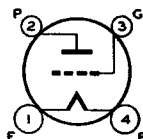


# RCA-112-A

## DETECTOR, AMPLIFIER

The 112-A is a three-electrode storage-battery tube for use as a detector and as an amplifier.



### CHARACTERISTICS

FILAMENT VOLTAGE (D. C.)	.....	5.0	Volts
FILAMENT CURRENT	.....	0.25	Ampere
PLATE VOLTAGE	.....	90 135 180 <i>max.</i>	Volts
GRID VOLTAGE*	.....	-4.5 -9 -13.5	Volts
PLATE CURRENT	.....	5.0 6.2 7.7	Milliamperes
PLATE RESISTANCE	.....	5400 5100 4700	Ohms
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	.....	8.5 8.5 8.5	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	.....	1575 1650 1800	Micromhos
LOAD RESISTANCE	.....	5000 9000 10650	Ohms
UNDISTORTED POWER OUTPUT	.....	0.035 0.13 0.285	Watt
GRID-PLATE CAPACITANCE	.....	8.5	$\mu$ f
GRID-FILAMENT CAPACITANCE	.....	4.0	$\mu$ f
PLATE-FILAMENT CAPACITANCE	.....	2.0	$\mu$ f
BULB	.....	ST-14	
BASE	.....	Medium 4-Pin Bayonet	

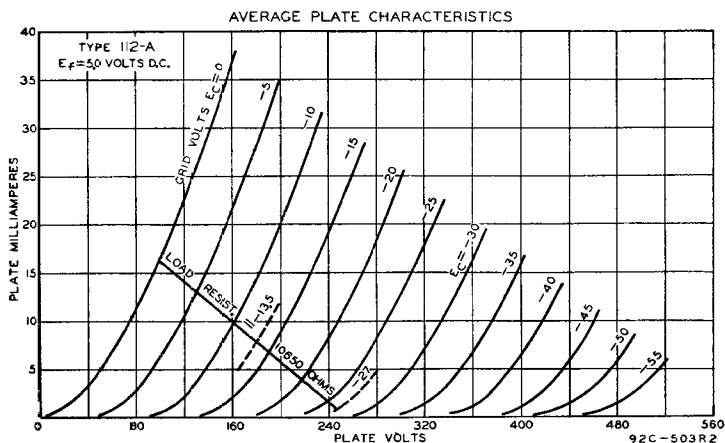
\* The d-c resistance in the grid circuit should not exceed one megohm.

### INSTALLATION AND APPLICATION

The base pins of the 112-A fit the standard four-contact socket which should be installed to hold the tube in a vertical position.

As a detector, the 112-A may be operated either with grid leak and condenser or with grid bias. For grid-bias detection, plate voltages up to the maximum value of 180 volts may be used with the corresponding negative grid-bias voltage (21 volts approximately, at 180 volts).

As an amplifier, the 112-A should be operated as shown under CHARACTERISTICS.





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