

#### 7055

## TWIN DIODE

7-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

For use in mobile communications equipment operating from 6-cell storage-battery systems. Useful as a detector in AM and FM receivers, as a full-wave rectifier in power supplies having low dc requirements, and in speech-clipper applications.

GENERAL DATA							
Electrical:							
Heater, for Unipotential Cathodes:  Voltage range 12 to 15 ac or dc volt Current (Approx.) at  13.5 volts 0.155 am Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):  Plate to cathode, internal shield, and heater (Each unit) 3.2   444							
Cathode to plate, internal shield,							
and heater (Each unit)							
unit No.2 0.026 μμ							
Mechanical:							
Operating Position							
Pin 1 - Cathode of Unit No.1 Pin 2 - Plate of Unit No.2 Pin 3 - Heater Pin 4 - Heater  Pin 5 - Cathode of Unit No.2 Pin 6 - Internal Shield Pin 7 - Plate of Unit No.1							
RECTIFIER							
Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:							
PEAK INVERSE PLATE VOLTAGE							
Heater negative with respect to cathode 120 max. volts Heater positive with respect to cathode 120 max. volts							
Typical Operation:							
The two units may be used separately or in parallel							
Heater Voltage 13.5 volts							
<sup>O</sup> : See next page.							





### TWIN DIODE

AC Plate Voltage per Plate (RMS) 117	volts
Minimum Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance per Plate	ohms ma
O With external shield JETEC No.316 connected to cathode of test.	unit under

#### CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN

I		Note	Min.	Max.	
	Heater Current		0.143	0.167	amp
	Plate Current per Plate	1,2	15	-	ma
	Heater-Cathode Leakage Current				
I	(Each unit):				
	Heater negative with	1 2		5	
	respect to cathode Heater positive with	1,7	-	3	$\mu$ a
-	respect to cathode	1.3		5	μa
	Leakage Resistance:	-,,			,
	Plate to all other electrodes				
	of both units tied together	1,4	50	-	megohms

Note 1: With ac or dc heater volts = 13.5.

Note 2: With plate volts = 5 and electrodes of unit not under test connected to ground.

Note 3: With 100 volts do between heater and cathode.

Note 4: With plate 300 volts negative with respect to all other electrodes of both units tied together.

#### SPECIAL RATINGS & PERFORMANCE DATA

#### Heater-Cycling Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run. A minimum of 2000 cycles of intermittent operation is applied under the following conditions: heater volts = 17 cycled one minute on and four minutes off, heater 135 volts negative with respect to cathode, and all other elements connected to ground. At the end of this test, tubes are checked for heater—cathode shorts and open circuits.

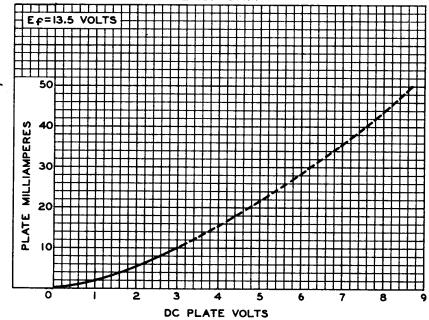
#### 500-Hour Intermittent Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run to insure high quality of the individual tube and to guard against epidemic failures. Life testing is conducted under the following conditions: heater volts = 15 and maximum-rated plate current.



7055

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTIC EACH UNIT



92CS-9774