



1621

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POWER AMPLIFIER PENTODE

For applications requiring continuity of service

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.7	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): ⁰		
Grid to Plate	0.20	μf
Input	7.5	μf
Output	11.5	μf
Maximum Overall Length		3-1/4"
Maximum Seated Height		2-11/16"
Maximum Diameter		1-5/16"
Bulb		Metal Shell, MT-8
Base		Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin
Pin 1 - Shell		Pin 5 - Grid
Pin 2 - Heater		Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 3 - Plate		Pin 8 - Cathode
Pin 4 - Screen		
Mounting Position	BOTTOM VIEW	Any



Maximum Ratings Are Design-Center Values

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER - Triode Connection†

Recommended with Cathode-Bias Operation only.

Plate Voltage	300 max. volts
Plate Dissipation	8.3 max. watts
Typical Operation - Class A ₁ Amplifier:	
Unless otherwise specified, values are for 2 tubes	
Plate Supply *	327.5 volts
Cathode Resistor †	500 ohms
Peak A-F Grid-to-Grid Voltage	54 volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Current	55 ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Current	59 ma.
Load Resistance (plate-to-plate)	5000 ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	1 %
Power Output	2 watts

* Actual voltage between cathode and plate will be plate-supply voltage minus drop in cathode resistor.

† Type of input coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. The grid circuit may have a resistance as high as, but not greater than, 0.5 megohm provided the heater voltage is not allowed to rise more than 10% above rated value under any condition of operation.

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER - Pentode Connection

Plate Voltage	300 max. volts
Screen Voltage	300 max. volts
Plate Dissipation	7.9 max. watts
Screen Input	1.9 max. watts
Typical Operation - Class A ₁ Amplifier:	
Unless otherwise specified, values are for 2 tubes	
Plate	300 volts
Screen	300 volts
D-C Grid Voltage †	-30 volts
Peak A-F Grid-to-Grid Voltage	60 volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Current	38 ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Current	69 ma.

‡, †, #, °: See next page.

← Indicates a change.

Jan. 1, 1943

RCA VICTOR DIVISION
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

DATA

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1621

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(continued from preceding page)

Zero-Sig. Screen Current	6.5	ma.
Max.-Sig. Screen Current	13	ma.
Load Resistance (plate-to-plate)	4000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	3	%
Power Output	5	watts

■ In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

○ With shell connected to cathode.

† Screen connected to plate.

* Type of input coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.05 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance as high as, but not greater than, 0.5 megohm provided the heater voltage is not allowed to rise more than 10% above rated value under any conditions of operation.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS for the 1621 are the same as those for Type 12A6.

Curves under Type 6F6 also apply to the 1621.