

### 2CW4 6CW4 13CW4

# RCA MUVISTOIT

## HGH-MUTRIODES

FOR TV AND FM TUNER DESIGNS



RCA RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
HARRISON N I

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### RCA-2CW4, 6CW4, 13CW4

### High-Mu Nuvistor Triodes

RCA-2CW4, 6CW4, and 13CW4 are high-mu triodes of the nuvistor type, intended for use as grounded-cathode, neutralized rf-amplifier tubes. The 2CW4 and 6CW4 are particularly useful in whf tuners of television and FM receivers. The 13CW4 is designed especially for use in antennaplex and



antenna-system booster amplifiers. In these applications the tubes provide exceptional performance in fringe areas and other locations where signal levels are extremely weak. These nuvistor triodes feature excellent signal power gain and a noise factor significantly better than tubes currently in use in such applications.

The high-gain and low-noise capabilities of these tubes are achieved by very high transconductance and excellent transconductance-to-plate-current ratio (12500 micromhos at a plate current of 7.2 milliamperes and a plate voltage of 70 volts).

The 2CW4, 6CW4, and 13CW4 nuvistor triodes, because of their unique design, offer these additional advantages: extreme reliability; exceptional uniformity of characteristics from tube to tube; very small size; and low heater-power and plate-power requirements. All metal-and-ceramic construction insures ruggedness and long-term stability.

These nuvistors utilize the RCA Dark Heater to insure long life and dependable performance. The heater of the 2CW4 has controlled warm-up time for use in series heater-string arrangements.

### GENERAL DATA

### Electrical:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode: Voltage (ac or dc)	2.1	$6.3 \pm 10\%$	13.5 ± 10%	
Current				amp seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances			-	seconds
Grid to plate			0.92	рf
Grid to cathode, shell, and heate	r		4.3	рf
Plate to cathode, shell, and heat	er		1.8	рf
Plate to cathode			0.18	рf
Heater to cathode			1.6	$\mathbf{pf}$
Characteristics, Class A Amplifier	:			
Plate Supply Voltage			110	volts
Grid Supply Voltage			0	volts
Cathode Resistor			130	ohms
Amplification Factor				
Plate Resistance (Approx.)				ohms
Transconductance				$\mu$ mhos
Plate Current				mа
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate cu	rrent = 10	$\mu$ a	4	volts

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Operating Position	0.8" .625" .440" Shell
Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:	
PLATE SUPPLY, VOLTAGE	volts
PLATE VOLTAGE	volts
Negative-bias value	volts
Peak positive value 0 max.	volts
PLATE DISSIPATION:	
With a minimum series plate-circuit resistance	
of 5000 ohms	watts
For lower values of series plate-circuit resistance See Fig.	
Operating Consider	tions
CATHODE CURRENT	m a.
Heater negative with respect to cathode 100 max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode 100 max.	volts
Typical Operation:	
Plate Voltage	volts
Grid Supply Voltage	volts
Grid Resistor	ohms
Amplification Factor	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	ohms
Transconductance	. 1
	$\mu$ mhos
Plate Current	µmnos ma
Plate Current	•
	•
Maximum Circuit Values: Grid-Circuit Resistance:*	•

A plate supply voltage of 300 volts may be used provided sufficient plate-circuit resistance and ago voltage are used to limit the voltage at the plate of the tube to 135 volts under conditions of maximum rated plate dissipation (1.5 watts).

### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The base pins of the 2CW4, 6CW4, and 13CW4 fit the Cinch Manufacturing Co. socket No.133 65 10 001 and the Industrial Electronic Hardware Co. socket Nos.Nu 5044 and Nu 5060, or their equivalents.

In some previous publications reference has been made to a JEDEC No.E5-65 socket. This number is not a socket designation but is a base designation which defines the JEDEC Medium Ceramic-Wafer Twelvar 5-pin base used in nuvistor tubes.

### Use of Plate-Dissipation Rating Chart

The Plate-Dissipation Rating Chart shown in Fig. 1 presents graphically the maximum rated plate dissipation of the 2CW4, 6CW4, and 13CW4 for various minimum

<sup>★</sup> For operation at metal-shell temperatures up to 135° C.

values of series plate-circuit resistance. The region of permissible operation is bounded by the lines representing plate dissipation = 1.5 watts, plate voltage = 135 volts, and plate current = 15 milliamperes. In class A1 amplifier service, because no grid current flows, the plate current rating is equivalent to the cathode current rating.

To determine the required minimum series plate-circuit resistance for a given set of operating conditions:

- 1. From Fig. 2, Average Plate Characteristics, select the desired operating conditions.
- 2. From Fig.1 determine the corresponding maximum plate dissipation and required minimum value of series plate-circuit resistance.

Example: (a) From Fig. 2 — for a plate voltage of 130 volts and a grid voltage of -1 volt, the corresponding plate current is 10.5 milliamperes.

(b) From Fig.1 — the plate dissipation for a plate voltage of 130 volts and a plate current of 10.5 milliamperes is approximately 1.37 watts. The required minimum series plate-circuit resistance for this plate dissipation is 3700 ohms.

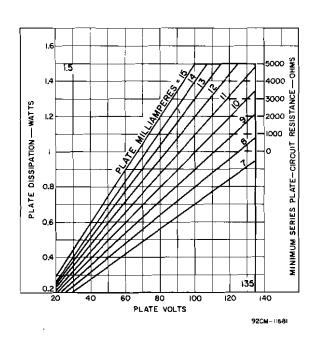


Fig. 1 - Plate-Dissipation Rating Chart for Types 2CW4, 6CW4, and 13CW4.

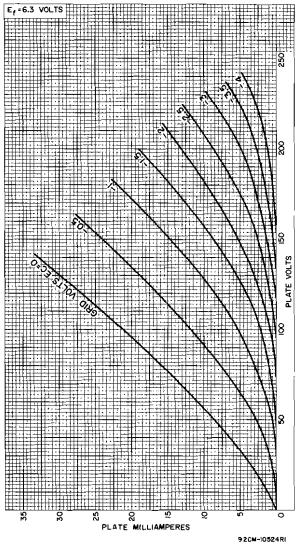


Fig. 2 - Average Plate Characteristics for Type 6CW4 and for Types 2CW4 and 13CW4 Except for Heater Voltage.

### 2CW4, 6CW4, 13CW4

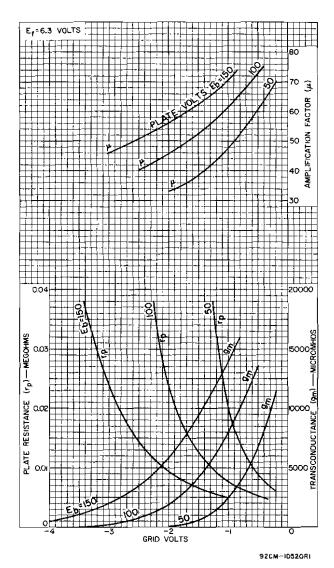
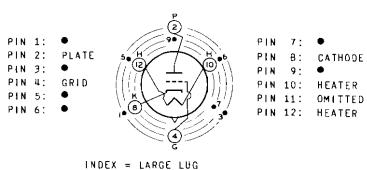


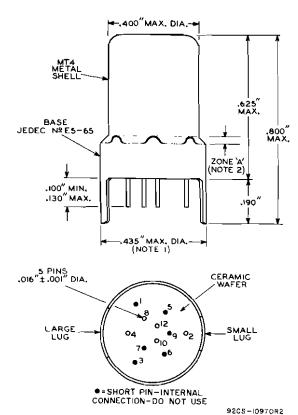
Fig. 3 - Average Characteristics for Type 6CW4 and for Types 2CW4 and 13CW4 Except for Heater Voltage.

### BASING DIAGRAM (Bottom View)



■ = SHORT PIN—INTERNAL CONNECTION—DO NOT USE

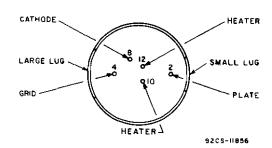
### DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



NOTE 1: MAXIMUM 0.0. OF 0.440" IS PERMITTED ALONG 0.190" LUG LENGTH.

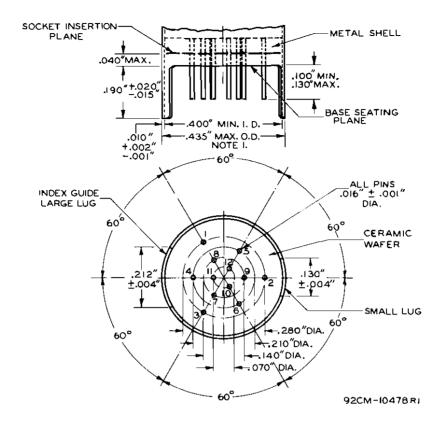
NOTE 2: SHELL TEMPERATURE SHOULD BE MEASURED IN ZONE 'A'.

### ARRANGEMENT OF BASE PINS



12AQ

### MEDIUM CERAMIC-WAFER TWELVAR BASE



JEDEC No.	NAME	PINS
E12-64	12-Pin Base	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, 9,10,11,12
E5-65	5-Pin Base	2,4,8,10,12, (Note 2)

Note 1: Maximum O.D. of 0.440" is permitted along the 0.190" lug length,

Note 2: Pins 1,3,5,6,7, and 9 are of a length such that their ends do not touch the socket insertion plane. Pin 11 is omitted.

### PIN-ALIGNMENT GAUGE

Base-pin positions and lug positions shall be held to tolerances such that entire length of pins and lugs will without undue force pass into and disengage from flatplate gauge having thickness of  $0.25^{\circ}$  and twelve holes of  $0.0350^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$  diameter located on four concentric circles as follows: Three holes located on  $0.2800^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$ , three holes located on  $0.2100^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$ , three holes located on  $0.1400^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$ , three holes located on  $0.0700^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$  diameter circles at specified angles with a tolerance of  $\pm$   $0.08^{\circ}$  for each angle. In addition, gauge provides for two curved slots with chordal lengths of  $0.2270^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$  and  $0.1450^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$  located on  $0.4200^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$  diameter circle concentric with pin circles at  $1800^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.080^{\circ}$  and having a width of  $0.0230^{\circ}$   $\pm$   $0.0005^{\circ}$ .



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