



**ELECTRONIC  
INNOVATIONS**  
IN ACTION

**TUBES**

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

**10LZ8**

## Triode-Pentode

The 10LZ8 is a miniature triode-pentode containing a high- $\mu$  triode and a sharp-cutoff pentode. The pentode is intended for use as a video amplifier and the triode for general-purpose use.

### GENERAL

#### ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC\* . . . . 10.5 Volts  
 Heater Current† . . . . . 0.45±0.03 Amperes  
 Heater Warm-up Time, Average‡ . . . . 11 Seconds  
 Direct Interelectrode Capacitances¶

#### Pentode Section

Grid-Number 1 to Plate:  
 (Pg1 to Pp). . . . . 0.075 pf  
 Input: Pg1 to (h + Pk +  
 Pg2 + Pg3 + i.s.). . . . . 9.5 pf  
 Output: Pp to (h + Pk +  
 Pg2 + Pg3 + i.s.). . . . . 4.4 pf

#### Triode Section

Grid to Plate: (Tg to Tp). . . . . 3.8 pf  
 Input: Tg to (h + Tk + Pk +  
 Pg3 + i.s.). . . . . 2.6 pf  
 Output: Tp to (h + Tk + Pk +  
 Pg3 + i.s.). . . . . 3.0 pf

#### MECHANICAL

Operating Position - Any  
 Envelope - T-6 1/2, Glass  
 Base - E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin  
 Outline Drawing - EIA 6-3  
 Maximum Diameter . . . . . 0.875 Inches  
 Minimum Diameter . . . . . 0.750 Inches  
 Maximum Over-all Length. . . . . 2.625 Inches  
 Maximum Seated Height . . . . . 2.375 Inches

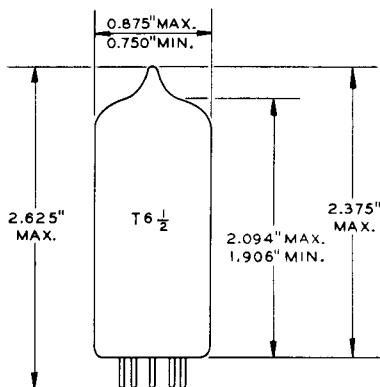
### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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.

#### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

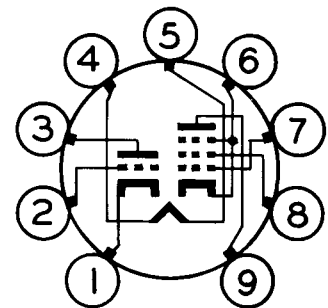


EIA 6-3

#### TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1 - Triode Cathode
- Pin 2 - Triode Grid
- Pin 3 - Triode Plate
- Pin 4 - Heater
- Pin 5 - Heater
- Pin 6 - Pentode Cathode, Grid Number 3, and Internal Shield
- Pin 7 - Pentode Grid Number 1
- Pin 8 - Pentode Grid Number 2 (Screen)
- Pin 9 - Pentode Plate

#### BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 9DX

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Cont'd)

DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES	Pentode Section	Triode Section	
Plate Voltage . . . . .	225	300	Volts
Screen Voltage. . . . .	160	---	Volts
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage . . . . .	0	0	Volts
Plate Dissipation. . . . .	4.5	1.0	Watts
Screen Dissipation . . . . .	2.0	---	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
DC Component . . . . .	100	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak. . . . .	200	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC and Peak. . . . .	200	200	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance			
With Fixed Bias . . . . .	0.5	0.5	Megohms
With Cathode Bias. . . . .	1.0	1.0	Megohms

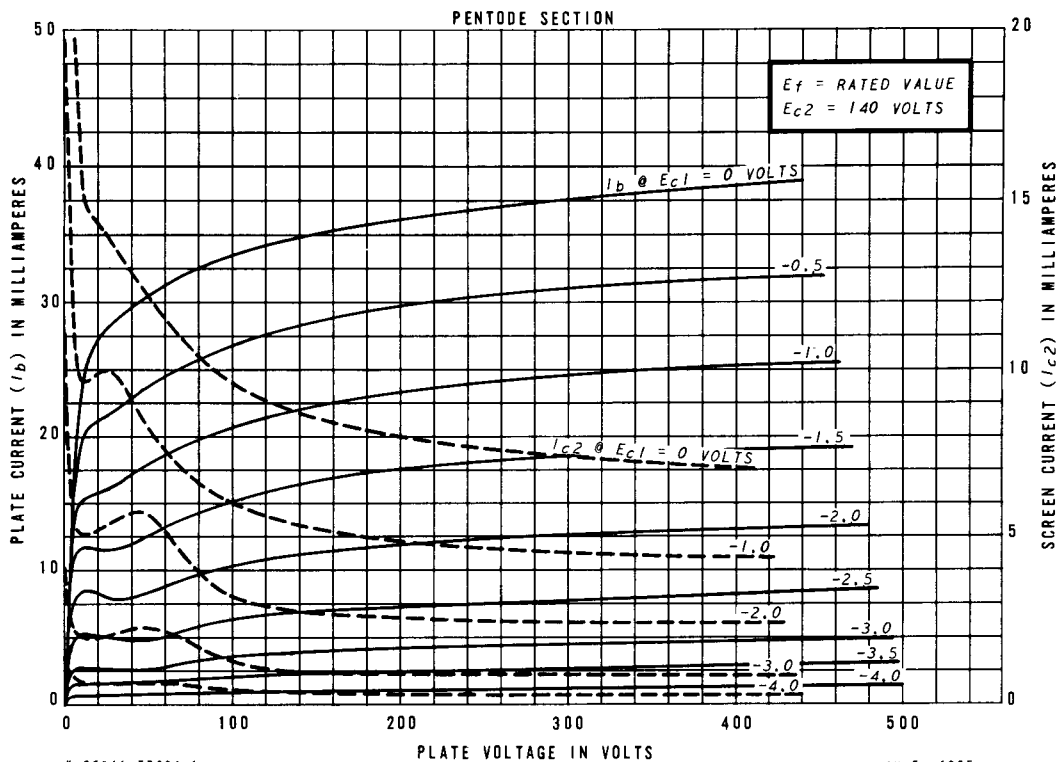
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	Pentode Section			Triode Section	
Plate Voltage . . . . .	30	30	200	250	Volts
Screen Voltage. . . . .	140	140	140	---	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage . . . . .	0	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0	Volts
Amplification Factor. . . . .	---	---	---	110	
Plate Resistance, approximate. . . . .	---	---	150000	52000	Ohms
Transconductance . . . . .	---	11000	9500	2100	Micromhos
Plate Current . . . . .	30	16	12	1.1	Milliamperes
Screen Current. . . . .	13.5	9.5	2.5	---	Milliamperes
Grid Voltage, approximate .					
Ib = 10 Microamperes. . . . .	---	---	---	-3.6	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate					
Ib = 500 Microamperes . . . . .	---	-4	-4.2	---	Volts

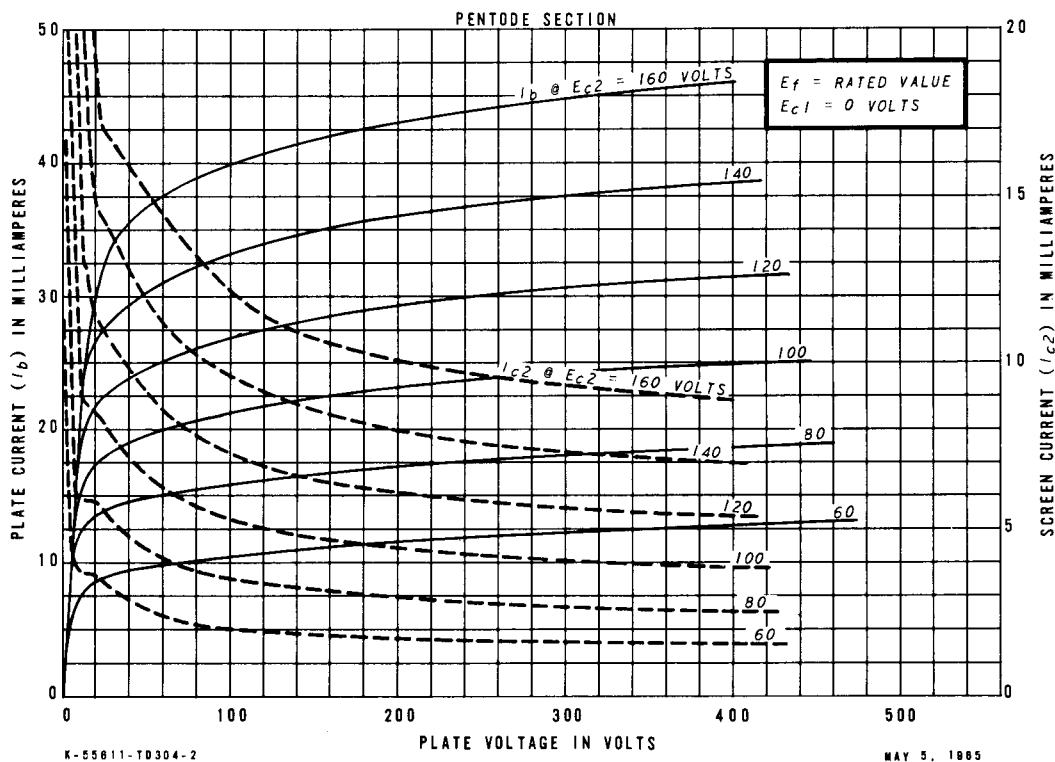
NOTES

- \* Heater voltage for a bogey tube at If = 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

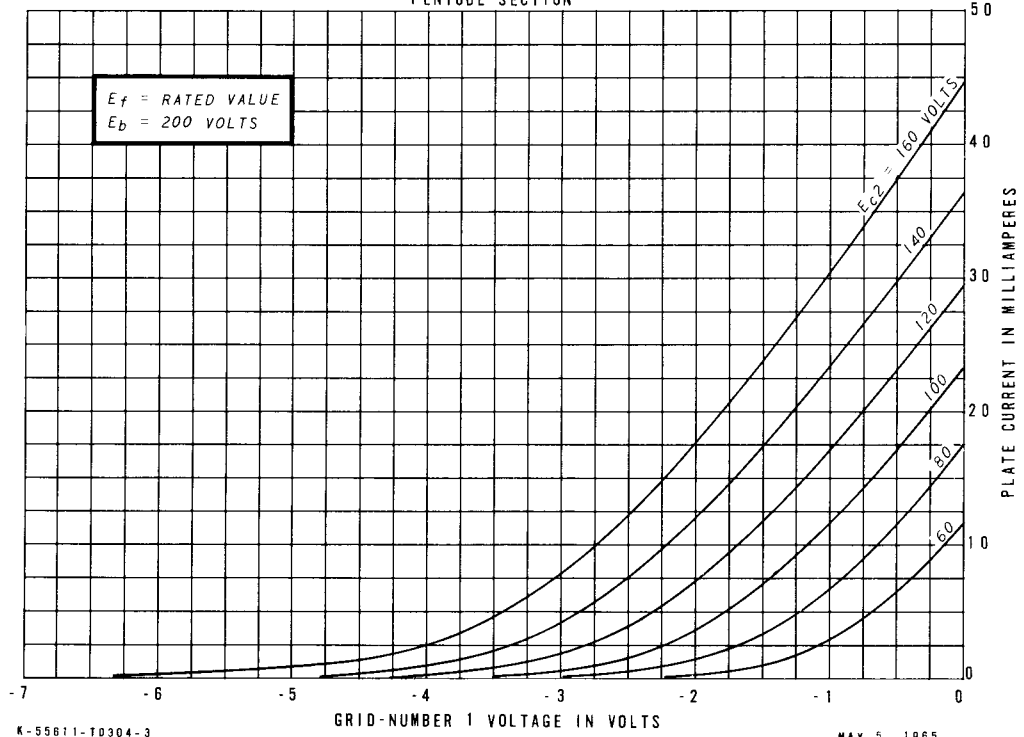


### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



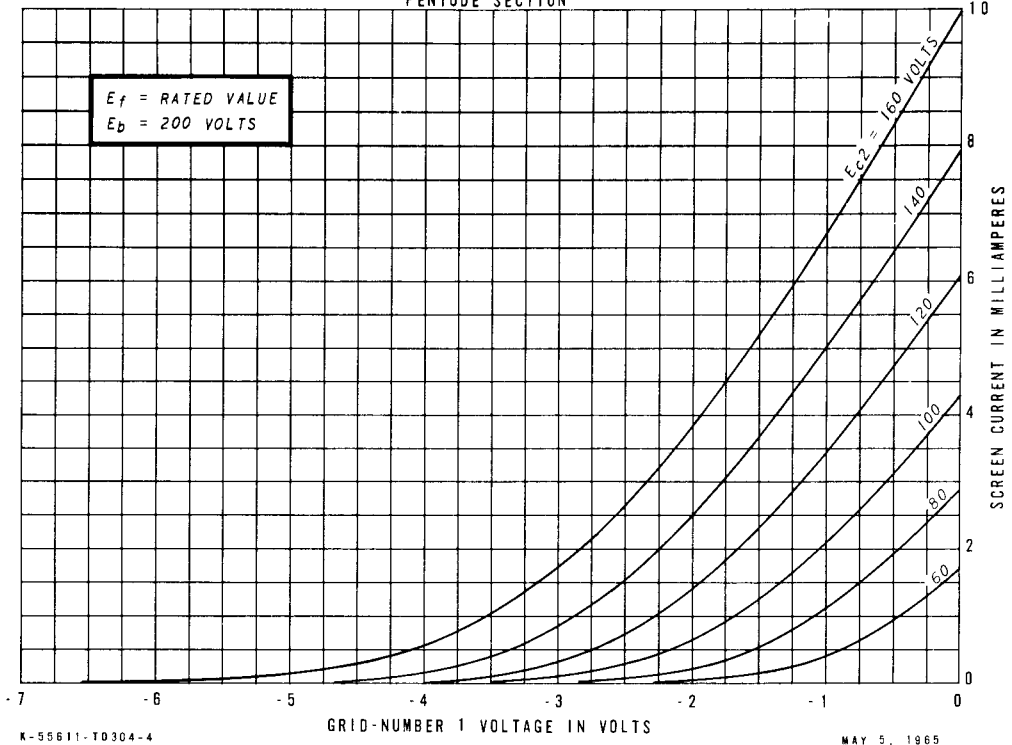
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE SECTION



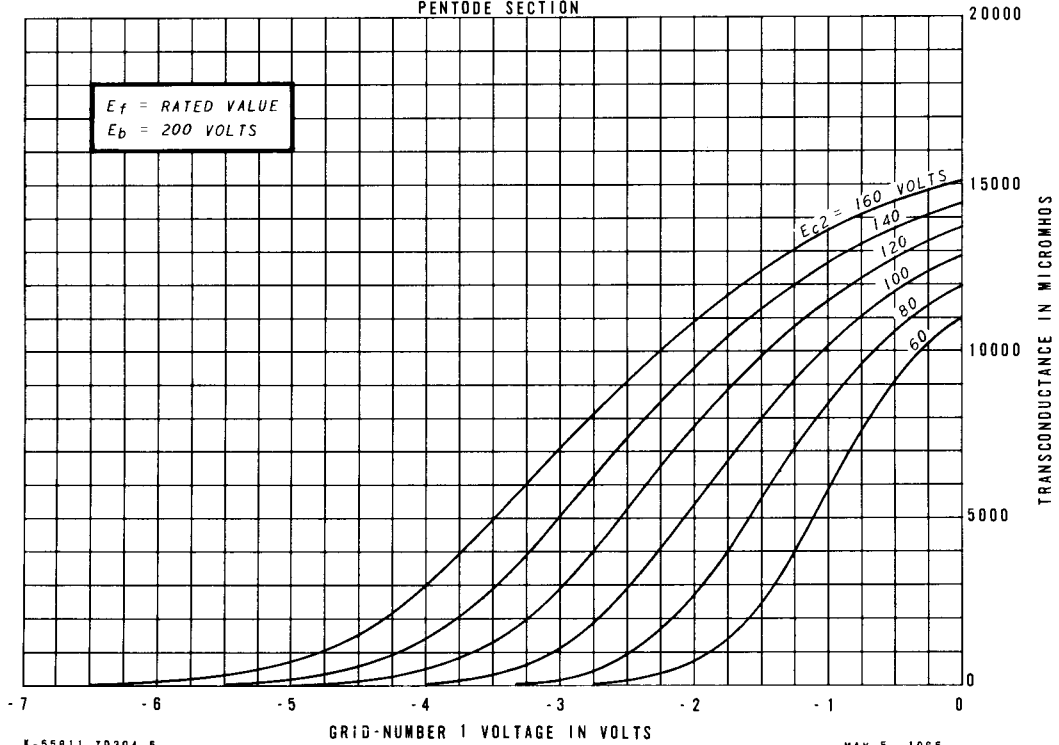
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE SECTION



**AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

PENTODE SECTION

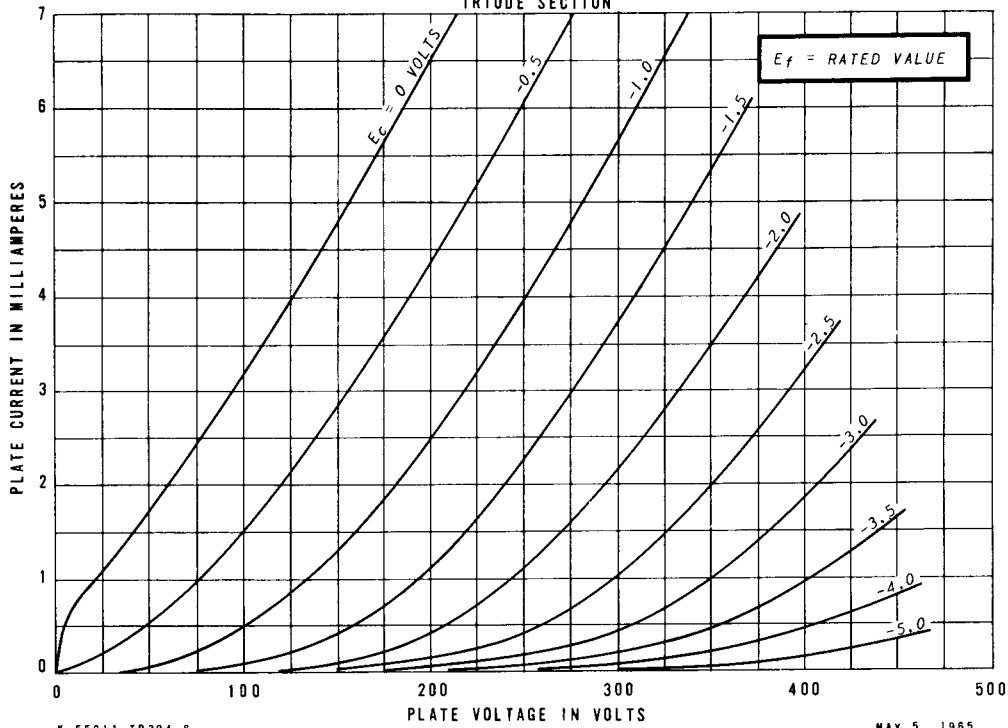


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**AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

TRIODE SECTION

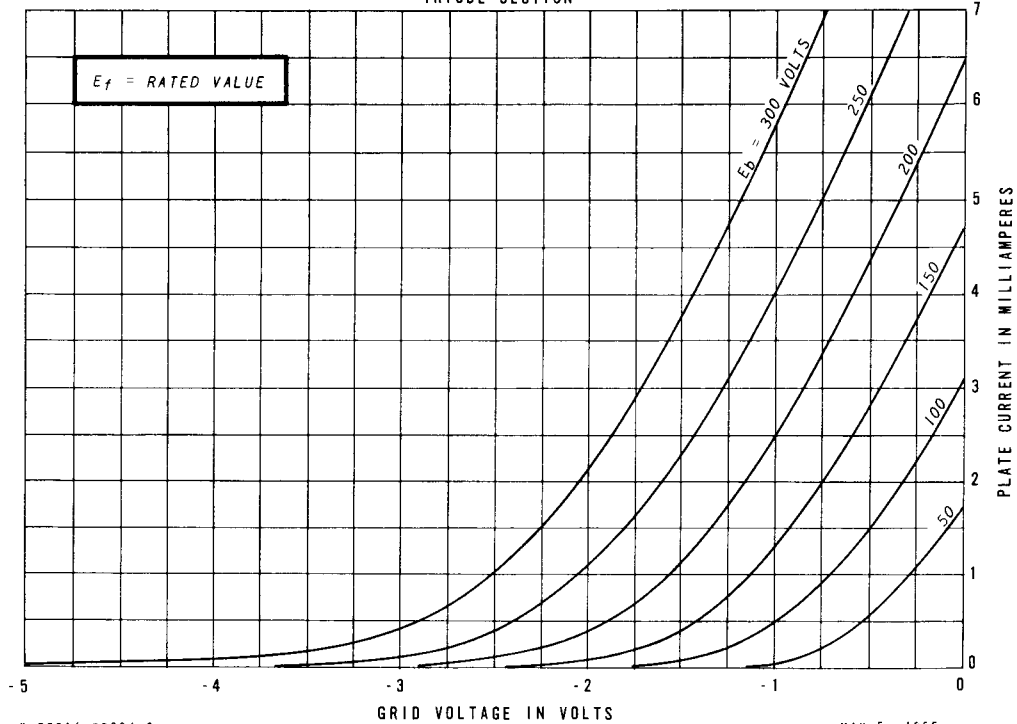


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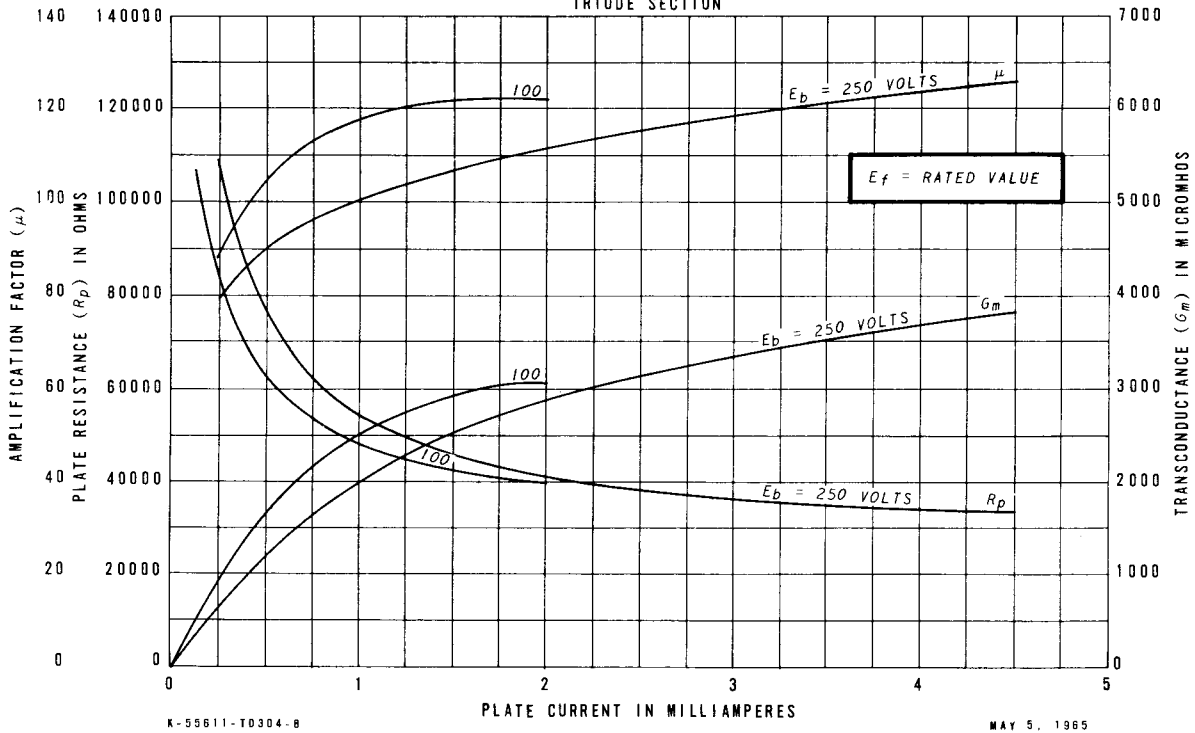
**AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

TRIODE SECTION



**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

TRIODE SECTION



TUBE DEPARTMENT



Owensboro, Kentucky