

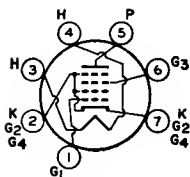
Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage	1500	volts
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage	220	volts
DC Grid-No.1 Voltage	—55	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage	330	volts
Peak Cathode Current	550	mA
Average Cathode Current	175	mA
Plate Dissipation*	17.5	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	3.5	watts
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point)	240	°C

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance, for grid-resistor-bias operation* 1 megohm

Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds).

* A bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in absence of excitation.

**7GA****BEAM HEXODE****6GU5****2GU5**

Miniature type used as rf amplifier in vhf television receivers. Outlines section, 5C; requires miniature 7-contact socket. Type 2GU5 is identical with type 6GU5 except for heater ratings.

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	2.4	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.6	0.22	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	11	—	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:			
Grid No.1 to Plate		0.018	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, Grid No.3, and Grid No.4		7	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, Grid No.3, and Grid No.4		3.2	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)**

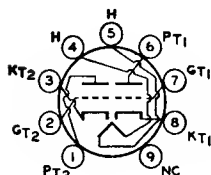
Plate Voltage	300	volts
Grid-No.3 (Screen-Grid) Voltage:	150	volts
DC Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage:		
Positive-bias value	0	volts
Negative-bias value	50	volts
Average Cathode Current	20	mA
Plate Dissipation	3	watts
Grid-No.3 Input	0.15	watts

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	135	275	volts
Grid-No.3 Voltage	135	135	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	—0.4	—0.4	volts
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.67	0.165	megohms
Transconductance	15000	15500	μmhos
Plate Current	9	10	mA
Grid-No.3 Current	0.25	0.17	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for transconductance of 100 μmhos	—6.2	—6.5	volts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance, for fixed-bias operation 0.5 megohm

**9LP****MEDIUM-MU TWIN TRIODE****6GU7****8GU7**

Miniature type used in the matrixing circuits of color and black-and-white television receivers and in phase-inverter, multivibrator, and general-purpose amplifier applications. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Type 8GU7 is identical with type 6GU7 except for heater ratings.