

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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Compactron Dissimilar Double Pentode

13V10

The 13V10 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 Voltage, AC or DC* 13.2 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) 0.20 pf

Input: 1g1 to (h + 1k + 2k +

1g2 + b.p. + i.s.). 10 pf

Output: 1p to (h + 1k + 2k +

1g2 + b.p. + i.s.). 10 pf

Section 2

Grid-Number 1 to Plate:

(2g1 to 2p) 0.04 pf

Grid-Number 3 to Plate:

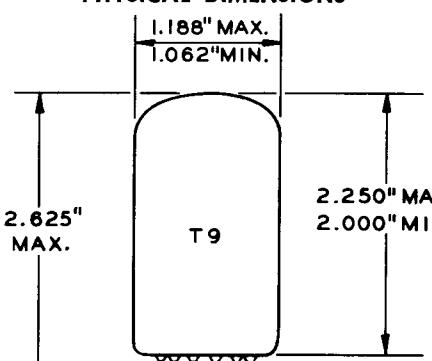
(2g3 to 2p) 3.0 pf

Grid-Number 1 to All Except Plate:

2g1 to (h + 2k + 2g2 +

2g3 + i.s.) 6.5 pf

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

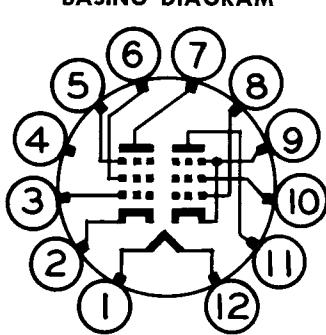


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TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1 - Heater
- Pin 2 - Cathode and Internal Shield (Section 2)
- 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



EIA 12EZ

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.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

Section 1

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

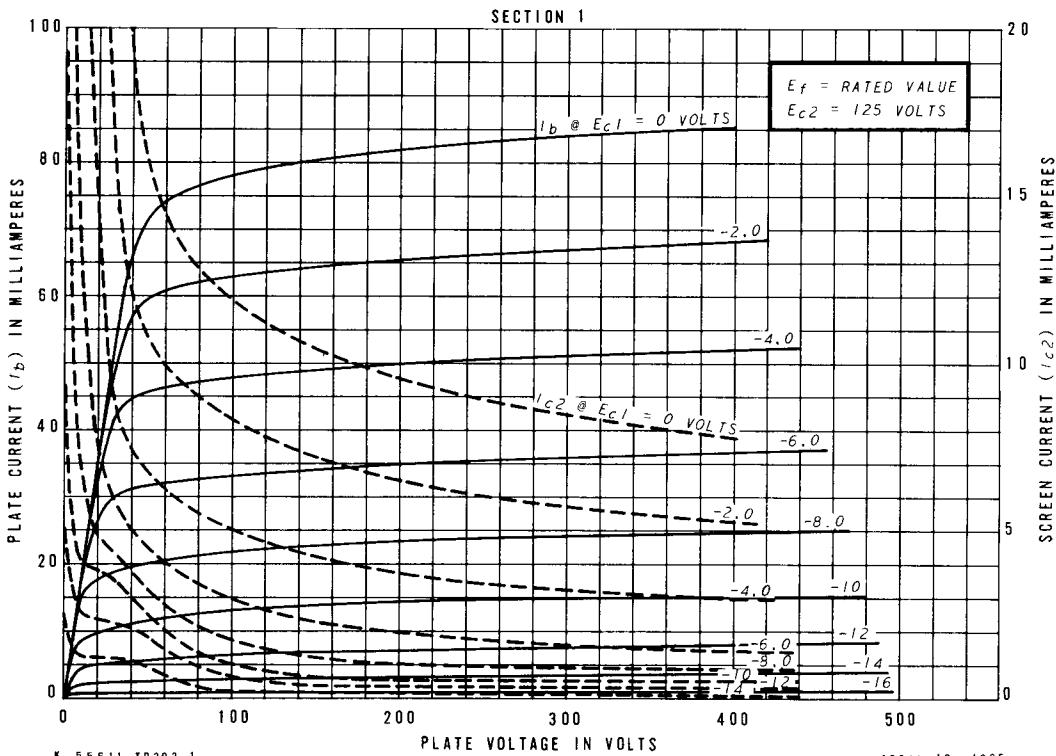
CLASS A₁ AMPLIFIER—Section 1

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

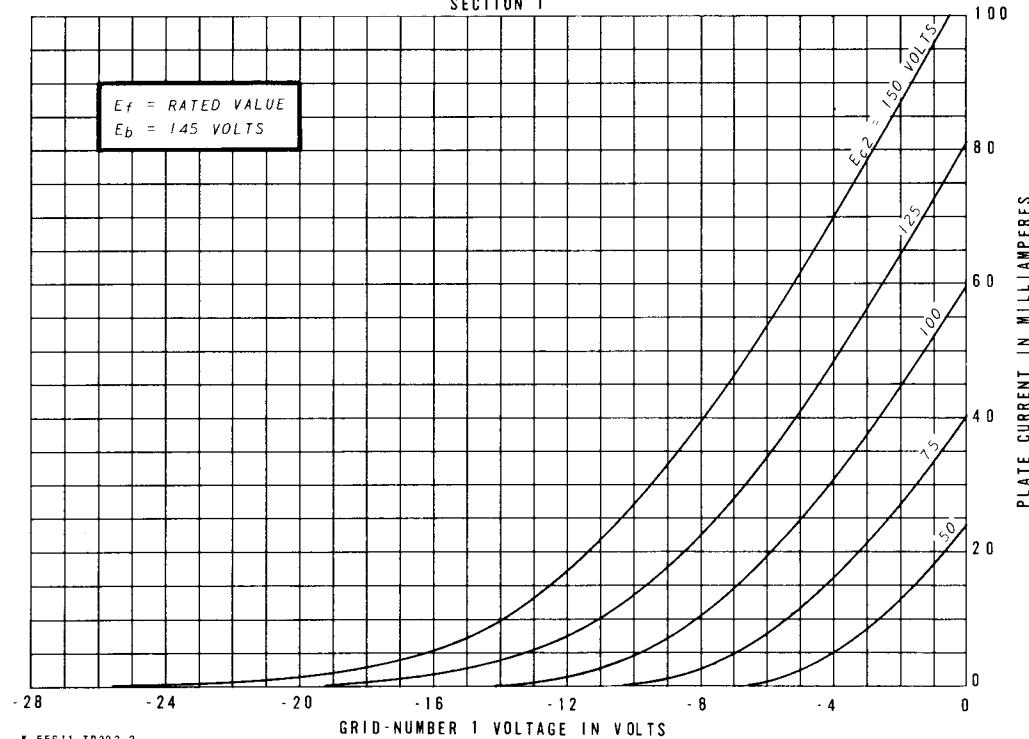
NOTES

- * 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

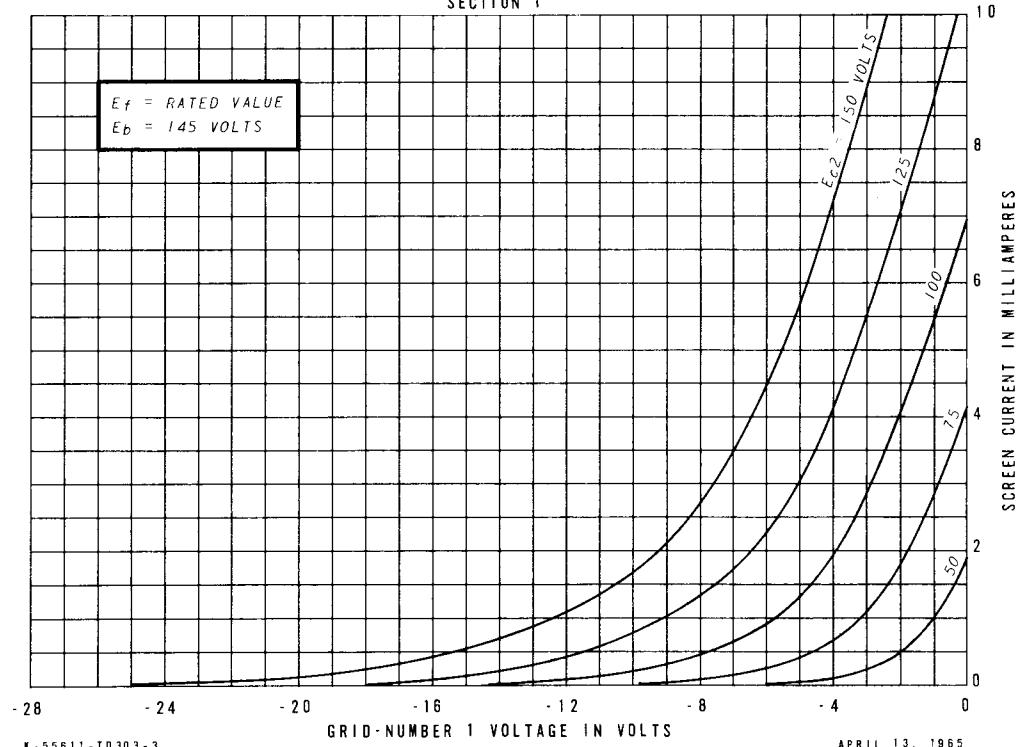
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 1



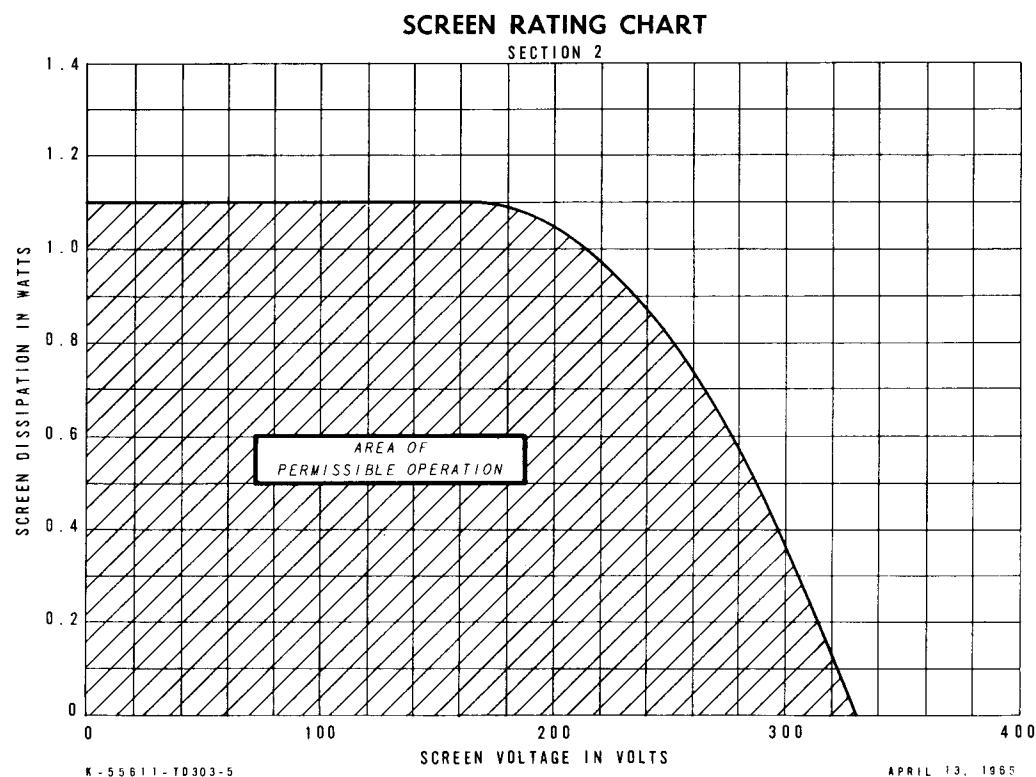
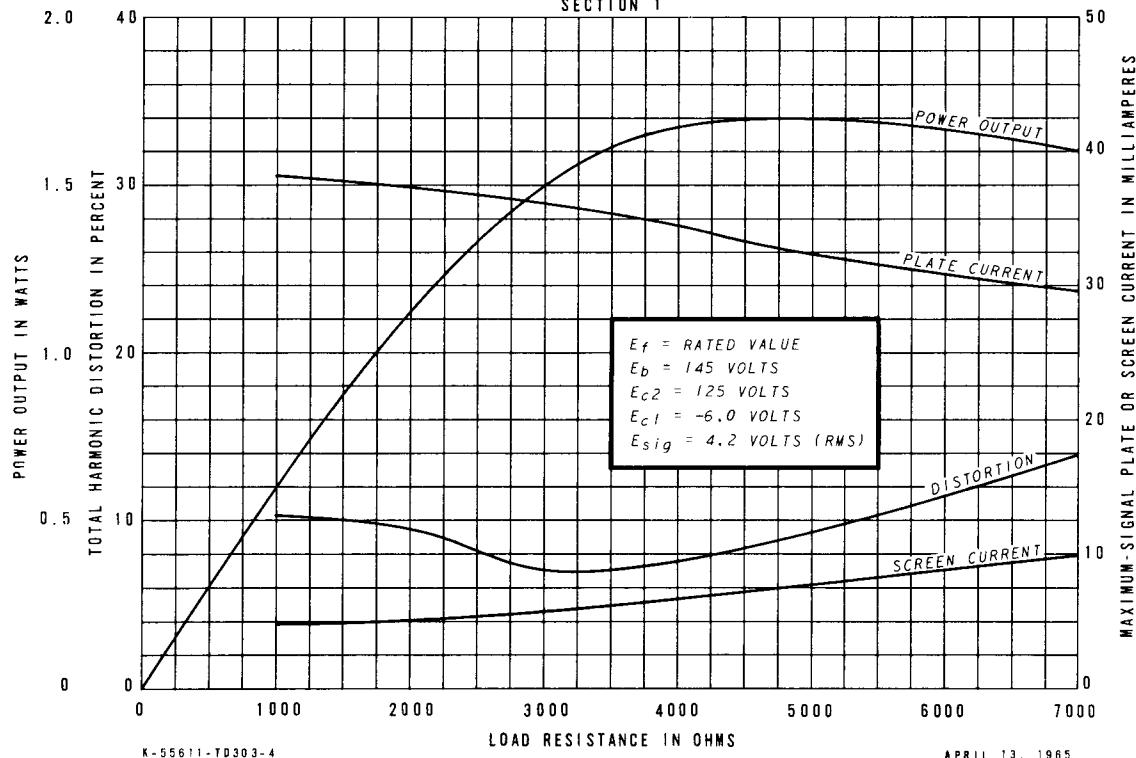
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 1



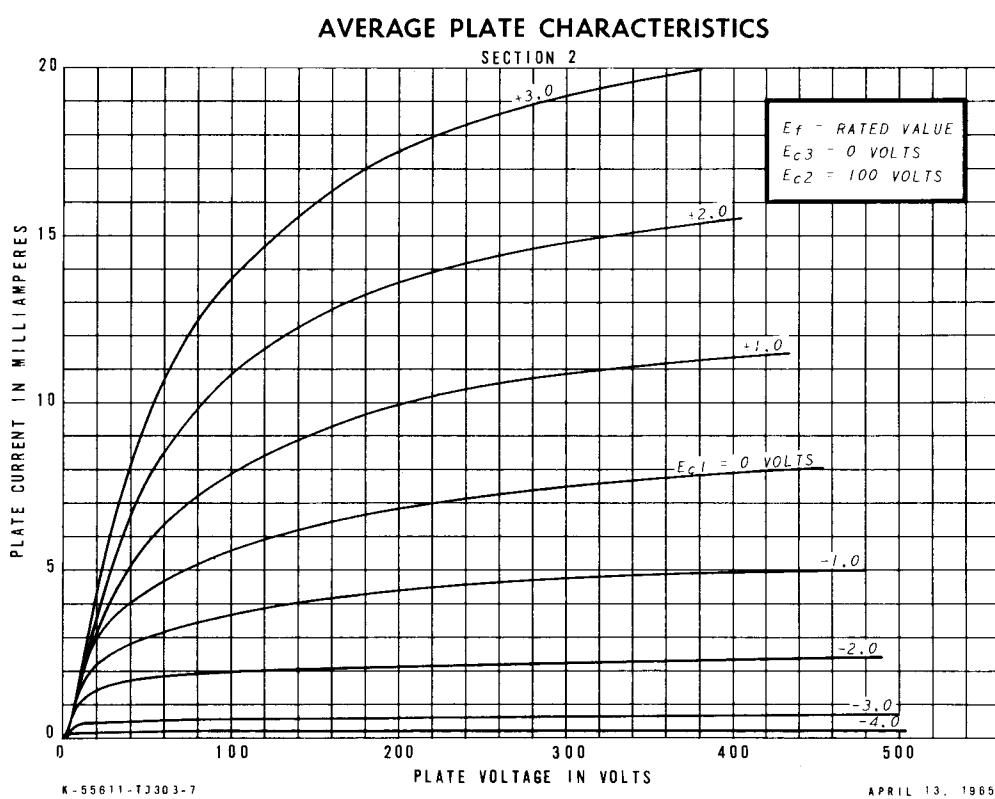
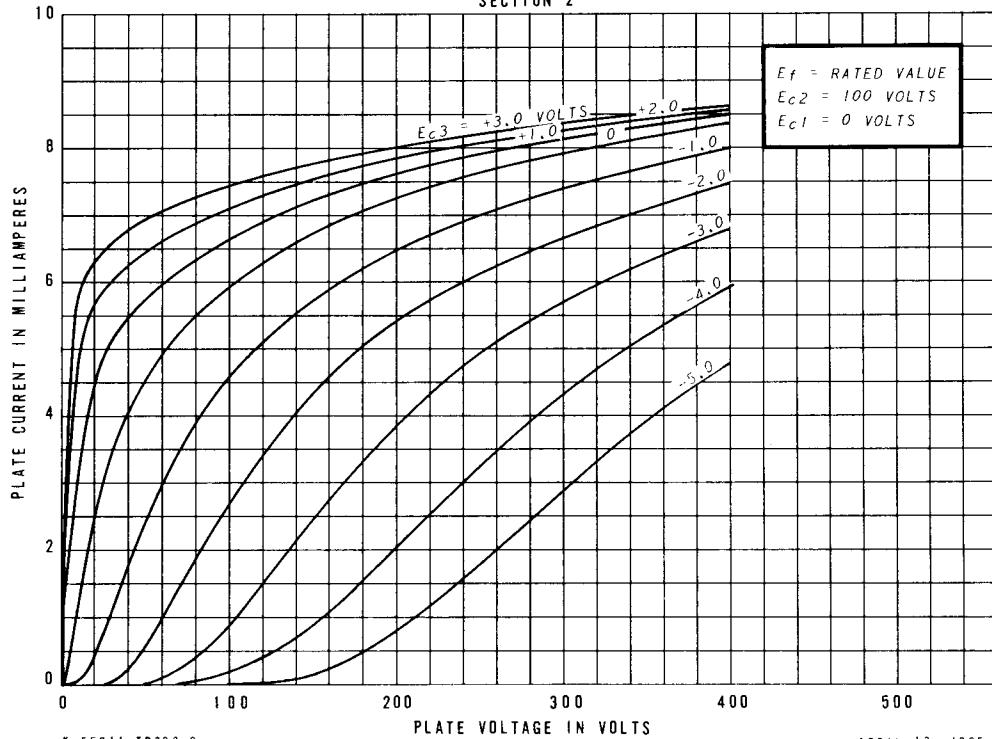
OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 1



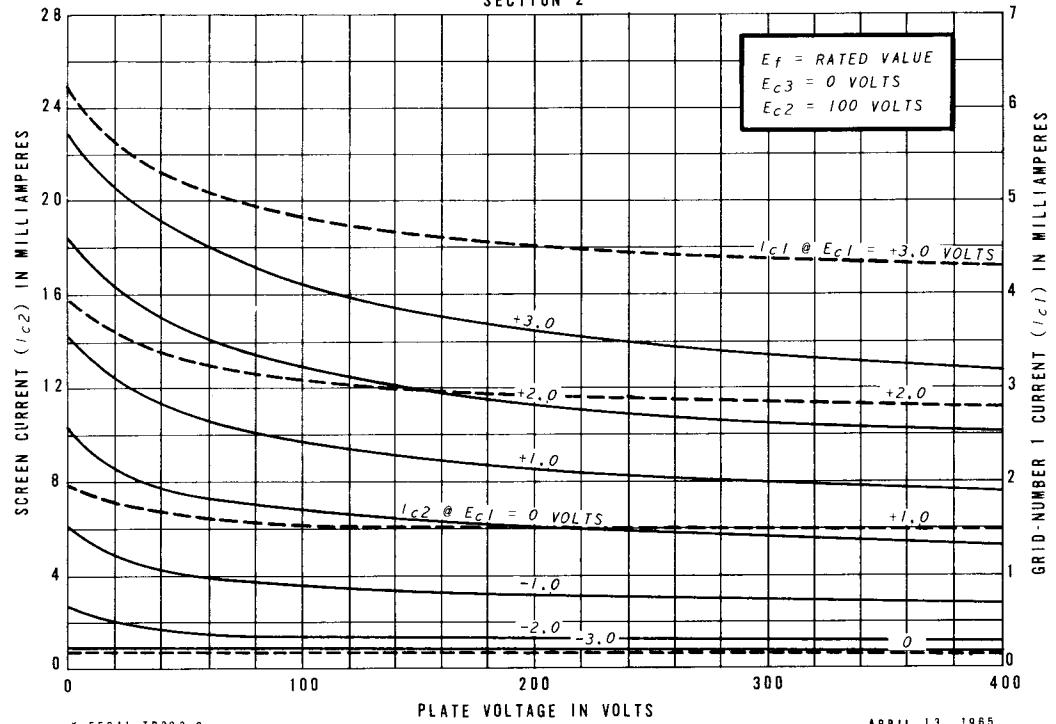
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

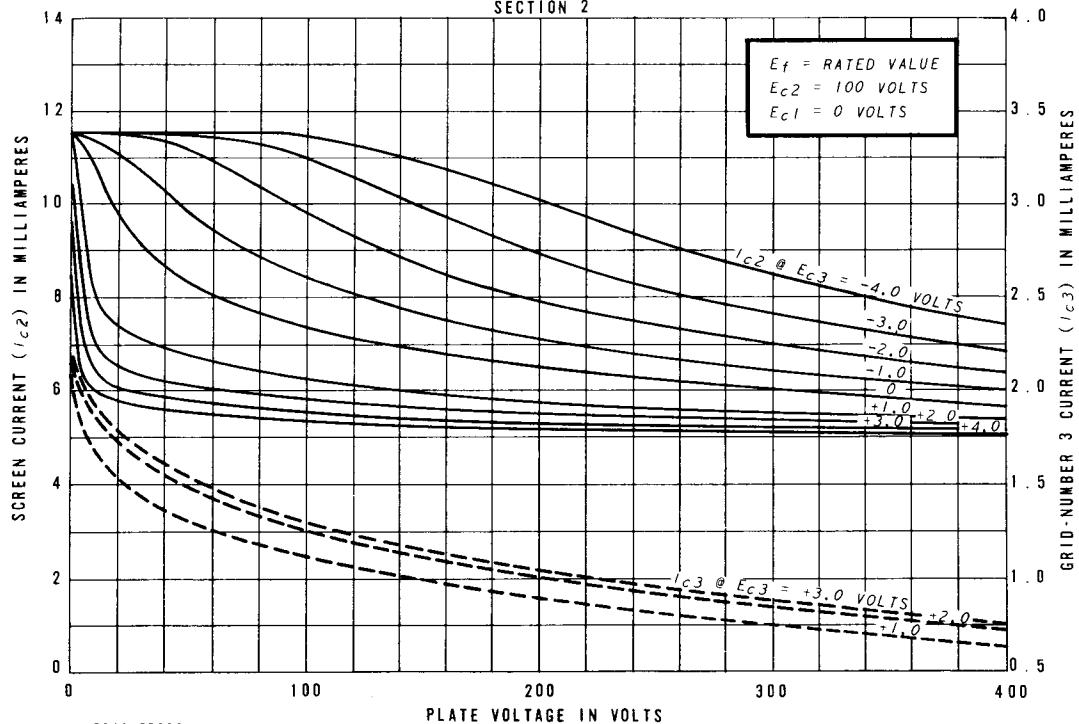


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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

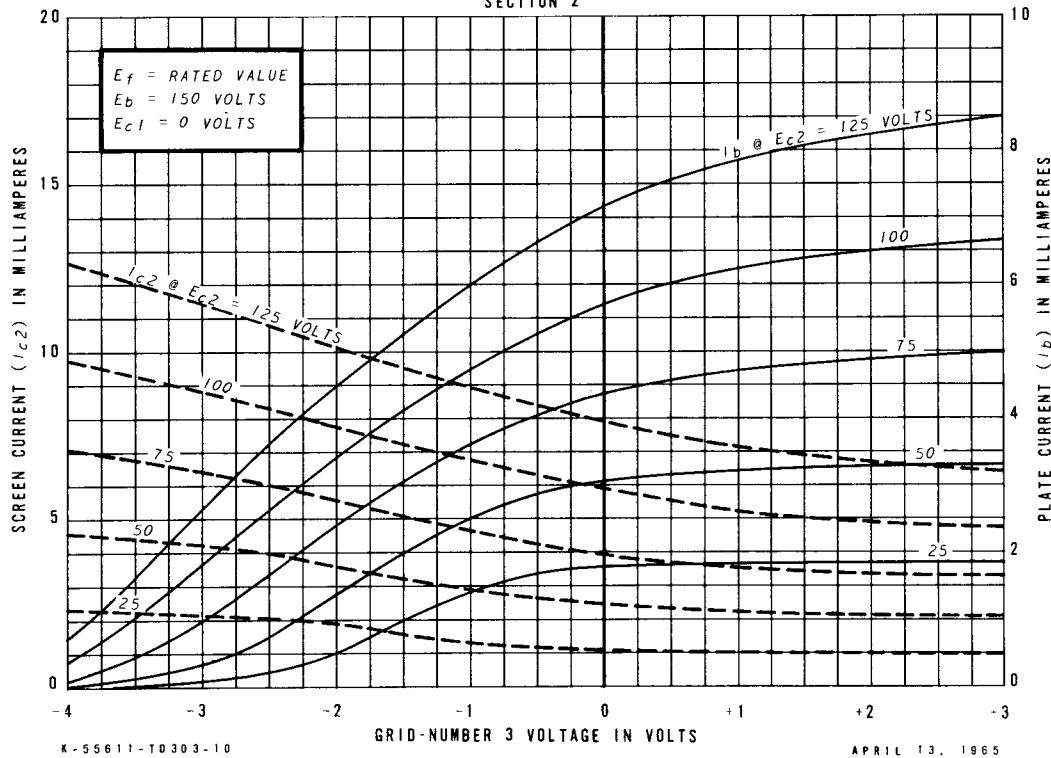


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AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

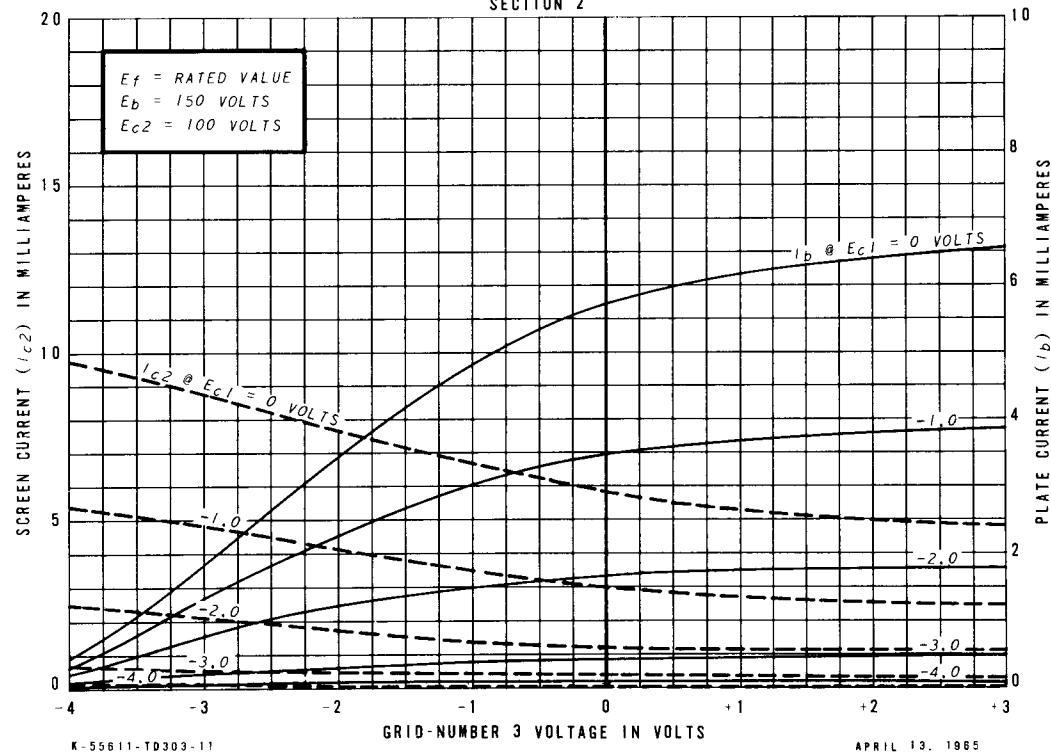


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AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

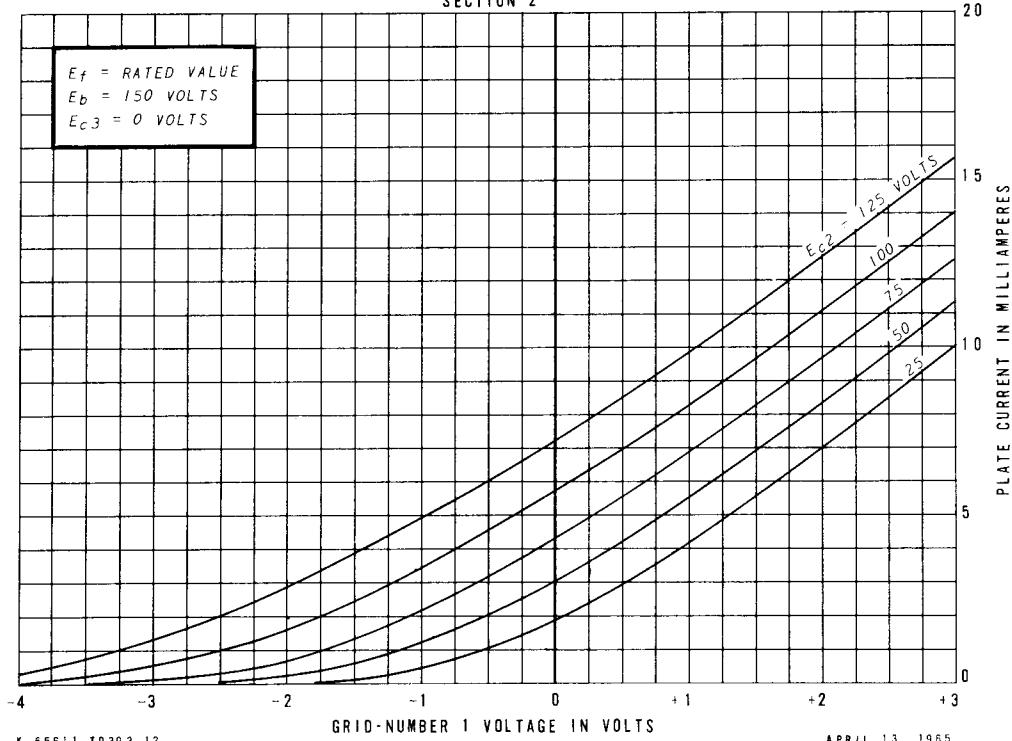


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AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2

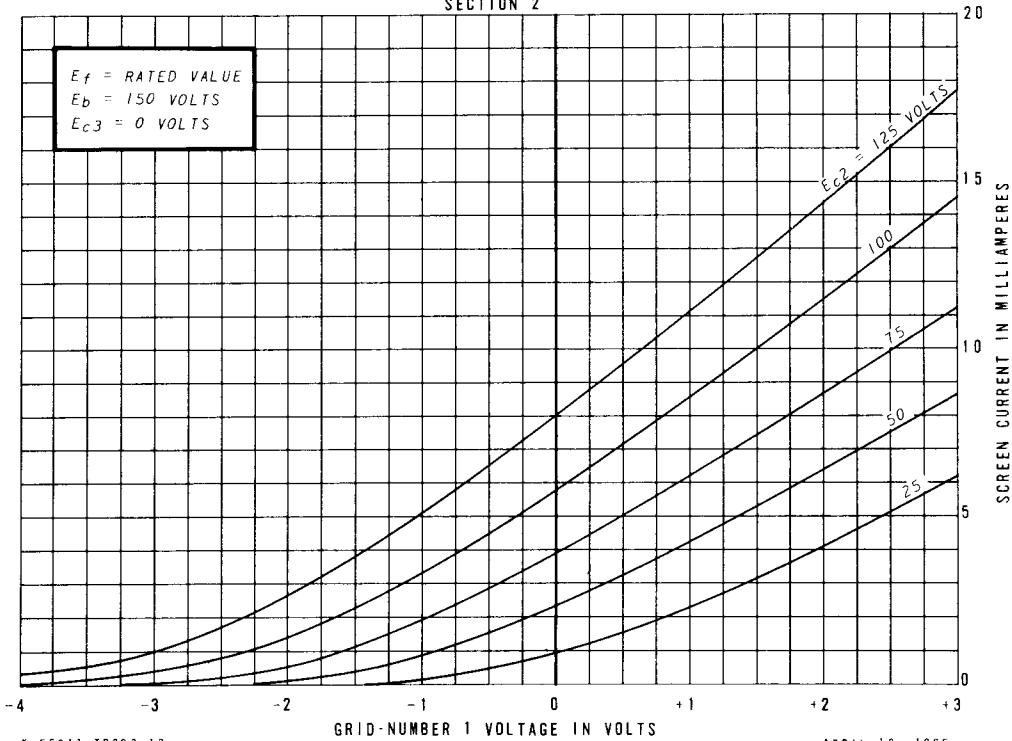


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AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 2



K-55611-10303-13

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E_f = RATED VALUE
 E_b = 150 VOLTS
 E_{c3} = 0 VOLTS

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TUBE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

Owensboro, Kentucky