



ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

7802WB

Power - Triode electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA

2 SECTIONS

CONSTRUCTION

TRIODE-TRIODE

High-transconductance dual power triode widely used as a series-pass element in regulated power supplies; multiple sections may be paralleled to obtain greater controlled output current.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	8
NOMINAL HEATER	6.3 V / 2.5 A	PARALLEL HEATER	— / —
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION1 Triode	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.02 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	8.5
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	250 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	15 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	160 mA

SECTION2 Triode	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.02 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	8.5
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	250 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	15 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	160 mA
<i>Second identical physical triode section; added to align rows with SectionCount.</i>	

The 7802WB is widely used as a “passing” tube or series regulator tube in controlled power supplies because of its high transconductance at relatively low plate voltages. To provide the desired output current, many triode sections can be paralleled. If tube sections are to be paralleled however, the designer is strongly urged to use sufficient resistance in each cathode leg to equalize current division among the triode sections. Recommended values for various operating currents are shown on the plate characteristics curve. If the output current of the supply is not fixed, use the resistance indicated for the lowest current that approaches the

SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

1961 Tung Sol

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

1961 TUNG SOL

Section 1 · Triode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Heater voltage	6.3 V	Nominal
Heater current	2.5 A	Nominal