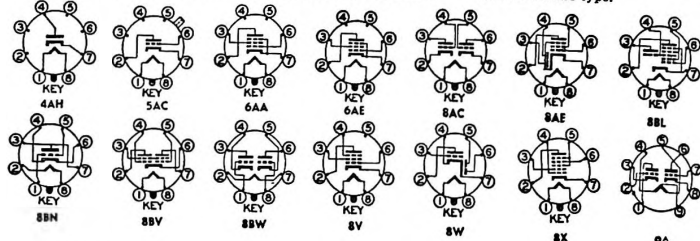


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Out-line Dwg	Type Cath. code	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Out-put	Grid-plate
7A U7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	9A	6-2	Htr	7.0 (3.5)	0.3 0.6	300	—	1.8	2.0	1.5
7B4	High-Mu Triode	5AC	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	3.6	3.4	1.6
7B5	Power Amplifier Pentode	6AE	9-31	Htr	6.3	0.4	315	285	—	—	—
7B6	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	8W	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	—	—	—
7B7	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	8V	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	100	5.0	6.0	0.004
7B8	Pentagrid Converter	8X	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	Osc $I_{g1} = 0.4$ ma $R_{g1} = 50,000$ ohms	—	—
7C4	High-Frequency Diode	4AH	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: 11 v at 10 ma d-c				
7C5	Beam Power Amplifier	6AA	9-31	Htr	6.3	0.45	315	285	—	—	—
7C6	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	8W	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	—	—	—	—
7C7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	8V	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	100	5.5	6.5	0.007
7E5	High-Frequency Triode	8BN	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	—	3.6	2.8	1.5
7E6	Duplex-Diode Medium-Mu Triode	8W	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	—	—	—
7E7	Duplex-Diode Remote-Cutoff Pentode	8AE	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	100	4.6	4.6	0.005
7F7	High-Mu Twin Triode	8AC	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	—	—	—
7F8	High-Frequency Twin Triode	8BW	9-32	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	2.8	1.4	1.6
7G7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	8V	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.45	250	100	9.0	7.0	0.007
7G8	Sharp-Cutoff Twin Tetrode	8BV	9-32	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	3.4	2.6	0.15
7H7	Semi-Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	8V	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	8.0	7.0	0.004
7J7	Triode Heptode Converter	8BL	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	Osc $I_{g1} = 0.4$ ma $R_{g1} = 50,000$ ohms	—	—

Metal tubes are shown in bold-face type, miniature tubes in italics.

⬢ Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milli-amperes	Screen Milli-amperes	R_p Ohms	G_m μ mhos	μ Fac-tor	Load for Rated Out-put, Ohms	Power Out-put, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	250 100	—	8.5 0	10.5 11.8	—	7,700 6,500	2,200 3,100	17 20	—	—	7A U7
Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Max positive pulse plate voltage; $\square = 1,200$ volts; max plate dissipation = 2.75 watts; max a-c cathode current = 20 ma										
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	0.9	—	66,000	1,500	100	—	—	7B4
Class A Amplifier	315 250	250 250	21 18	25.5 32	4.0 5.5	75,000 68,000	2,100 2,300	—	9,000 7,600	4.5 3.4	7B5
Class A Amplifier	250 100	—	2.0 1.0	0.9 0.4	—	91,000 110,000	1,100 900	100 100	—	—	7B6
Class A Amplifier	250 100	100 100	3.0 3.0	8.5 8.2	1.7 1.8	750,000 800,000	1,750 1,675	—	—	—	7B7
Converter	250	100	3.0	3.5	2.7	360,000	550 #	—	E_{g2} (Osc Plate) = 250 thru 20,000 ohms $I_{g2} = 4.0$ ma	—	7B8
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 5.0 ma; max rms supply voltage = 117 volts										
Class A Amplifier	315 250	225 250	13.0 12.5	34 41	2.2 4.5	77,000 52,000	3,750 4,100	—	8,500 5,000	5.5 4.5	7C5
Class A Amplifier	250 100	—	1.0 0	1.3 1.0	—	100,000 100,000	1,000 850	100 85	—	—	7C6
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	2,000,000	1,300	—	—	—	7C7
Class A Amplifier	180	—	3.0	5.5	—	12,000	3,000	36	—	—	7E5
Class A Amplifier	250	—	9.0	9.5	—	8,500	1,900	16	—	—	7E6
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	7.5	1.6	700,000	1,300	—	—	—	7E7
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	2.3	—	44,000	1,600	70	—	—	7F7
Class A Amplifier	250	—	$R_k = 500$	6.0	—	—	3,300	48	—	—	7F8
Class A Amplifier	250	100	2.0	6.0	2.0	800,000	4,500	—	—	—	7G7
Class A Amplifier	250	100	2.5	4.5	0.8	225,000	2,100	—	—	—	7G8
Class A Amplifier	250 100	150 100	$R_k = 180$ 1.5	10 7.5	3.2 2.6	800,000 350,000	4,000 4,000	—	—	—	7H7
Converter	250	100	3.0	1.4	2.8	1,500,000	290 #	—	E_{g3} (Triode Osc) = 250 thru 50,000 ohms I_{g3} (Triode) = 5.0 ma	—	7J7

‡ Approximate.

* Without external shield.

† Zero signal.

‡ Grids 3 and 5 are screen. Grid 4 is signal-input grid.

Conversion transconductance.

⬢ Maximum.

♦ Grids 2 and 4 are screen. Grid 3 is signal-input grid.

⬢ Screen supply voltage.

† Absolute maximum rating.

‡ Plate-to-plate.

⬢ Per section.

⬢ For both sections.

* Minimum.

† Heater warm-up time controlled for series-acting service.

‡ Filament supply voltage.

Input plate.

⬢ The duration of the pulse voltage must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.

† Section 1.

‡ Section 2.

⬢ A resistor of 3 ohms must be put in series with heater.