



**ELECTRONIC  
INNOVATIONS**  
**BY APPLAUSE**

TUBES

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# **Compactron**

## **Dissimilar Double Pentode**

12AE10

The 12AE10 is a compactron containing a sharp-cutoff, dual-control pentode (Section 2) and a power pentode (Section 1). The dual-control pentode is intended for use as an FM detector and the power pentode as an audio-frequency output amplifier in television receivers.

## **GENERAL**

ELECTRICAL

### Cathode - Coated Unipotential

## Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Characteristics and Ratings  
 Heater Voltage, AC or DC\*. . . . . 12.6 Volts  
 Heater Current† . . . . . 0.45±0.03 Amperes  
 Heater Warm-up Time, Average§ . . . . 11 Seconds  
 Direct Interelectrode Capacitances¶

## Section 1

Grid-Number 1 to Plate:  
(1g1 to 1p) . . . . . . . . . . . 0.2 pf

Input: lg1 to (h + 1k + 2k +  
lg2 + b.p. + i.s.) . . . . . 9.5 pf

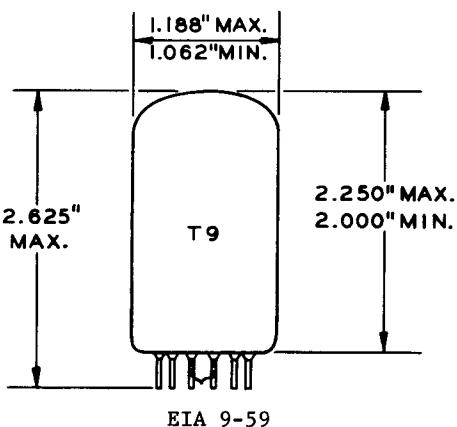
**Output:** 1p to (h + 1k + 2k +  
lg2 + b.p. + i.s.) . . . . . 10 pf

## Section 2

Grid-Number 1 to Plate:  
(2g1 to 2p) . . . . . 0.036 pf

Grid-Number 1 to All Except  
 Plate: 2gl to  $(h + 2k +$   
 $2g_2 + 2g_3 + i, s)$  6 5 pf

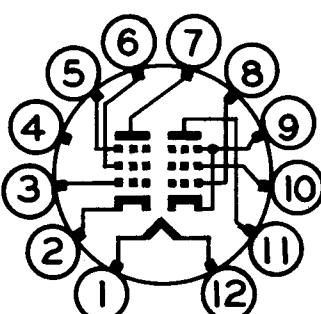
#### **PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**



## TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1 - Heater  
Pin 2 - Cathode (Section 2) and Internal Shield  
Pin 3 - Grid Number 1 (Section 2)  
Pin 4 - No Connection  
Pin 5 - Grid Number 3 (Suppressor) (Section 2)  
Pin 6 - Grid Number 2 (Screen) (Section 2)  
Pin 7 - Plate (Section 2)  
Pin 8 - Grid Number 1 (Section 1)  
Pin 9 - Cathode and Beam Plates (Section 1)  
Pin 10 - Grid Number 2 (Screen) (Section 1)  
Pin 11 - Plate (Section 1)  
Pin 12 - Heater

## **BASING DIAGRAM**



FTA 12F7

The tubes and arrangements disclosed herein may be covered by patents of General Electric Company or others. Neither the disclosure of any information herein nor the sale of tubes by General Electric Company conveys any license under patent claims covering combinations of tubes with other devices or elements. In the absence of an

express written agreement to the contrary, General Electric Company assumes no liability for patent infringement arising out of any use of the tubes with other devices or elements by any purchaser of tubes or others.

**GENERAL  ELECTRIC**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS****DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES****Section 1**

Plate Voltage . . . . .	. . . . .	165	Volts
Screen Voltage . . . . .	. . . . .	150	Volts
Plate Dissipation . . . . .	. . . . .	6.0	Watts
Screen Dissipation. . . . .	. . . . .	1.25	Watts
DC Cathode Current. . . . .	. . . . .	60	Milliamperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
DC Component. . . . .	. . . . .	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak . . . . .	. . . . .	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC and Peak . . . . .	. . . . .	200	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance			
With Cathode Bias . . . . .	. . . . .	1.0	Megohms

**Section 2**

Plate Voltage . . . . .	. . . . .	330	Volts
Suppressor Voltage. . . . .	. . . . .	28	Volts
Screen Supply Voltage. . . . .	. . . . .	330	Volts
Screen Voltage - See Screen Rating Chart			
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage. . . . .	. . . . .	0	Volts
Plate Dissipation . . . . .	. . . . .	1.7	Watts
Screen Dissipation. . . . .	. . . . .	1.1	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
DC Component. . . . .	. . . . .	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak . . . . .	. . . . .	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC and Peak . . . . .	. . . . .	200	Volts

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

**CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION****CLASS A<sub>1</sub>, AMPLIFIER****Section 1**

Plate Voltage . . . . .	. . . . .	145	Volts
Screen Voltage . . . . .	. . . . .	110	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage. . . . .	. . . . .	-7.0	Volts
Peak AF Grid-Number 1 Voltage . . . . .	. . . . .	7.0	Volts
Plate Resistance, approximate		33000	Ohms
Transconductance . . . . .	. . . . .	5600	Micromhos
Zero-Signal Plate Current . . . . .	. . . . .	34	Milliamperes
Maximum-Signal Plate Current		39	Milliamperes
Zero-Signal Screen Current . . . . .	. . . . .	6.5	Milliamperes
Maximum-Signal Screen Current . . . . .	. . . . .	9.3	Milliamperes
Load Resistance. . . . .	. . . . .	2500	Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion, approximate		12	Percent
Maximum-Signal Power Output. . . . .	. . . . .	1.45	Watts

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

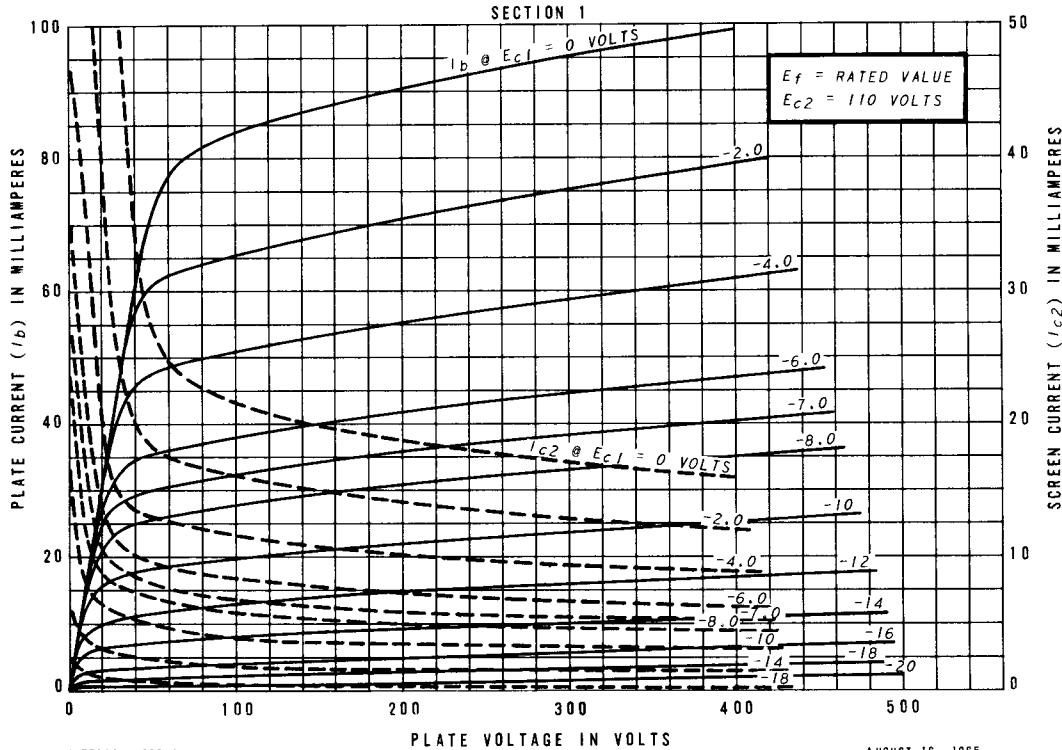
## Section 2

Plate Voltage . . . . .	. . . . .	150	Volts
Suppressor Voltage. . . . .	. . . . .	0	Volts
Screen Voltage . . . . .	. . . . .	100	Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor. . . . .	. . . . .	560	Ohms
Plate Resistance, approximate . . . . .	. . . . .	0.15	Megohms
Grid-Number 1 Transconductance. . . . .	. . . . .	1000	Micromhos
Grid-Number 3 Transconductance. . . . .	. . . . .	400	Micromhos
Plate Current . . . . .	. . . . .	1.3	Milliamperes
Screen Current . . . . .	. . . . .	2.0	Milliamperes
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate			
$I_b = 10$ Microamperes . . . . .	. . . . .	-4.5	Volts
Grid-Number 3 Voltage, approximate			
$I_b = 10$ Microamperes . . . . .	. . . . .	-4.5	Volts

## NOTES

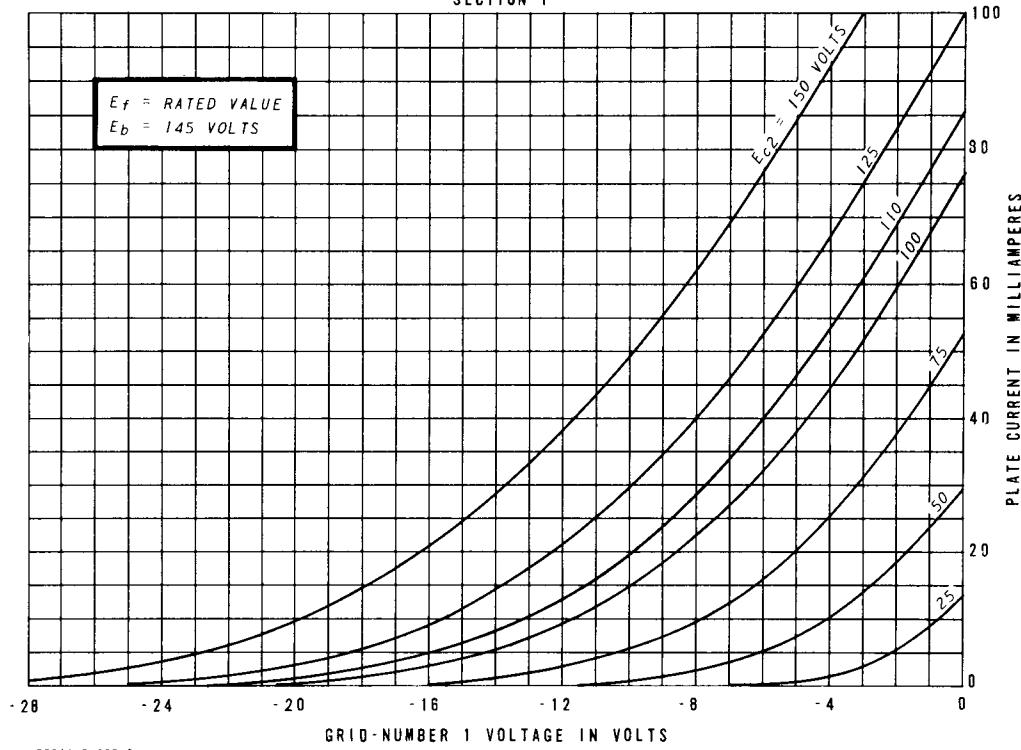
- \* Heater voltage for a bogey tube at  $I_f = 0.45$  amperes.
- ‡ The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.
- § The time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80 percent of the bogey value after applying 4 times the bogey heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the bogey heater voltage divided by the bogey heater current.
- ¶ Without external shield.

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 1

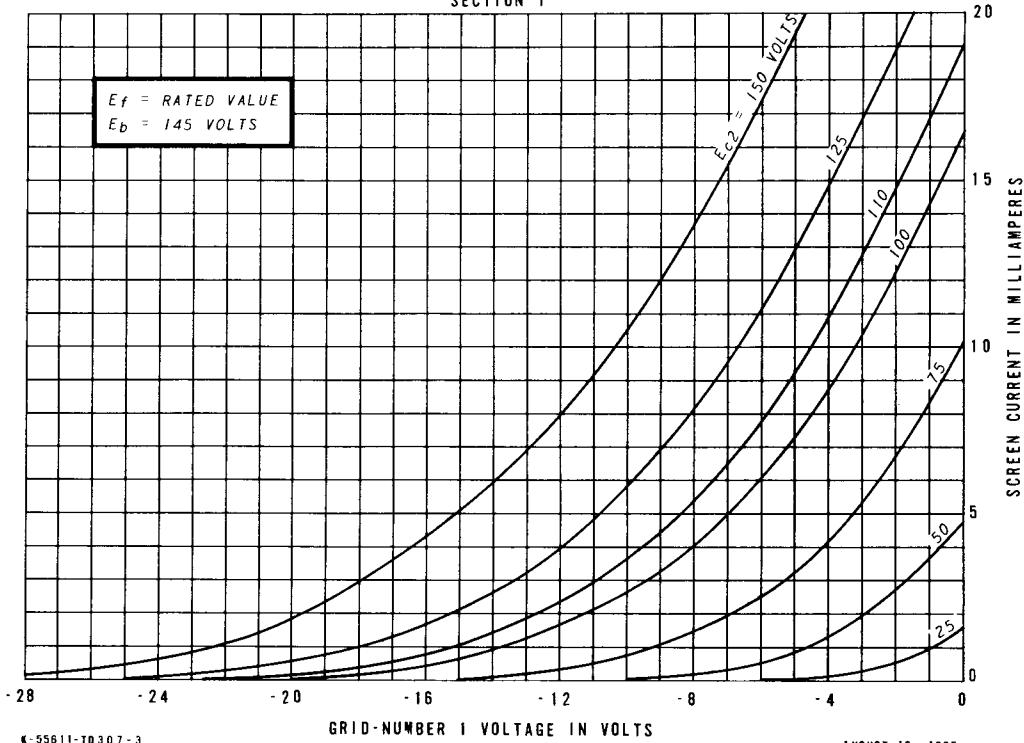


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AUGUST 16, 1965

## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 1

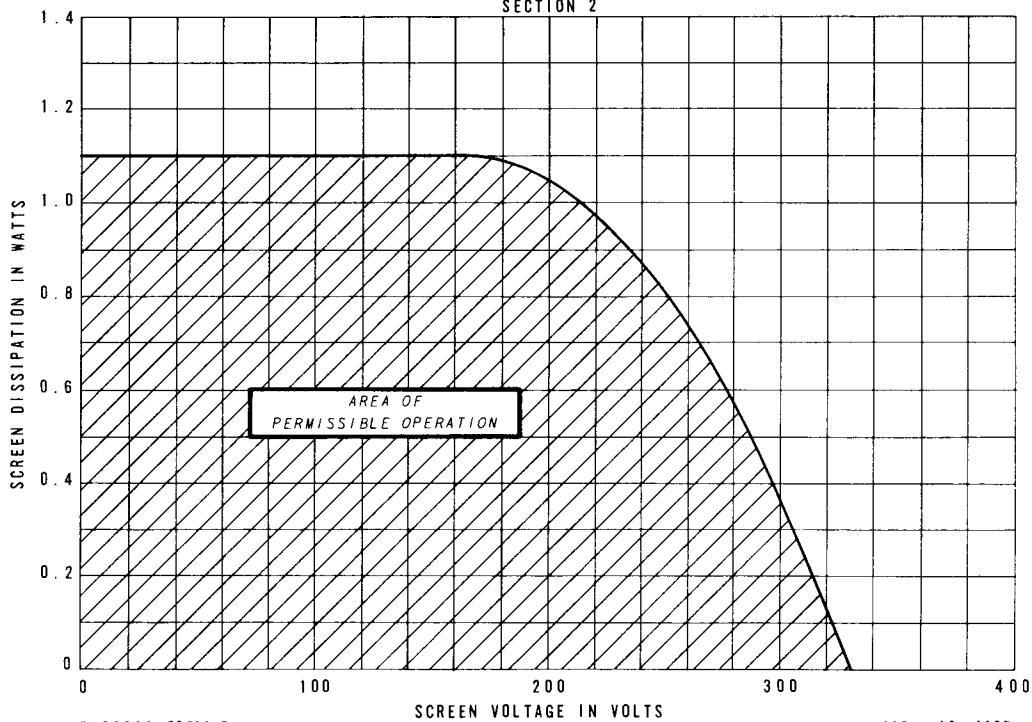


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AUGUST 16, 1965

SCREEN RATING CHART

SECTION 2

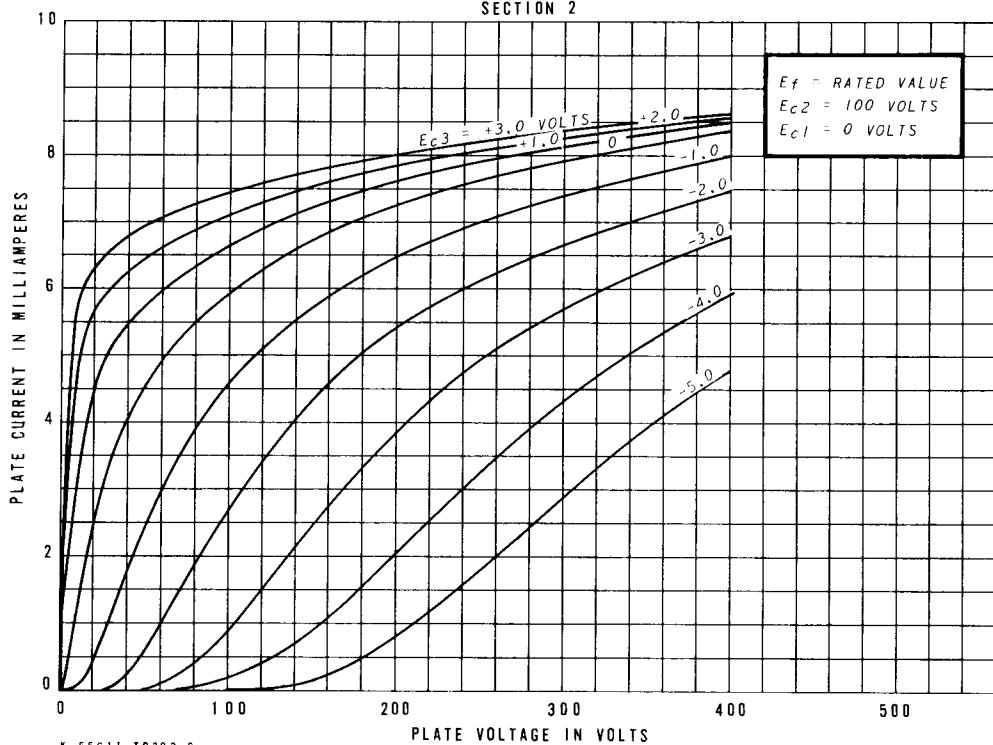


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APRIL 13, 1965

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

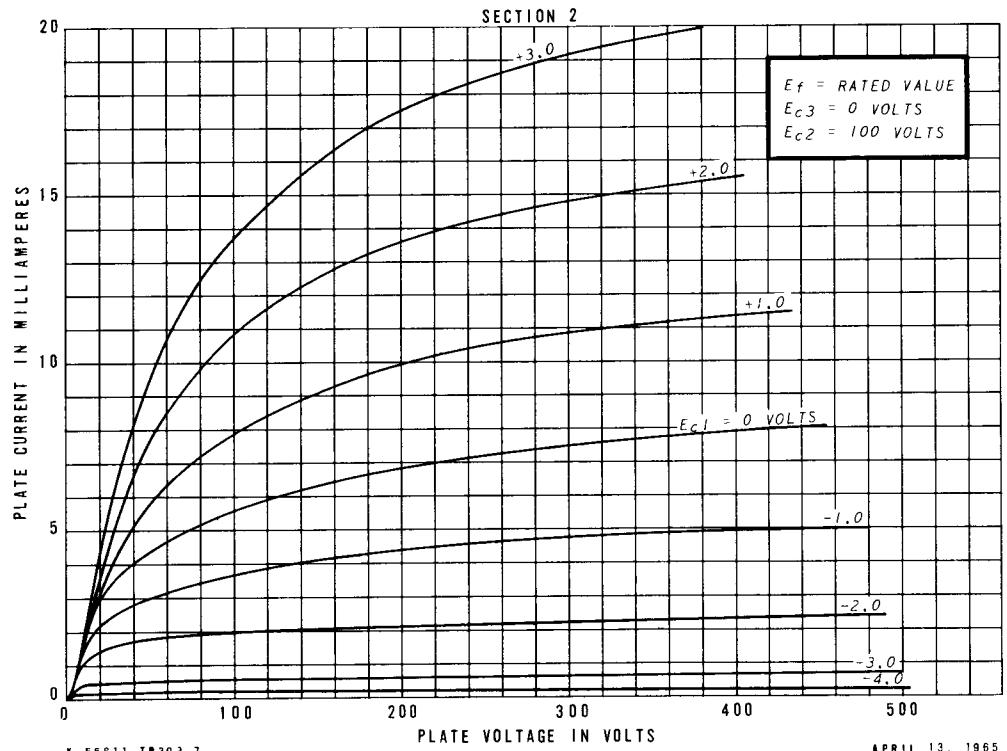
SECTION 2



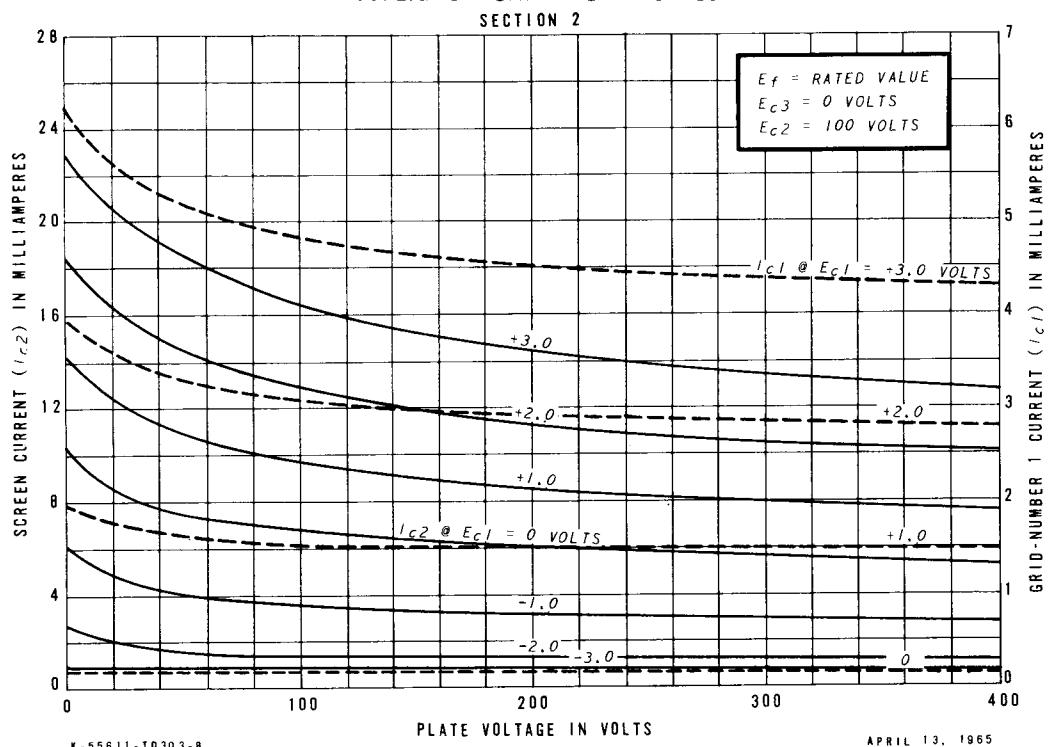
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APRIL 13, 1965

**AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

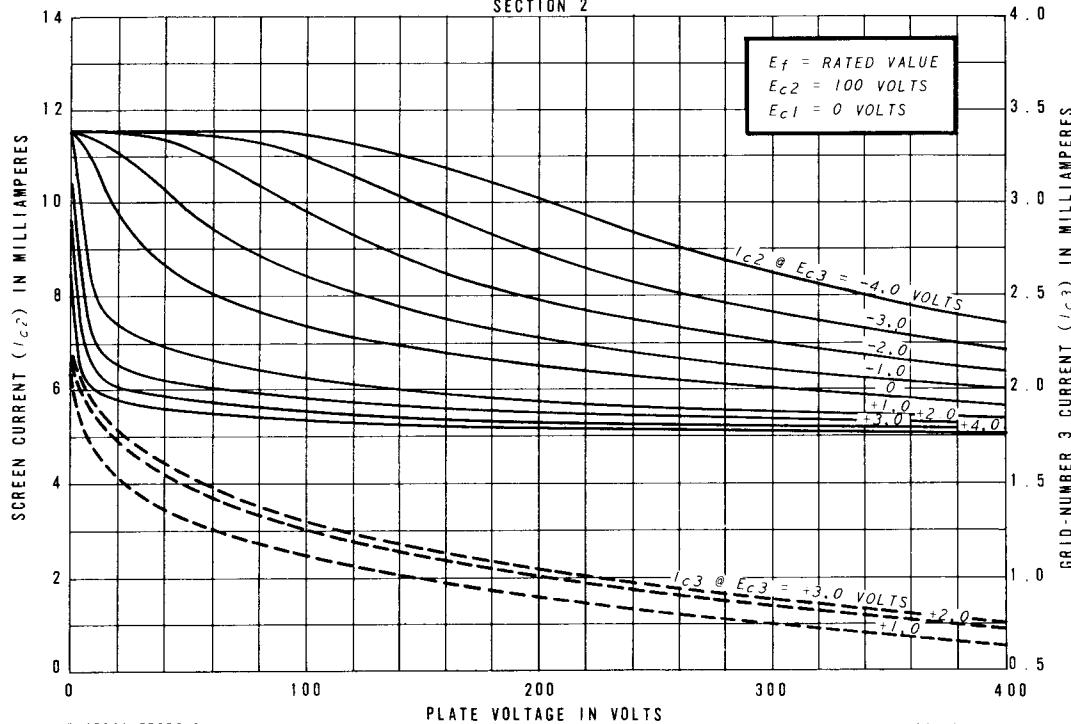


**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

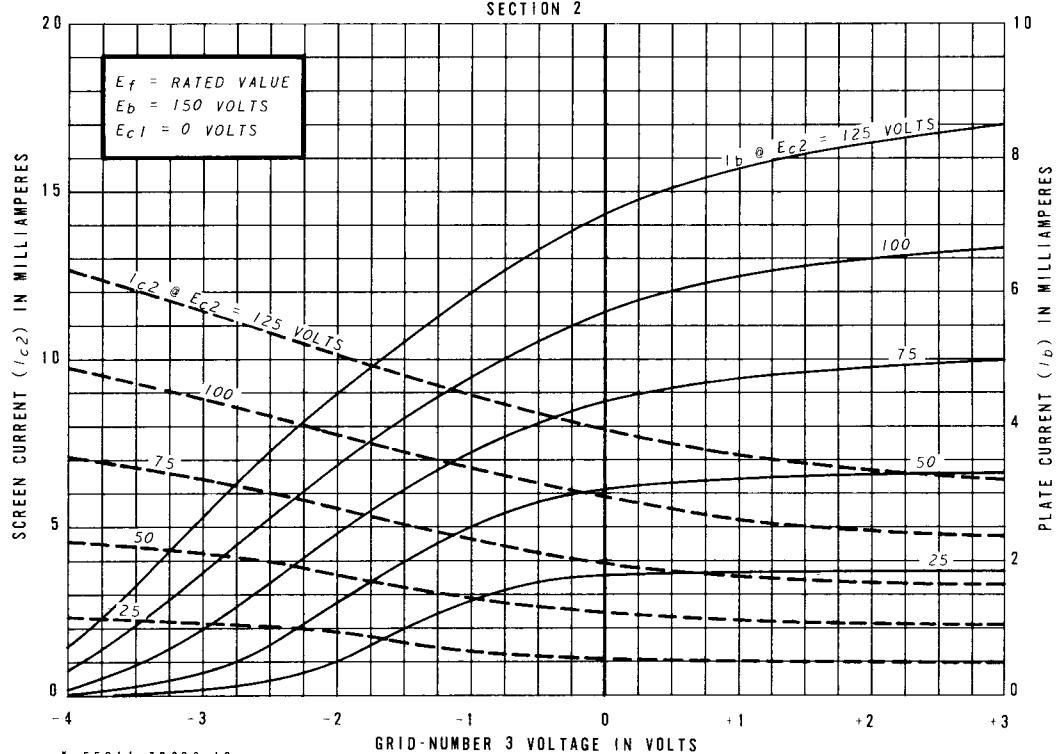


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APRIL 13, 1965

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

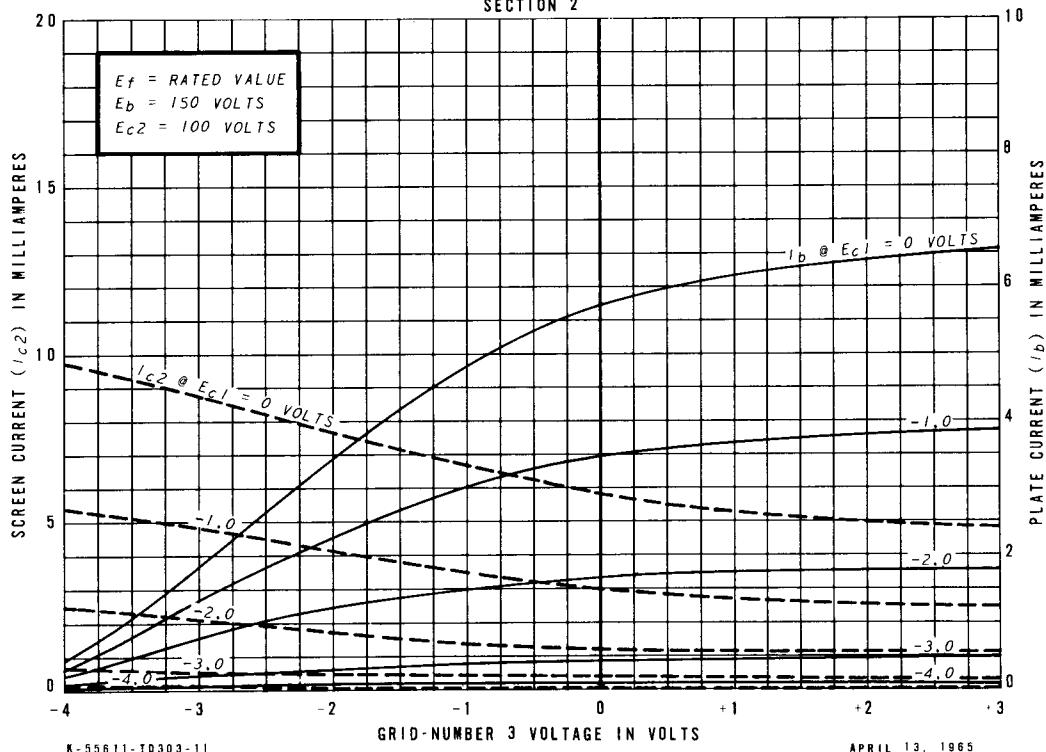


K-55611-TD303-10

APRIL 13, 1965

## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

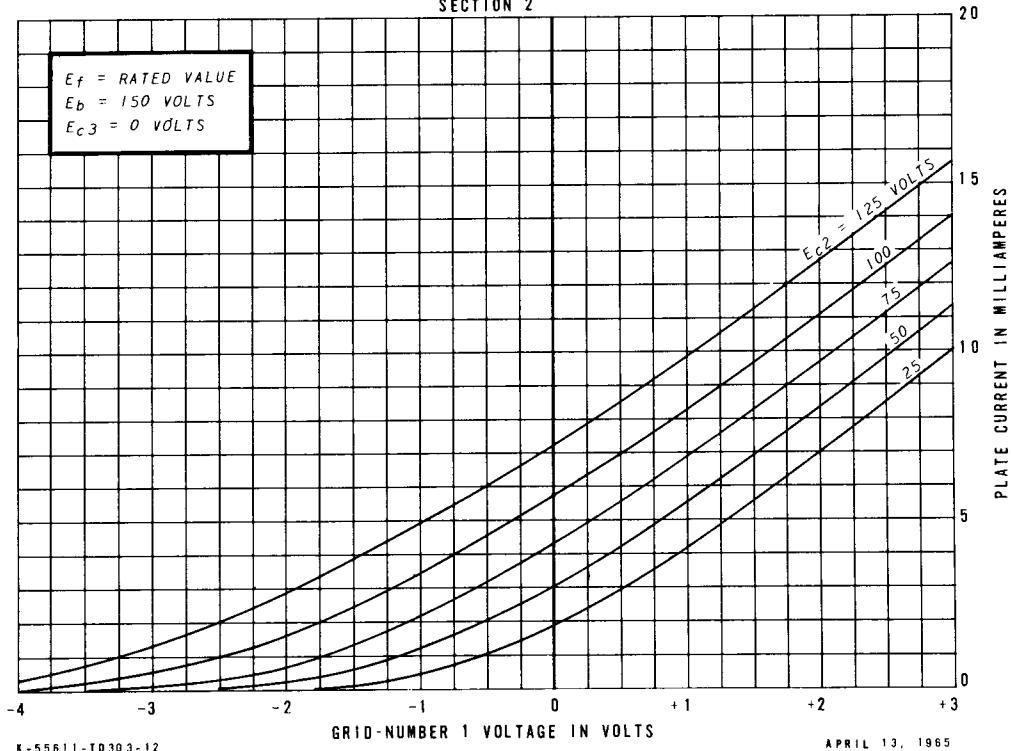


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APRIL 13, 1965

## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

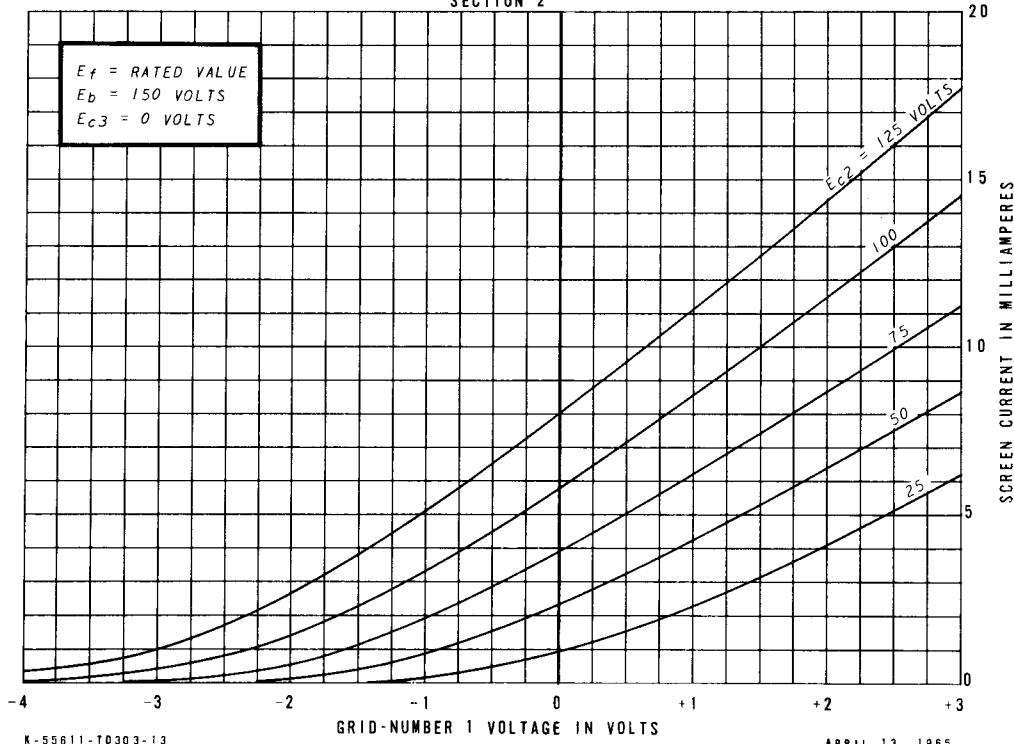


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APRIL 13, 1965

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2



K-55611-TD303-13

APRIL 13, 1965

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