

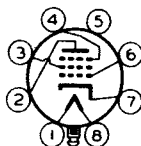
7C7



7C7

TRIPLE-GRID DETECTOR AMPLIFIER

Heater [■]	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3 [□]	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.15 ^{□□}	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: [○]		
Grid to Plate	0.007 max.	μf
Input	5.5	μf
Output	6.5	μf
Maximum Overall Length		2-25/32"
Maximum Seated Height		2-1/4"
Maximum Diameter		1-3/16"
Bulb		T-9
Base		Lock-in 8-Pin
Pin 1 - Heater		Pin 6 - Grid
Pin 2 - Plate		Pin 7 - Cathode
Pin 3 - Screen		Pin 8 - Heater
Pin 4 - Suppressor		Plug - Base Shell
Pin 5 - Internal Shield		



Mounting Position BOTTOM VIEW (8V) Any

AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	300 max. volts
Screen Voltage	100 max. volts
Screen Supply Voltage	300 max. volts
Grid Voltage	0 min. volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 max. watt
Screen Dissipation	0.1 max. watt

Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A₁ Amplifier:

Plate	100	250	volts
Screen	100	100	volts
Grid	-3	-3	volts
Suppressor	Connected to cathode at socket		
Internal Shield	Connected to cathode at socket		
Plate Res. (approx.)	1.2	2	megohms
Transconductance	1225	1300	μmhos
Plate Cur.	1.8	2	ma.
Screen Cur.	0.4	0.5	ma.

■ In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

□ Nominal voltage = 7 volts.

□□ Nominal current = 0.16 ampere.

○ With close-fitting shell connected to cathode.

May 15, 1940

RCA RADOTRON DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

TENTATIVE DATA