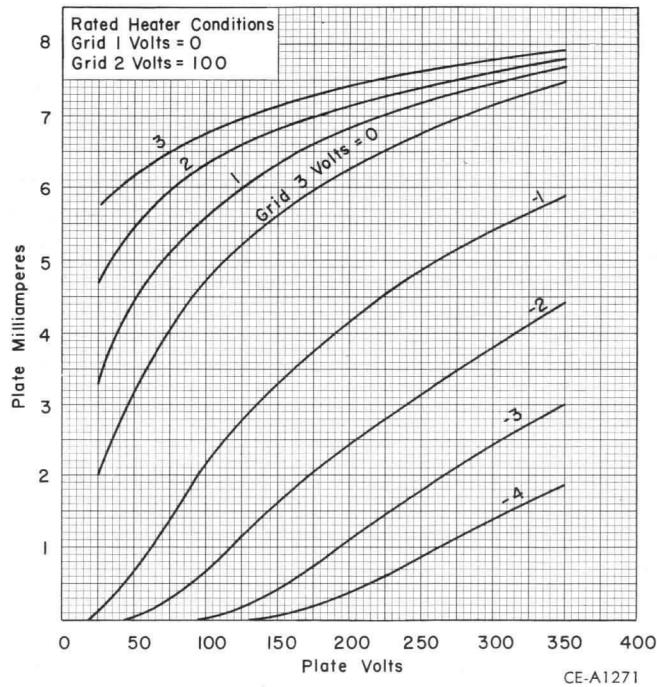
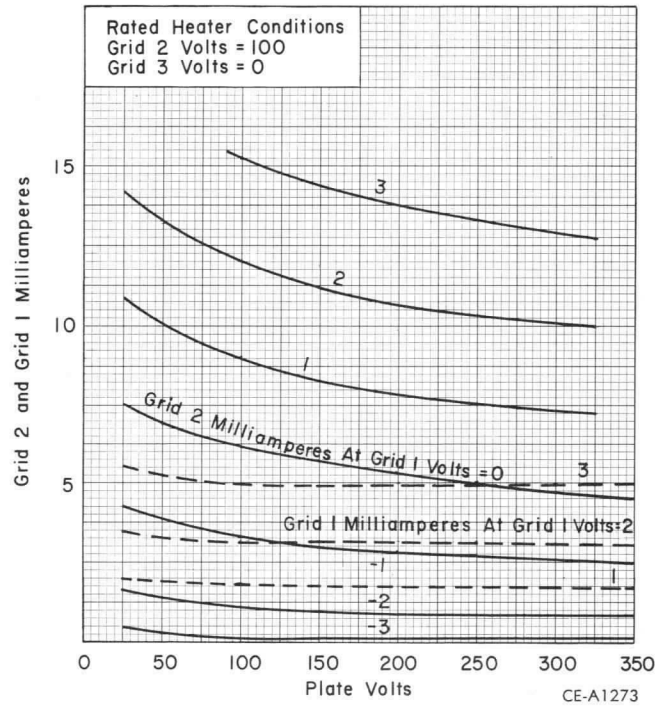


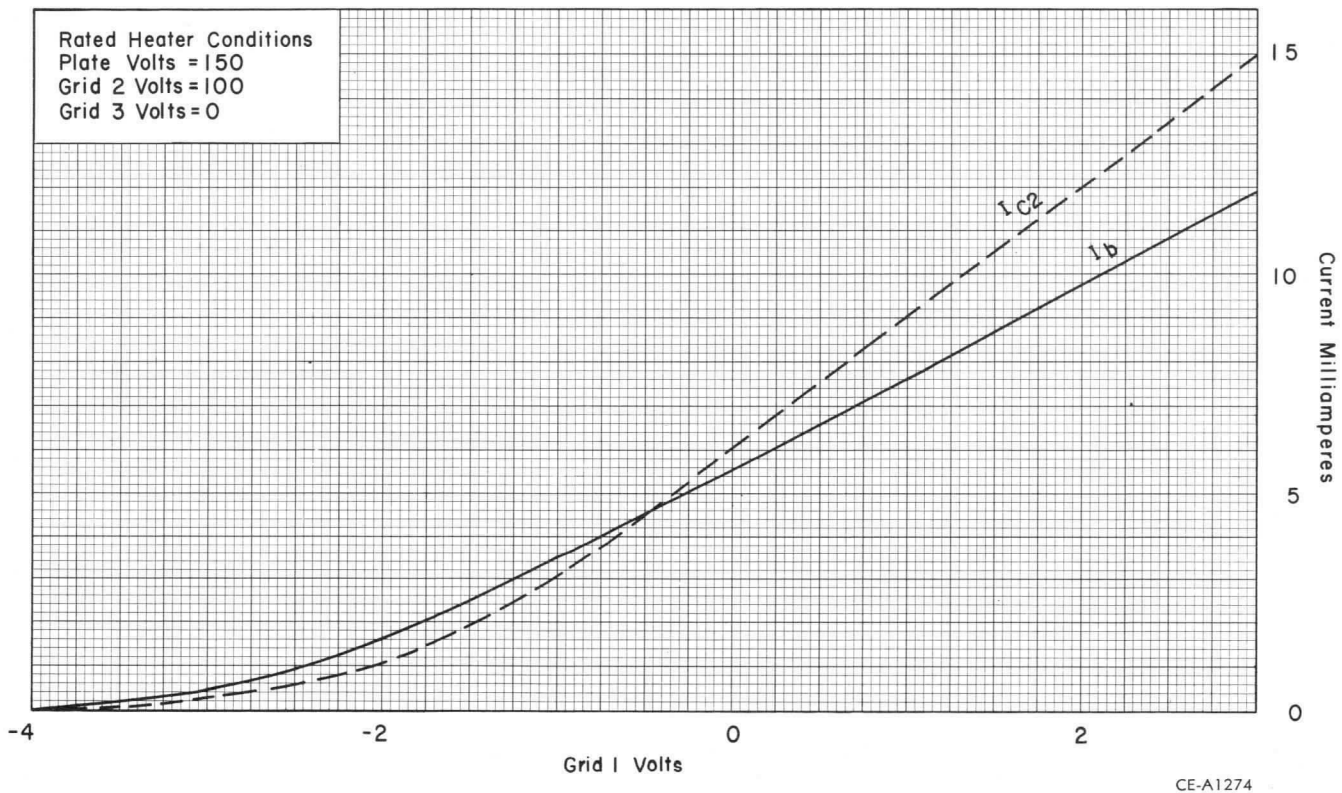
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



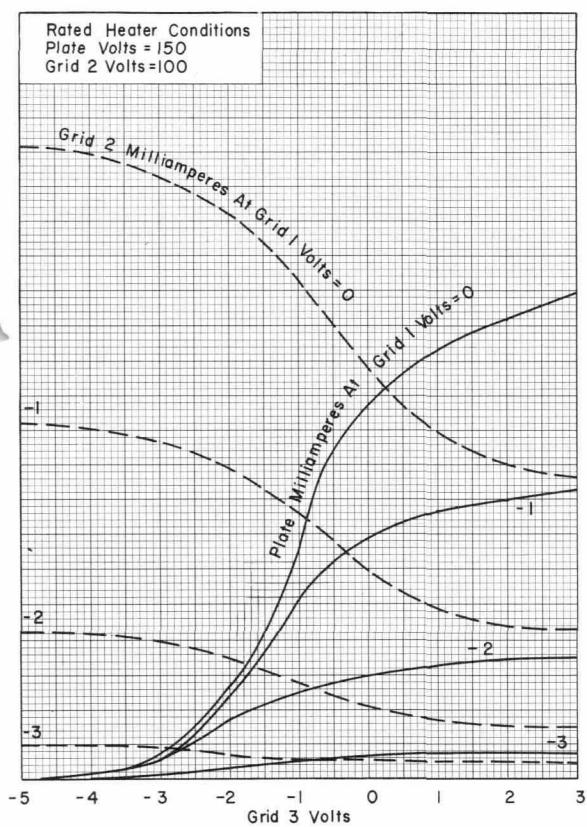
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



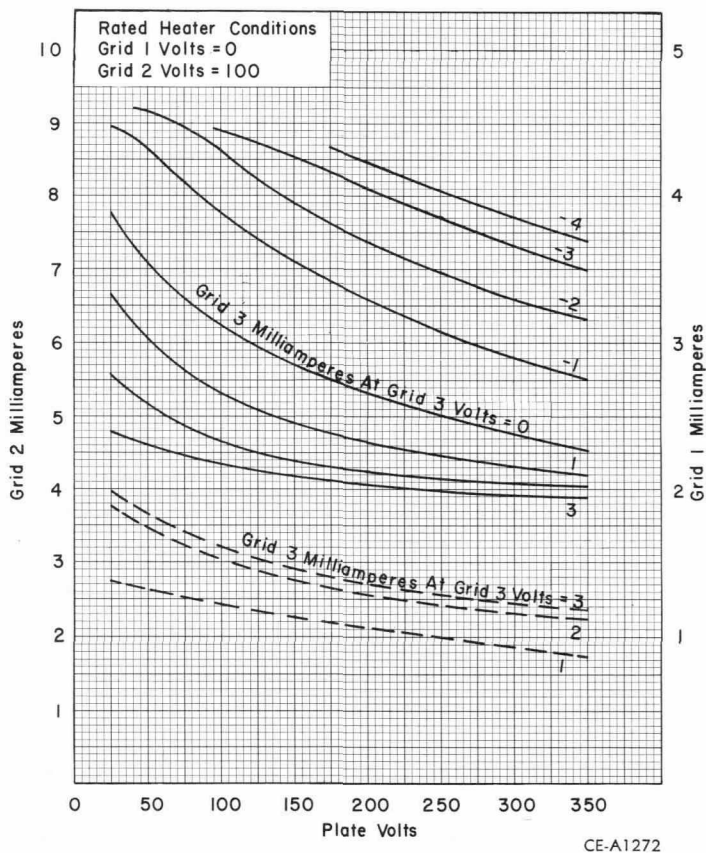
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



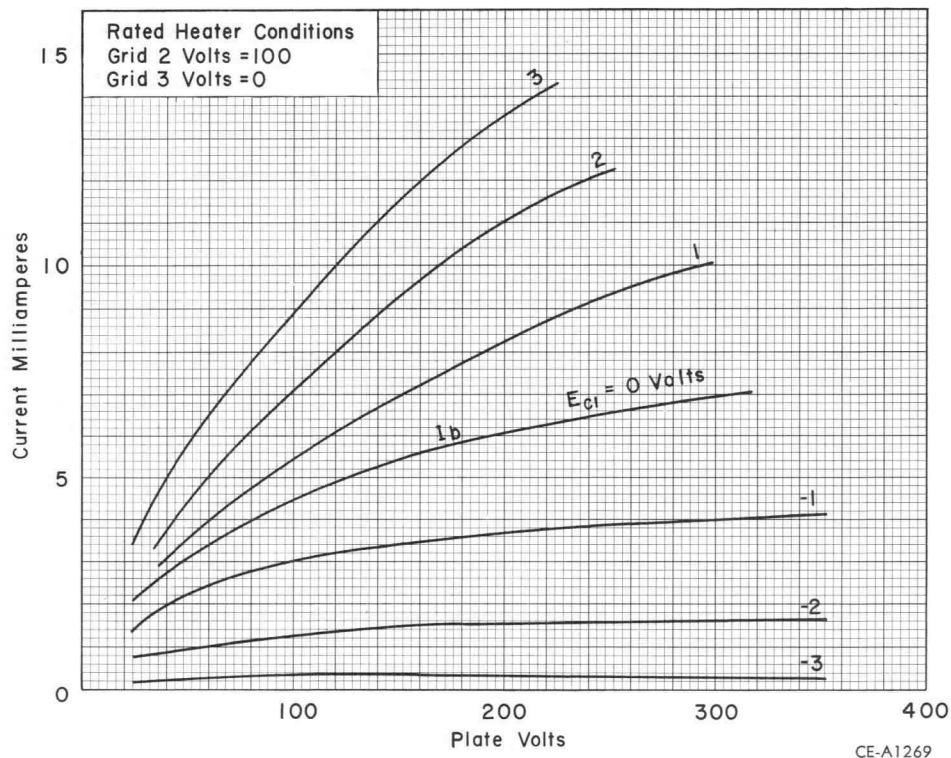
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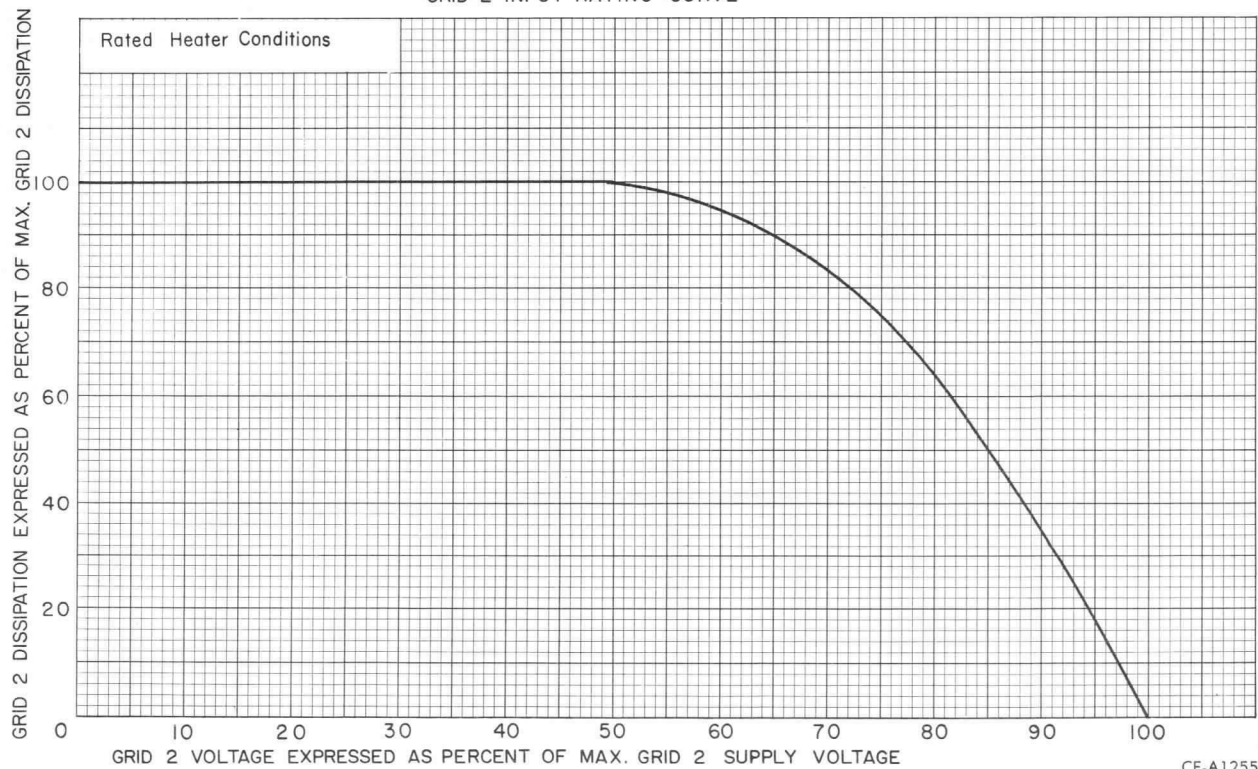
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



GRID 2 INPUT RATING CURVE



UHF TRIODE TYPES 2DX4, 3DX4 AND 6DX4

The 2DX4, 3DX4 and 6DX4 are miniature 7-pin triodes designed for local oscillator service in television receivers which operate in the ultra-high-frequency region. Internal lead inductance is reduced by employing double connections to the plate and grid.

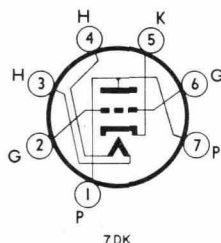
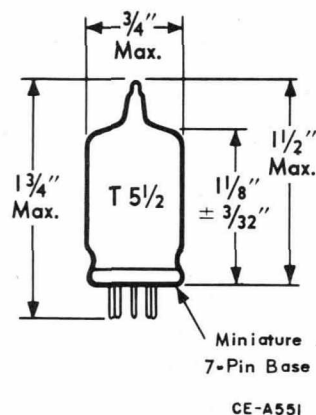
The 2DX4 and 3DX4 have been designed for use in receivers which employ series connected heaters, especially in television receivers where the picture-tube heater is in series with other heaters. When each is employed in this type of circuit with other tubes similarly designed having the same heater current rating, heater voltage surges across individual tubes are minimized inasmuch as heater warm-up characteristic is controlled.

ELECTRICAL

Cathode.....	Coated Unipotential			
Heater:	2DX4	3DX4	6DX4	
Voltage (ac or dc)	2.4	3.0	6.3 ± 0.6	Volts
Current	0.6 ± 0.040	0.45 ± 0.030	0.20	Ampere
Warm-Up Time (Note 1) ..	11	11	—	Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	Shielded		Unshielded	
Grid to Plate	1.6	3.9	1.6	μμf
Input	1.5	3.7	0.38	μμf
Output	0.18	0.20	0.20	μμf
Plate to Cathode	3.6	3.6	3.6	μμf
Grid to Cathode	3.4	3.4	3.4	μμf
Heater to Cathode				

MECHANICAL

Bulb	T-5-1/2
Base	Miniature 7-Pin (JEDEC E7-1)
Basing	7DK
Mounting Position	Any
Outline	5-1



UHF OSCILLATOR SERVICE

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Design Maximum Values

DC Plate Voltage	150	max.	Volts
DC Grid Voltage	—50	max.	Volts
DC Grid Current	2	max.	Ma.
Plate Dissipation	2.2	max.	Watts
DC Cathode Current	20	max.	Ma.
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode:			
Total DC + Peak	100	max.	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode:			
DC Component	50	max.	Volts
Total DC + Peak	100	max.	Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION at 1000 Mc: (Note 2)

Plate Supply Voltage	100	Volts
Plate Resistor	220	Ohms
Grid Resistor	10000	Ohms
Plate Current	14	Ma.
Grid Current	250	μamp

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	85	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150	Ohms
Amplification Factor	30	—
Plate Resistance	2700	Ohms
Transconductance	11000	μmhos
Plate Current	10	Ma.

NOTES

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. Measured in JEDEC standard UHF oscillator No. 400.

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100-100000

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project. It describes the purpose of the study and the scope of the work. It also mentions the names of the people who were involved in the project.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. It explains how the data was collected and how it was analyzed. It also mentions the equipment and materials that were used.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It compares the findings with the expectations and with the results of other studies. It also mentions the limitations of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion. It summarizes the main findings of the study and makes some suggestions for future research. It also mentions the significance of the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references. It includes the names of the people and the books and articles that were used in the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is an appendix. It contains additional information that is related to the study but is not part of the main text.

7. The seventh part of the report is a glossary. It defines the terms that are used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of figures and tables. It includes the titles and descriptions of the figures and tables that are used in the study.

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10. The tenth part of the report is a list of symbols. It includes the symbols that are used in the study.

11. The eleventh part of the report is a list of footnotes. It includes the footnotes that are used in the study.

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