

## —PRODUCT INFORMATION —

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**8CB11** 

## **Compactron Twin Pentode**

C-...........

**TUBES** 

#### COLOR TV TYPE

■ TRANSCONDUCTANCE = 13000 MICROMHOS

The 8CB11 is a compactron containing two sharp-cutoff pentodes. It is intended primarily for intermediatefrequency amplifier service in color television receivers, and is also useful for bandpass amplifier, burst amplifier, and low-level video amplifier applications.

#### GENERAL

#### **ELECTRICAL**

Cathode - Coated Unipotential Heater Characteristics and Ratings Heater Voltage, AC or DC\* ...... 8.4 Volts Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate§ Section 1 Grid-Number 1 to Plate: (1g1 to 1p) . . . . . . . 0.028 pf Input: 1g1 to (h + 1k + 1g2 + 1g3 + 2g3 + i.s.) ..... 12 pfOutput: 1p to (h + 1k + 1g2 + 1g3 + 2g3 + i.s.) ... 2.6 pf Section 2 Grid-Number 1 to Plate: (2g1 to 2p) ............ 0.02 pf Input: 2g1 to (h + 2k + 2g2 + 2g3 + 1g3 + i.s.) ..... 12 pfOutput:  $2p \text{ to } (h + 2k + 2g2 + 2g3 + 1g3 + i.s.) \dots 2.8 \text{ pf}$ 

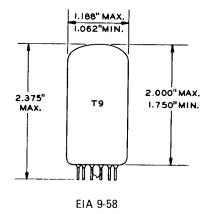
0.004	pf
0.001	pf
0.002	pf
0.001	pf
	0.001 0.002

#### **MECHANICAL**

Operating Position - Any Envelope - T-9, Glass Base - E12-70, Button 12-Pin Outline Drawing - EIA 9-58

-	Maximum Diameter	Inches
-	Minimum Diameter	2 Inches
-	Maximum Over-all Length 2.375	Inches
-	Maximum Seated Height 2.000	Inches
-	Minimum Seated Height	) Inches

#### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



#### **TERMINAL CONNECTIONS**

Pin 1 - Heater

Pin 2 - Plate (Section 2)

Pin 3 - Grid Number 2 (Screen) (Section 2)

Pin 4 - Grid Number 3 (Suppressor) (Section 2)

Pin 5 - Grid Number 1 (Section 2)

Pin 6 - Cathode (Section 2)

Pin 7 - Grid Number 3 (Suppressor) (Section 1)

and Internal Shield

Pin 8 - Plate (Section 1)

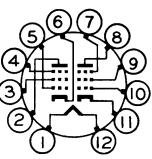
Pin 9 - Grid Number 2 (Screen) (Section 1)

Pin 10 - Grid Number 1 (Section 1)

Pin 11 - Cathode (Section 1)

Pin 12 - Heater

#### **BASING DIAGRAM**



EIA 12DM

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

press 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, Each Section	
Plate Voltage330	Volts
Screen Supply Voltage	Volts
Screen Voltage - See Screen Rating Chart	
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage0	Volts
Plate Dissipation	Watts
Screen Dissipation	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with respect to Cathode	
	Volts
Total DC and Peak200	Volts
Heater Negative with respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance	
With Cathode Bias	Megohms

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 supplyvoltage 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.

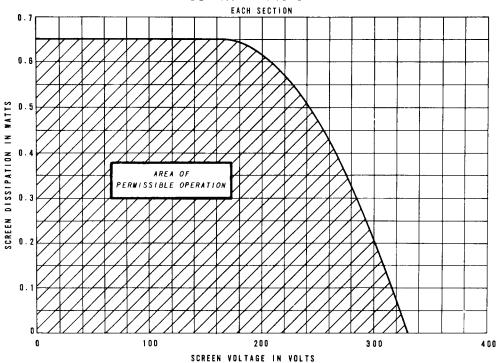
#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS, Each Section	
Plate Voltage	Volts
Suppressor, Connected to Cathode at Socket	
Screen Voltage	Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	Ohms
Plate Resistance, approximate	Megohms
Transconductance	Micromhos
Plate Current	Milliamperes
Screen Current	Milliamperes
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate	•
lb = 20 Microamperes	Volts

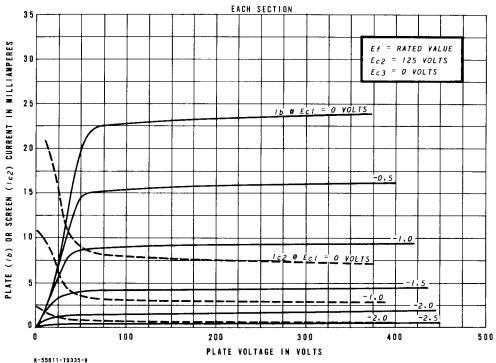
#### NOTES

- Heater voltage for a bogey tube at If = 0.6 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.
- With external shield (EIA 309) connected to cathode of section under test.



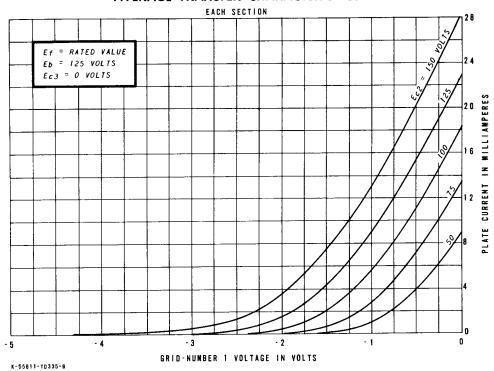




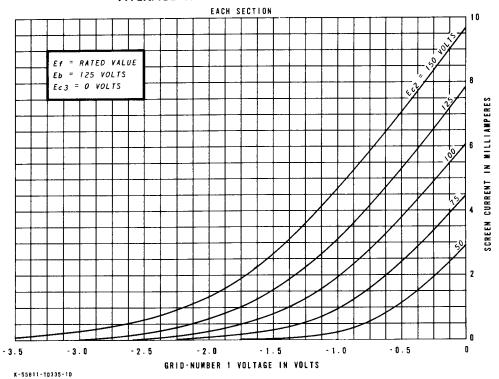




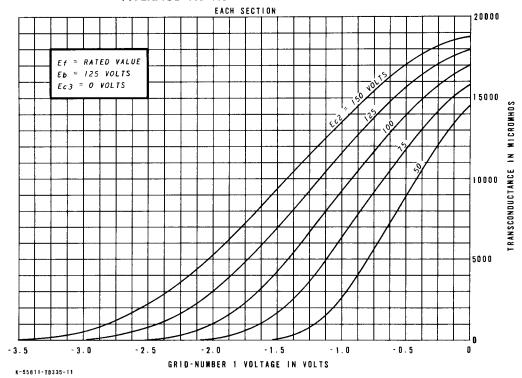
### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



## **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





# TUBE PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT



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