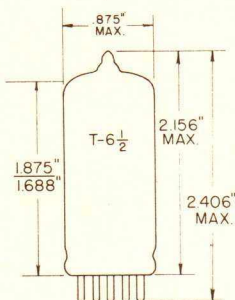


TUNG-SOL

REMOTE-CUTOFF PENTODE

MINIATURE TYPE



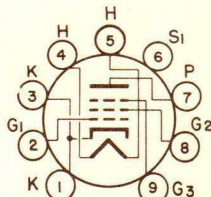
GLASS BULB
MINIATURE

9 PIN BASE E9-1

UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HIGH Gm, SMALL SIGNAL
RF & IF AMPLIFIER
WITH GAIN CONTROL

SERIES STRING OPERATION



BOTTOM VIEW
BASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 9AQ

THE 3EH7 IS A REMOTE-CUTOFF PENTODE IN THE 9 PIN MINIATURE CONSTRUCTION. IT FEATURES VERY HIGH Gm WITH A REMOTE CUTOFF AND IS DESIGNED FOR FREQUENCIES INTO THE VHF RANGE. ITS CHIEF APPLICATION IS IN THE IF AMPLIFIER STAGES OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID #1 TO PLATE: (G1 TO P) MAX.

0.0055 pf

INPUT: G1 TO (H+G2+G3+K+1S)

9.5 pf

OUTPUT: P TO (H+G2+G3+K+1S)

2.8 pf

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

3.4 VOLTS

600

MA.

HEATER SUPPLY LIMITS:

CURRENT OPERATION

600±40

MA.

MAXIMUM HEATER CATHODE VOLTAGE

165

VOLTS

HEATER WARM-UP TIME*

11

SECONDS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN CENTER VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

PLATE VOLTAGE

250

VOLTS

PLATE DISSIPATION

2.5

WATTS

GRID #2 VOLTAGE

250

VOLTS

GRID #2 DISSIPATION

0.65

WATTS

CATHODE CURRENT

20

MA

GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE

1

MEGOHM

*HEATER WARM-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE HEATER TO REACH 80% OF ITS RATED VOLTAGE AFTER APPLYING 4 TIMES RATED HEATER VOLTAGE TO A CIRCUIT CONSISTING OF THE TUBE HEATER IN SERIES WITH A RESISTANCE OF VALUE 3 TIMES THE NOMINAL HEATER OPERATING RESISTANCE.

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

PLATE VOLTAGE	200	200	VOLTS
GRID #3 VOLTAGE	0	0	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE (SUPPLY)	90	200	VOLTS
GRID #2 SERIES RESISTOR	0	24	KILOHMS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE	-2	-2	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	12	---	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	4.5	---	MA.
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	12500	12500	μ MHOS
PLATE RESISTANCE	0.5	---	MEGOHMS
GRID #1 IMPEDANCE AT 40 MC	13	---	KILOHMS
GRID #1 CUTOFF: $E_{c1} = -6.5$		1250	μ MHOS
$E_{c1} = -9.5$		625	μ MHOS
$E_{c1} = -19.5$		125	μ MHOS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE FOR A CROSS-MODULATION FACTOR OF 1%:			
$E_{c1} = -6.5$		100	MV.
$E_{c1} = -9.5$		160	MV.
$E_{c1} = -19.5$		450	MV.

