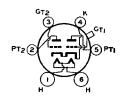


RCA-79

CLASS B TWIN AMPLIFIER

The 79 is a heater-cathode type of tube combining in one bulb two high-mu triodes designed for Class B operation. It is intended for use in the audio-output stage of radio re-



ceivers with 6.3-volt heater supply. The triode units have separate external terminals for all electrodes except the cathode and heater so that circuits employing the 79 are similar to those of Class B amplifiers utilizing individual tubes in the output stage.

CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER VOLTAGE (A. C. or D. C.)	6.3	Volts
HEATER CURRENT	0.6	Ampere
BULB	· • • • •	ST-12
CAP	• • • • •	Small Metal
Base		Small 6-Pin

As Class B Power Amplifier

PLATE VOLTAGE PEAK PLATE CURRENT (Per Plate) AVERAGE PLATE DISSIPATION TYPICAL OPERATION		250 max. 90 max. 11.5 max.	Volts Milliamperes Watts
Power Output (Approximate)*	5.5	250 0 5.3 14000 8.0	Volts Volts Milliamperes Ohms Watts
 With average power input of 380 milliwatts applied. 	hetween	gride	

INSTALLATION AND APPLICATION

The base pins of the 79 fit the standard six-contact socket which may be installed to operate the tube either in a vertical or in a horizontal position. Sufficient ventilation should be provided to circulate air freely around the tube to prevent overheating.

For heater operation and cathode connection, refer to INSTALLATION on type 6A8.

As a Class B power amplifier, the 79 is used in circuits similar in design to those utilizing individual tubes in the output stage. It requires no grid-bias, since the high-mu feature of the triode units reduces the steady plate current at zero bias to only a few milliamperes. Refer to page 20 for general Class B amplifier design considerations.

As a Class A amplifier, the 79 may be used with grid-bias voltage for small input signals. Such applications include circuits employing the two triode units either in parallel or in push-pull connection.

In other applications, the two triode units of the 79 may be used in various circuits to combine the functions of oscillation, detection and/or amplification.

A family of plate characteristic curves is given on page 156.