

**KT88-Shuguang**  
Beam  
Tetrode  
  
**PENTALABORATORIES**

The KT88-Shuguang has an absolute maximum anode dissipation rating of 50W and is designed for use in the output stage of an a.f. amplifier. Two tubes in Class AB1 give a continuous output of up to 120W. The KT88 is also suitable for use as a series tube in a stabilised power supply.

## HEATER

$V_h$ .....	6.3	V
$I_h$ (approx.) .....	1.6	A

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Absolute and Design Maximum		
$V_a$ .....	800	V
$V_{g2}$ .....	600	V
$V_{a,g2}$ .....	600	V
$-V_{g1}$ .....	200	V
$p_a$ .....	50	W
$p_{g2}$ .....	8	W
$p_{a+g2}$ .....	59	W
$I_k$ .....	230	mA
$V_{h-k}$ .....	250	V
$T_{bulb}$ .....	250	°C
$R_{g1-k}$ (cathode bias)		
$p_{a+g2} \leq 40W$ .....	470	kΩ
$p_{a+g2} > 40W$ .....	270	kΩ
$R_{g1-k}$ (fixed bias)		
$p_{a+g2} \leq 40W$ .....	220	kΩ
$p_{a+g2} > 40W$ .....	100	kΩ

(Revised 3/1/96)



**P E N T A   L A B O R A T O R I E S**

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ELECTRON TUBES FOR INDUSTRY



# KT88S

# BEAM TETRODE

## CAPACITANCES (measured on a cold unscreened tube)

### Triode Connection

$C_{g1-a,g2}$	7.9	pF
$C_{g1-all\ less\ a,g2}$	9.3	pF
$C_{a,g2-all\ less\ g1}$	17	pF

### Tetrode Connection

$C_{g1-a}$	1.2	pF
$C_{g1-all\ less\ a}$	16	pF
$C_{a-all\ less\ g1}$	12	pF

## CHARACTERISTICS

### Triode Connection

$V_{a,g2}$	250	V
$I_{a+g2}$	143	mA
$-V_{g1}$ (approx.)	15	V
$g_m$	12	mmho
$r_a$	670	$\Omega$
$\mu$	8	

### Tetrode Connection

$V_a$	250	V
$V_{g2}$	250	V
$I_a$	140	mA
$I_{g2}$ (approx.)	3	mA
$-V_{g1}$ (approx.)	15	V
$g_m$	11.5	mmho
$r_a$	12	$k\Omega$
$\mu_{g1-g2}$	8	

## TYPICAL OPERATION

### Push-Pull. Class Ab1, Cathode Bias, Tetrode Connection

$V_{a(b)}$	560	V
$V_{a(o)}$	521	V
$V_{g2}$	300	V
$I_{a(o)}$	2 x 64	mA
$I_a$ (max signal)	2 x 73	mA
$I_{g2(o)}$	2 x 1.7	mA
$I_{g2}$ (max signal)	2 x 9	mA
$R_{L(a-a)}$	9	$k\Omega$
* $R_k$	2 x 460	$\Omega$
$-V_{g1}$ (approx.)	30	V
$P_{out}$	50	W
$D_{tot}$	3	%



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**I.M.	11	%
$p_{a(0)}$	2 x 33	W
$p_a$ (max signal)	2 x 12	W
$p_{g2(0)}$	2 x 0.5	W
$p_{g2}$ (max signal)	2 x 2.7	W
$V_{(g1-g1)(ac) \text{ crest}}$	60	V

\* It is essential to use two separate cathode bias resistors.

\*\* Intermodulation distortion; measured using two input signals at 50 and 6000 Hz (ratio of amplitude 4:1)

## Push-Pull. Class AB1, Fixed Bias, Tetrode Connection

$V_{a(b)}$	560	V
$V_{a(0)}$	552	V
$V_{g2}$	300	V
$I_{a(0)}$	2 x 60	mA
$I_a$ (max signal)	2 x 145	mA
$I_{g2(0)}$	2 x 1.7	mA
$I_{g2}$ (max signal)	2 x 15	mA
$R_{L(a-a)}$	4.5	kΩ
* $-V_{g1}$ (approx.)	34	V
$P_{\text{out}}$	100	W
$D_{\text{tot}}$	2.5	%
**I.M.	10	%
$p_{a(0)}$	2 x 33	W
$p_a$ (max signal)	2 x 28	W
$p_{g2(0)}$	2 x 0.5	W
$p_{g2}$ (max signal)	2 x 4.5	W
$V_{(g1-g1)(ac) \text{ crest}}$	67	V

\* It is essential to provide two separately adjustable bias voltage sources, having a voltage adjustment range of +/- 25%

\*\* Intermodulation distortion; measured using two input signals at 50 and 6000 Hz (ratio of amplitude 4:1)

## Push-Pull. Class AB1, Cathode Bias, Ultra-Linear Connection (40% Tapping Points)

$V_{a,g2(b)}$	500	V
$V_{a,g2(0)}$	436	V
$I_{a+g2(0)}$	2 x 87	mA
$I_{a+g2(\text{max signal})}$	2 x 99	mA
$R_{L(a-a)}$	6	kΩ
* $R_k$	2 x 600	Ω
- $V_{g1}$ (approx.)	52	V



# KT88S BEAM TETRODE

$P_{out}$	50	30	W
$D_{tot}$	1.5	1	%
**I.M.	4	3	%
$p_{a+g2(o)}$	2 x 38	2 x 28.5	W
$p_{a+g2(max\ signal)}$	2 x 17	2 x 16	W
$V_{(g1-g1)(ac)crest}$	104	71	V
$Z_{out}$	4.8	4.5	kΩ

\* It is essential to use two separate cathode bias resistors.

\*\* Intermodulation distortion; measured using two input signals at 50 and 6000 Hz (ratio of amplitudes 4:1)

## Push-Pull. Class AB1, Fixed Bias, Ultra-Linear Connection (40% Tapping Points)

$V_{a,g2(b)}$	560	460	V
$V_{a,g2(o)}$	553	453	V
$I_{a+g2(o)}$	2 x 50	2 x 50	mA
$I_{a+g2(max\ signal)}$	2 x 157	2 x 140	mA
$R_L(a-a)$	4.5	4	kΩ
$-V_{g1(approx.)}$	75	59	V
$P_{out}$	100	70	W
$D_{tot}$	2	2	%
**I.M.	11	10	%
$p_{a+g2(o)}$	2 x 27.5	2 x 22.5	W
$p_{a+g2(max\ signal)}$	2 x 33	2 x 27	W
$V_{(g1-g1)(ac)crest}$	140	114	V
$Z_{out}$	7	6.5	kΩ

\* It is essential to provide two separately adjustable bias voltage sources, having a voltage adjustment range of +/- 25%

\*\* Intermodulation distortion; measured using two input signals at 50 and 6000 Hz (ratio of amplitude 4:1)

## Push-Pull. Class AB1, Cathode Bias, Triode Connection

$V_{a,g2(b)}$	400	485	V
$V_{a,g2(o)}$	349	422	V
$I_{a+g2(o)}$	2 x 76	2 x 94	mA
$I_{a+g2(max\ signal)}$	2 x 80	2 x 101	mA
$R_L(a-a)$	4	4	kΩ
$-V_{g1(approx.)}$	40	50	V
$P_{out}$	17	31	W
$D_{tot}$	1.5	1.5	%
*I.M.	5.6	5.6	%
$p_{a+g2(o)}$	2 x 26.5	2 x 40	W
$p_{a+g2(max\ signal)}$	2 x 19	2 x 27	W



KT88S

BEAM TETRODE

$R_k$	.....	2 x 525	2 x 525	Ohms
$V_{(g_1-g_1)(ac)crest}$	.....	78	114	V
$Z_{out}$	.....	2	1.9	k $\Omega$

\* Intermodulation distortion; measured using two input signals at 50 and 6000 Hz (ratio of amplitude 4:1)

## INSTALLATION

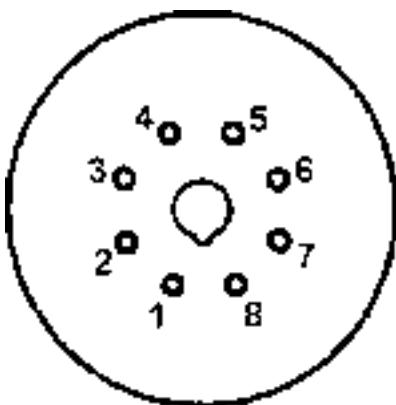
The tube may be mounted either vertically or horizontally.

When the tubes are mounted vertically, it is recommended that the centers of the tube sockets are not less than 4 inches apart and that pins 4 and 8 of each tube are in line.

When the tubes are mounted horizontally, it is recommended that the centers of the tube sockets are not less than 4 inches apart and that pins 4 and 8 of each tube are in the same vertical line.

One tube should not be mounted directly above another.

Free air circulation around the tube is desirable.



**Base:** Metal shell, wafer octal

**Pin:**

1. N.C.
2. h
3. a
4. g2
5. g1
6. N.C.
7. h
8. k,bp

