GENERAL
The 30PI2 has been designed for use in the output stage of Audio Amplifiers or Frame Time Bases, and is suitable for AC or ACIDC operation.

RATING

| Heater Current (amps) | In | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heater Voltage (volts) | $V_{h}$ | 12.6 |
| Maximum Anode Voltage (volts) | $V_{\text {( }}^{\text {max }}$ ) | 250 |
| Maximum Screen Volcage (volts) | $V_{\mathrm{g} \text { ( }}($ max $)$ | 250 |
| Maximum Anode Dissipation (watts) | $P_{\text {a }}(\max )$ | 6.0 |
| Maximum Screen Dissipation (continuous) (watts) | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{g} \text { ( }(\text { max })}$ | 1.8 |
| Maximum Screen Dissipation (Speech and Music)(watts) | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{g} \text { ( }}$ max) | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Maximum Cathode Current (mA) | $l_{k}($ max $)$ | 50 |
| Maximum Heater to Cathode |  |  |
| Voltage (volts) (r.m.s.) | $V_{h-k}(\max )$ | 150* |
| Mutual Conductance (mA/V) | 8 m | 8.3† |

[^0]
## DIMENSIONS

| Maximum Overall Length (mm) | 78.5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Maximum Diameter (mm) | 22.2 |
| Maximum Seated Height (mm) | $71 \cdot 5$ |
| Approximate Nett Weight (ozs) | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Approximate Packed Weight (ozs) | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ |

TYPICAL OPERATION-Class A Audio Ourput

| Anode Supply Voltage (voles) | $V_{4}(\mathrm{~b})$ | 170 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screen Supply Voltage (volts) | $V_{88}(b)$ | 180 |
| Grid Bias Voltage (vols) | $v_{81}$ | $-10.3$ |
| Anode Current (quiescent) (mA) | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{a}}(\mathrm{o})$ | 31 |
| Screen Current (quiescent) (mA) | $l_{81}(0)$ | 7.3 |
| Anode Load (ohms) | $\mathrm{Ra}_{\mathbf{a}}$ | 5.000+ |
| Power Output (watts) | Pout | $2 \cdot 25$ |
| input Swing (volts) (r.m.s.) | $V_{\text {in }}$ r |  |

The above operating conditions were caken with fixed $D C$. potentials.
The grid to cathode circuit resistance must not exceed 0.5 megohms with cathode self-bias.
$\ddagger$ For $5 \%$ Third Harmonic and Second Harmonic not exceeding $5 \%$

TYPICAL OPERATION Frame Time-Base
The frame output stage should be designed to allow for valve spread and deterioration during life in addition tis component variation. Values of total tetrode peak-anode current available for a new average valve and at the assumed end of life point on any valye are as follows :

|  | $V_{a}$ | $V_{g z}$ | $V_{g 1}$ | $I_{a}(m A)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Average New Valve <br> Assumed End of Life <br> Condition | 50 | 180 | $-i$ | 110 |
|  | 50 | 180 | -1 | 72 |



TDS. No. 2 NOPT2-



[^0]:    -f Measured with respect to the higher potential heater pin. \& *Taken at $V_{a}=170 \mathrm{v} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{g}}}=180 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g}_{1}}=-9.4 \mathrm{v} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}-35 \mathrm{~mA}$

