



7B5-LT

POWER AMPLIFIER PENTODE
(TENTATIVE DATA)

HEATER VOLTAGE (A.C. or D.C.)	6.3 [□]	Volts
HEATER CURRENT	0.4 ^{□□}	Ampere
MAXIMUM OVERALL LENGTH	3-5/32"	
MAXIMUM SEATED HEIGHT	2-5/8"	
MAXIMUM DIAMETER	1-1/4"	
BULB	T-9	
BASE	Small Wafer Octalox	8-Pin with Sleeve
BASING DESIGNATION		6AE

- Nominal value is 7 volts.
- Nominal value is 0.43 ampere.

Amplifier - Class A₁

PLATE VOLTAGE		315 max.*	Volts
SCREEN VOLTAGE		250 max.*	Volts
PLATE DISSIPATION		8.5 max.*	Watts
SCREEN DISSIPATION		2.8 max.*	Watts
TYPICAL OPERATION and CHARACTERISTICS:			
Heater Voltage #	6.3	6.3	6.3 Volts
Plate Voltage	100	250	315 Volts
Screen Voltage	100	250	250 Volts
Grid Voltage ##	-7	-18	-21 Volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	7	18	21 Volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	9	32	25.5 Milliampere
Max.-Signal Plate Current	9.5	33	28 Milliampere
Zero-Signal Screen Current	1.6	5.5	4 Milliampere
Max.-Signal Screen Current	3	10	9 Milliampere
Plate Resistance	104000	68000	75000 Ohms
Transconductance	1500	2300	2100 Micromhos
Load Resistance	12000	7600	9000 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	11	11	15 Per Cent
Max.-Signal Power Output	0.35	3.4	4.5 watts

- * Design maximum for 117-volt line.
- # In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.
- ## The type of input coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-input coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.1 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 1.0 megohm.

Pin Connections

Pin 1 - Heater	Pin 6 - Grid
Pin 2 - Plate	Pin 7 - Cathode
Pin 3 - Screen	Pin 8 - Heater
Pin 4 - No Connection	Plug - No Connection
Pin 5 - No Connection	

(Pin numbers are according to RMA system)

Operating Position

Vertical or Horizontal - No restrictions