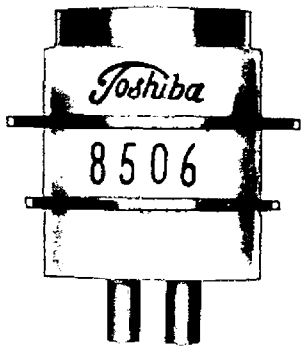
from JEDEC release #4607,
Feb. 24, 1964

Toshiba

TOSHIBA ELECTRON TUBE 8506

METAL-CERAMIC TRIODE

The Toshiba 8506 is a triode of ceramic and metal planar construction designed for use as a radio-frequency power amplifier in the uhf range.



GENERAL DATA

ELECTRICAL:

Cathode: Coated Unipotential		
Heater voltage	6.3±5%	V
Heater current	0.4	A
Direct interelectrode capacitances*		
Grid to Plate	2.5	PF
Grid to Cathode	4.8	PF
Plate to Cathode	0.025	PF

MECHANICAL:

Operating Position ..... Any

See Outline Drawing for dimensions and electrical connections.

MAXIMUM RATINGS
DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

Plate Voltage	300	V
Positive DC Grid Voltage	0	V
Negative DC Grid Voltage	50	V
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	50	V
Plate Dissipation	5.0	W
DC Grid Current	2.0	mA
DC Cathode Current	40	mA
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive; Total DC and Peak	50	V
DC	50	V
Heater Negative; Total DC and Peak	50	V
DC	50	V
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.25	MΩ
Envelope Temperature (at hottest point)	250	°C

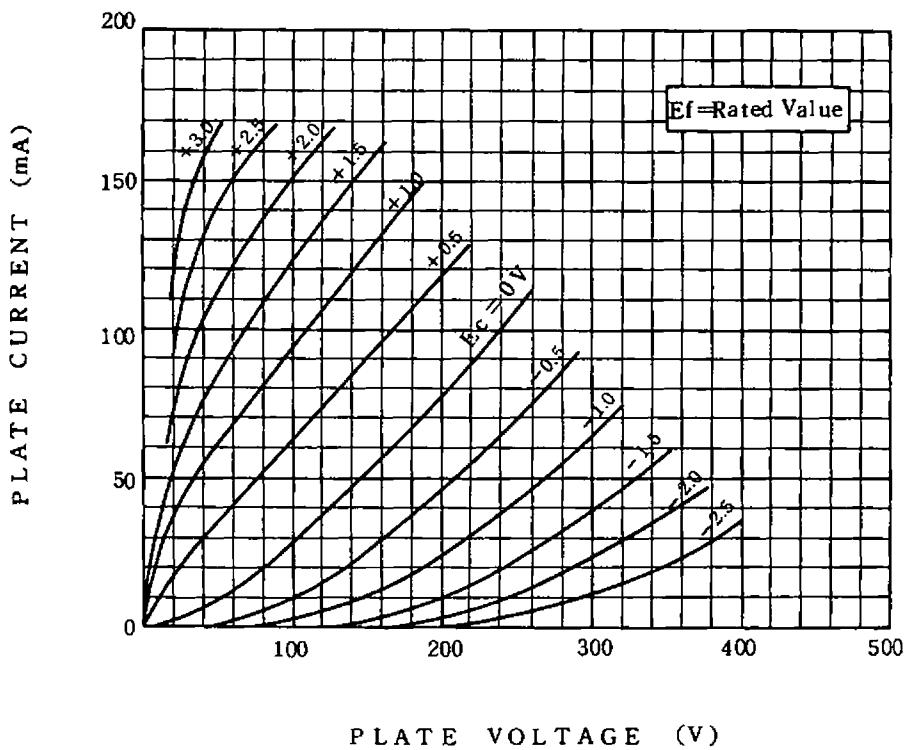
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	200	V
Cathode Resistor	40	Ω
Amplification Factor	110	
Transconductance	29000	μU
Plate Current	25	mA
Grid Voltage for Ib=50μA	-3.5	V

* : Measured using a grounding adaptor that provides shielding between external terminals of tube.

** : For application where long life is a primary consideration it is recommended that the envelope temperature be maintained below 175 °C.

8506 AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



8506
DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE