



ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

1C1

Voltage - Radio Detector Converter electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA

1 SECTION
CONSTRUCTION
HEPTODE

Battery or receiving-tube frequency converter combining local-oscillator and mixer action for superheterodyne radio service. Its multi-grid structure provides frequency conversion while minimizing component count and, in battery types, filament power.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	7
NOMINAL HEATER	1.4 V / 50 mA	PARALLEL HEATER	— / —
HEATING	Direct	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION 1 Heptode	
PLATE RESISTANCE	600000 Ω
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	90 V
MAXIMUM SCREEN VOLTAGE	67.5 V
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	5.5 mA
<i>Mazda 1C1 directly heated pentagrid (heptode) frequency changer for battery superheterodyne receivers; 1.4 V 0.05 A filament, seven-pin B7G base. Manufacturer tentative maximum anode voltage 90 V, screen voltage 67.5 V and maximum mean total cathode current 5.5 mA. Approximate anode impedance 600 kΩ at V_a 90 V and screen grids 2/4 at 67.5 V; other operating points yield approximately 0.5–0.8 MΩ. Conversion conductance ~235–300 μmhos across typical conditions is converter-specific, not intrinsic static transconductance. Separate oscillator and signal grid functions exist within one physical heptode.</i>	

Pentagrid frequency changer, directly heated for battery operation.



SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

1960 Mazda

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

1960 MAZDA

Section 1 · Heptode

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Conversion conductance	300 μ S	Va=90 V; screen=67.5 V

TUBE TINKER

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