

Rogers Electronic Tubes & Components

SPECIAL QUALITY DOUBLE TRIODE

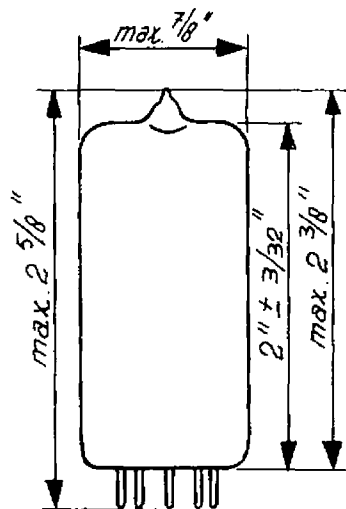
The 7062 is a special quality double triode with separate cathode connections especially designed for application in electronic computer circuits. The tube will maintain its emission capabilities after long periods of operation under cut-off conditions.

The 7062 is not intended to be used in circuits critical as to hum, microphony and noise.

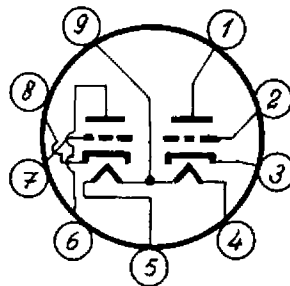
MECHANICAL DATA

Cathode	Coated, unipotential
Base	E9-1
Bulb	T6 1/2
Outline	6-3
Basing	9A
Mounting position	any

TUBE OUTLINE



BOTTOM VIEW OF BASE



BASE PIN No.

1	plate	} triode No.2
2	grid	
3	cathode	
4	heater	} triode No.1
5	heater	
6	plate	
7	grid	} triode No.1
8	cathode	
9	heater mid-tap	

HEATER DATA

Heater arrangement	series	parallel	
Heater voltage	12.6	6.3	volts
Heater current	200	400	mamps

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	<u>triode No.1</u>	<u>triode No.2</u>	
Plate to cathode and heater	0.5	0.45	$\mu\mu\text{F}$
Grid to cathode and heater	3.5	3.5	$\mu\mu\text{F}$
Plate to grid	2.2	2.3	$\mu\mu\text{F}$
Cathode to heater	3.5	3.5	$\mu\mu\text{F}$
<u>between the triode sections</u>			
Plate to plate	max. 1.3		$\mu\mu\text{F}$
Grid to grid	max. 0.06		$\mu\mu\text{F}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS (absolute limits; each section)

Plate voltage	max. 275 volts
Plate voltage without current	max. 600 volts
Plate dissipation	max. 2 watts
Negative grid voltage	max. 100 volts
Peak negative grid voltage (pulse time max. 10 μsec at a duty cycle of 1%)	max. 200 volts
Positive grid voltage	max. 1 volt
Grid current	max. 2 mamps
Peak grid current (pulse time max. 10 μsec at a duty cycle of 1%)	max. 50 mamps
Cathode current	max. 20 mamps
Peak cathode current (pulse time max. 10 μsec at a duty cycle of 1%)	max. 200 mamps
Grid circuit resistance with automatic bias	max. 1 megohm
Grid circuit resistance with fixed bias	max. 0.5 megohm
Heater to cathode voltage	
cathode pos. with respect to heater	max. 200 volts
cathode neg. with respect to heater	max. 100 volts
Heater voltage ^x)	6.3 $\pm$ 5% or 12.6 $\pm$ 5%
Bulb temperature //	max. 170 centigrades

// Tube life and reliability of performance will be enhanced by operation at lower temperature.

^x) In order to obtain a prolonged tube life the maximum variation should be less than $\pm$ 5%.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Plate voltage	100	100	150	150 volts
Grid voltage	-0.8		-1.85	-7.5 volts
Grid supply voltage	-	100	-	- volts
Grid circuit resistance	-	0.5	-	- megohm
Plate current	8.5	17.8	8.5	max.0.15 mamps
Transconductance	7800	-	6400	- micromhos
Amplification factor	50	-	46	-
Internal resistance	6400	-	7200	- ohms

CHARACTERISTIC RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGNHeater voltage for all items = 6.3 volts

	<u>Initial</u>		<u>End of life</u> ^{o)}	
	min.	max.	min.	max.
Heater current	380	420	380	480 mamps
Plate current at				
plate supply volt. = 150 volts				
cathode resistor = 220 ohms	6.3	10.7	5.0	- mamps
Transconductance				
plate supply volt. = 150 volts				
cathode resistor = 220 ohms	5300	8100	4000	- micromhos
Plate current at				
plate voltage = 150 volts				
grid voltage = -7.5 volts	-	150	-	150 micromamps
Plate current at				
plate voltage = 100 volts				
Grid supply volt. = 100 volts				
Grid circuit				
resistance = 0.5 megohm	13.6	22.0	9.5	- mamps
Difference in grid voltage of				
both section at				
plate voltage = 150 volts				
Plate current = 0.15 mamps	-	2	-	2 volts

^{o)} life test conditions are :

Heater voltage	6.3 volts
Plate supply voltage	150 volts
Grid supply voltage	150 volts
Plate series resistance	2600 ohms
Grid circuit resistance	1.5 megohms
Cathode to heater voltage(cathode pos.)	200 volts

CHARACTERISTIC RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN (continued)

Heater voltage for all items = 6.3 volts

	<u>Initial</u>		<u>End of life</u>	
	min.	max.	min.	max.
Negative grid current				
plate supply volt. = 150 volts				
cathode resistor = 220 ohms				
grid leak = 0.1 megohm	-	0.2	-	1 microamp
Cathode to heater leakage current at				
cathode to heater voltage				
(cathode pos.) = 200 volts				
series resistor = 1 megohm	-	15	-	30 microamps
Insulation resistance between				
two electrodes at 275 volts	100	-	20	- megohms
Direct interelectrode capacitances				
of triode No.1				
plate to cathode and heater	0.30	0.70	-	- $\mu\mu\text{F}$
grid to cathode and heater	3.0	4.0	-	- $\mu\mu\text{F}$
plate to grid	1.8	2.6	-	- $\mu\mu\text{F}$
Direct interelectrode capacitances				
of triode No.2				
plate to cathode and heater	0.25	0.65	-	- $\mu\mu\text{F}$
grid to cathode and heater	3.0	4.0	-	- $\mu\mu\text{F}$
plate to grid	1.9	2.7	-	- $\mu\mu\text{F}$

