

ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

GVL91

Voltage - Dual Triode (similar) electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA

2 SECTIONS

CONSTRUCTION

TRIODE-TRIODE

Dual triode explicitly presented as an equivalent or co-designation of B329, intended for low-frequency amplification, oscillator, and phase-inverter circuitry.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	—
NOMINAL HEATER	12.6 V / 150 mA	PARALLEL HEATER	6.3 V / 300 mA
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Capable
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION1 Triode	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.0022 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	17
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	2.75 W
Representative section for two equal triode systems.	

SECTION2 Triode	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.0022 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	17
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	2.75 W
Second physical triode section; added to align rows with SectionCount.	

GVL91 is explicitly presented on the source as an equivalent or co-designation of B329.

SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

1955 Marconi

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

1955 MARCONI

Section 1 · Triode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Series heater voltage	12.6 V	—
Series heater current	150 mA	—
Parallel heater voltage	6.3 V	—
Parallel heater current	300 mA	—
Maximum plate voltage	300 V	—
Maximum plate dissipation per section	2.75 W	—
Typical plate voltage	250 V	—

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Amplification factor	17	—
Transconductance	2200 μ S	—

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Grid-plate capacitance	1.5 pF	—
Grid-cathode capacitance	1.6 pF	—
Plate-cathode capacitance	0.5 pF	—