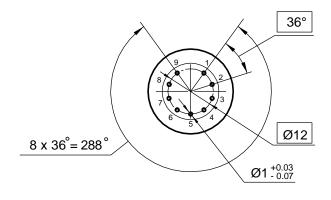
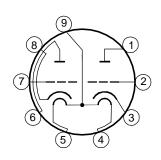
Vacuum tube 12AX7 Tung-Sol is a miniature twin triode with equipotential cathodes, designed to amplify low frequency voltage in radio engineering devices.

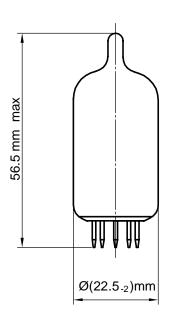
Pin arrangement

Electrode -to - lead connection diagram





Dimensions



•	
Lead designation	Name of electrode
1	Second triode plate
2	Second triode grid
3	Second triode cathode
4, 5, 9	Heater
6	First triode plate
7	First triode grid
8	First triode cathode

Electrical parameters

	Nominal	
Parameters, conditions and units	min	max
Heater current,mA at: filament voltage 6.3 V at: filament voltage 12.6 V	320 160	365 183
Grid reverse current, μA , (at: filament voltage 6.3 V or 12.6 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V, resistance in grid circuit 1.0 M Ω)	_	0.2
Plate current, mA, (at: filament voltage 6.3 V or 12.6 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V)	0.75	2.1
First and second triodes plate current difference, % (at: filament voltage 6.3 V or 12.6 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V)	_	± 40
Plate current at the beginning of the characteristic, μA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V or 12.6 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 4.5 V)	_	30
Slope of characteristic, mA/V (at: filament voltage 6.3 V or 12.6 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V)	1.4	_
Amplification factor (at: filament voltage 6.3 V or 12.6 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V)	83	_
Cathode - heater insulation resistance, $M\Omega$ (at: filament voltage 6.3 V or 12.6 V, cathode -heater voltage ±200 V)	20	_

Limiting Values

		Nominal	
Parameters, units	min	max	
Filament voltage, V			
for parallel connection	6	6.6	
for series connection	12	13.2	
Plate voltage, V	_	330	
Cathode - heater voltage, V	_	± 200	
Cathode current, mA		9	
Power dissipation at the plate of each triode, W		1.2	
Grid circuit resistance for each of the triodes, $M\Omega$			
fixed bias	_	1.0	
self - bias	_	2.2	

12AX7 Tung-Sol