-DISSIMILAR DUO-TRIODE DESIGNED TO FUNCTION AS A COMBINED SECOND DETECTOR, FIRST AUDIO STAGE, AND TRANSISTOR DRIVER STAGE IN 12 VOLT HYBRID AUTOMOBILE RADIOS. TRIODE #1 IS THE FIRST AUDIO STAGE, TRIODE #2 IS THE DRIVER.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	WITH ^A SHIELD	WITHOUT SHIELD	
TRIODE #1:			
GRID TO PLATE (G TO P)	1.8	1.8	μμf
INPUT: G TO (H+K)	2.9	1.6	μμf
OUTPUT: P TO (H+K)	1.4	0.7	μμf
DIODE PLATE TO TRIODE #1 GRID (MAX.)	0.4	0.4	μμf
TRIODE #2:			
GRID TO PLATE (G TO P)	3.5	3.2	μμf
INPUT: G TO (H+K)	4.4	4.4	μμf
OUTPUT: P TO (H+K)	2.1	0.7	μμf

^A WITH EXTERNAL SHIELD #315 CONNECTED TO PIN #8.

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN MAXIMUM SYSTEM

	DIODE	TRIODE #1	TRIODE #2	
HEATER VOLTAGE	12.6	12.6	12.6	VOLTS
MAXIMUM DC HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:				
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE	16.0	16.0	16.0	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE	16.0	16.0	16.0	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE		16.0	16.0	VOLTS
MAXIMUM POSITIVE DC GRID VOLTAGE		0	0	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	0.5	0.5	0.5	WATTS
MAXIMUM GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANCE		1.5	1.5	MEGOHM

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

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TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

	TRIODE #1	TRIODE #2	DIODE	
HEATER VOLTAGE	12.6	12.6	12.6	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	0.45	0.45	0.45	AMP.
PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE	12.6	12.6		VOLTS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	2700	6500		μMHO
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	9.5	6.4		
PLATE CURRENT	1.9	7.5		MA.
AVERAGE DIODE CURRENT @ 10 V.			20	MA.
GRID VOLTAGE	0	0		VOLTS
GRID RESISTOR	1.5	1.0		MEGOHMS
PLATE VOLTAGE DROPPING RESISTOR	100	100		OHMS

DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS ARE LIMITING VALUES OF OPERATING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO A BOGEY ELECTRON DEVICE OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS DEFINED BY ITS PUBLISHED DATA, AND SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE CONDITIONS. THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER CHOOSES THESE VALUES TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE SERVICEABILITY OF THE DEVICE, TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN OPERATING CONDITIONS DUE TO VARIATIONS IN DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS. THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER SHOULD DESIGN SO THAT INITIALLY AND THROUGHOUT LIFE NO DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUE FOR THE INTENDED SERVICE IS EXCEEDED WITH A BOGEY DEVICE UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLY-VOLTAGE VARIATION, EQUIPMENT COMPONENT VARIATION, EQUIPMENT CONTROL ADJUSTMENT, LOAD VARIATION, SIGNAL VARIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.