



# BEAM PENTODE FOR RF CLASS C APPLICATIONS

## DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 7701 is a miniature beam-power pentode suitable for Class C radio-frequency power-amplifier and frequency-multiplier service.

### GENERAL

#### ELECTRICAL

Cathode—Coated Unipotential	
Heater Voltage, AC or DC	13.6* Volts
Heater Current	0.16 Amperes
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances†	
Grid-Number 1 to Plate: (g1 to P)	0.15 μmf
Input: g1 to (H+K+g2+BP)	7.0 μmf
Output: P to (H+K+g2+BP)	3.6 μmf

#### MECHANICAL

Mounting Position—Any  
 Envelope—T-6½, Glass  
 Base—E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

#### DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

Class C Radio-Frequency Amplifier Service up to 175 Megacycles

Plate Voltage	350 Volts
Screen Voltage	300 Volts
Negative DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage	150 Volts
Plate Dissipation	.9 Watts
Screen Dissipation	3.5 Watts
DC Plate Current	.45 Milliampere
DC Screen Current	.17 Milliampere
DC Grid-Number 1 Current	3.3 Milliampere
Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

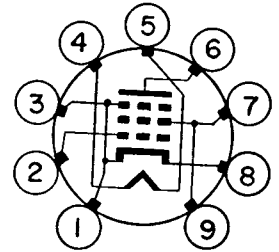
Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey tube of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

These values are chosen by the tube manufacturer to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, variation in characteristics of all other tubes in the equipment, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

The tubes and arrangements disclosed herein may be covered by patents of General Electric Company or others. Neither the disclosure of any information disclosed herein nor the sale of tubes by General Electric Company conveys any license under patent claims covering combinations of tubes with other devices or elements. In the absence of an express written agreement to the contrary, General Electric Company assumes no liability for patent infringement arising out of any use of the tubes with other devices or elements by any purchaser of tubes or others.

### BASING DIAGRAM

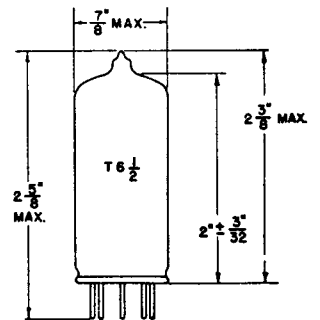


EIA 9MS

### TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1—Cathode and Beam Plates
- Pin 2—Grid Number 1
- Pin 3—Cathode and Beam Plates
- Pin 4—Heater
- Pin 5—Heater
- Pin 6—Plate
- Pin 7—Grid Number 2 (Screen)
- Pin 8—Cathode and Beam Plates
- Pin 9—Grid Number 2 (Screen)

### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



EIA 6-2



Supersedes ET-T1608 dated 4-60

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

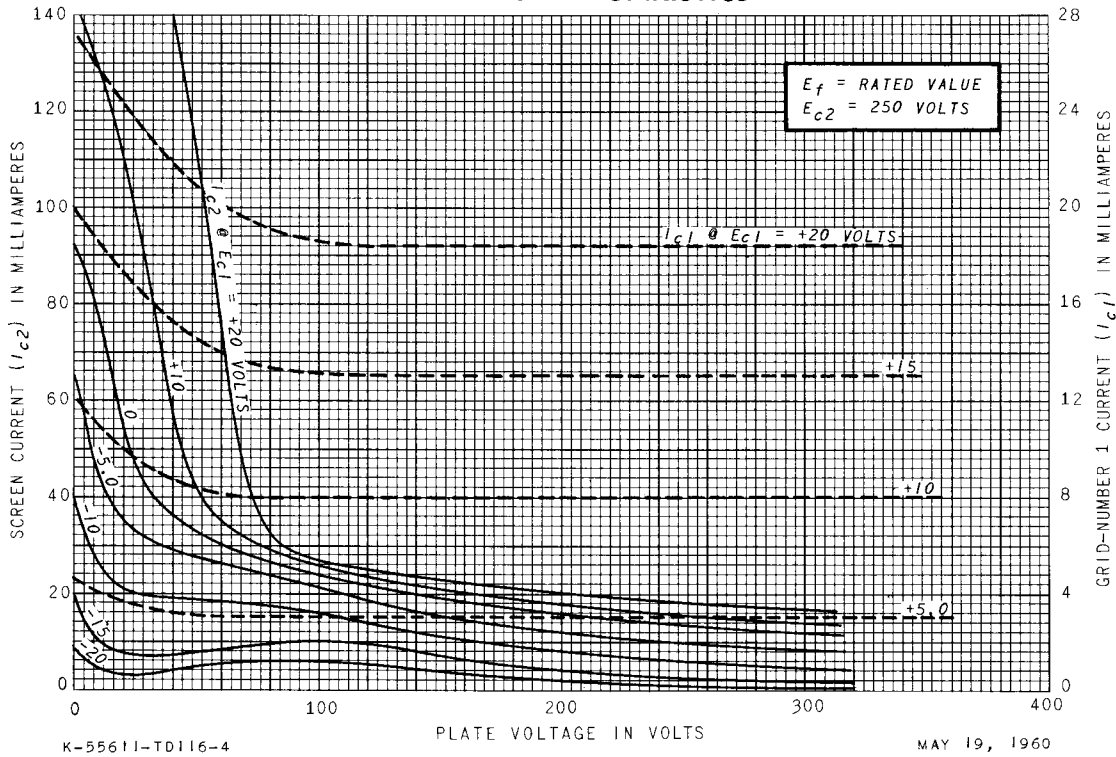
### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage .....	250	Volts
Screen Voltage .....	250	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage .....	-12.5	Volts
Plate Resistance, approximate .....	31000	Ohms
Transconductance .....	3600	Micromhos
Plate Current .....	.28	Milliamperes
Screen Current .....	3.1	Milliamperes

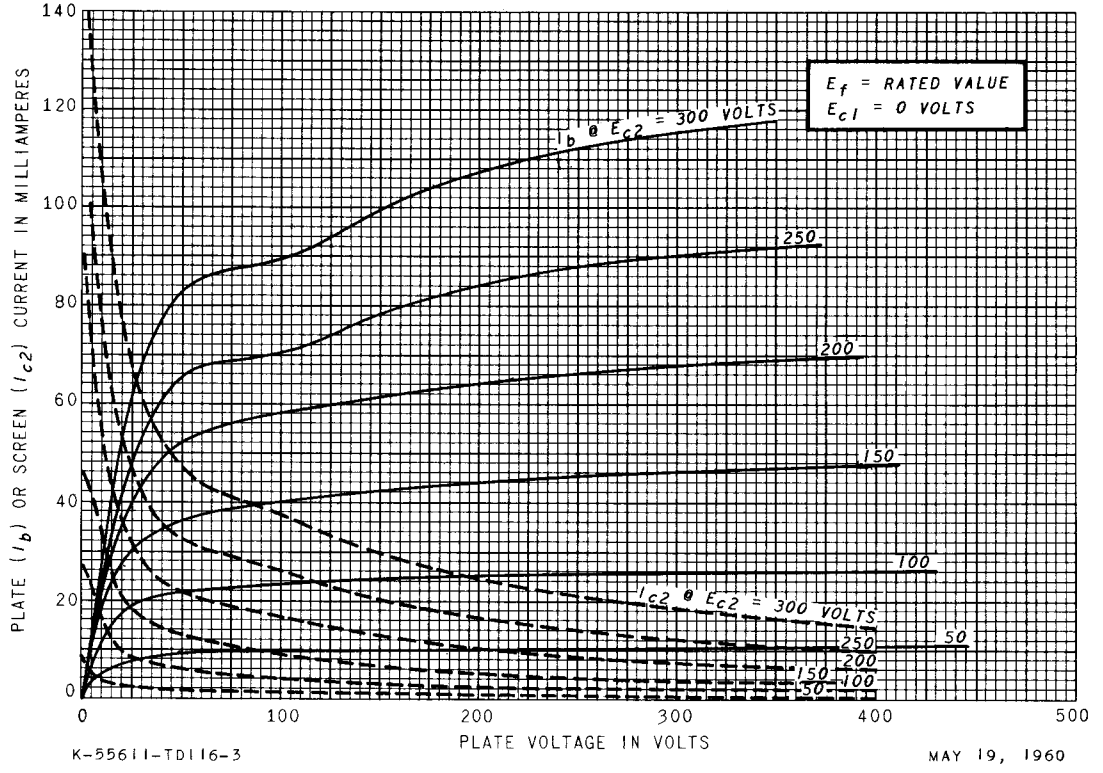
\* The allowable limits of heater voltage for satisfactory operation are 12 volts minimum and 15 volts maximum.

† Without external shield.

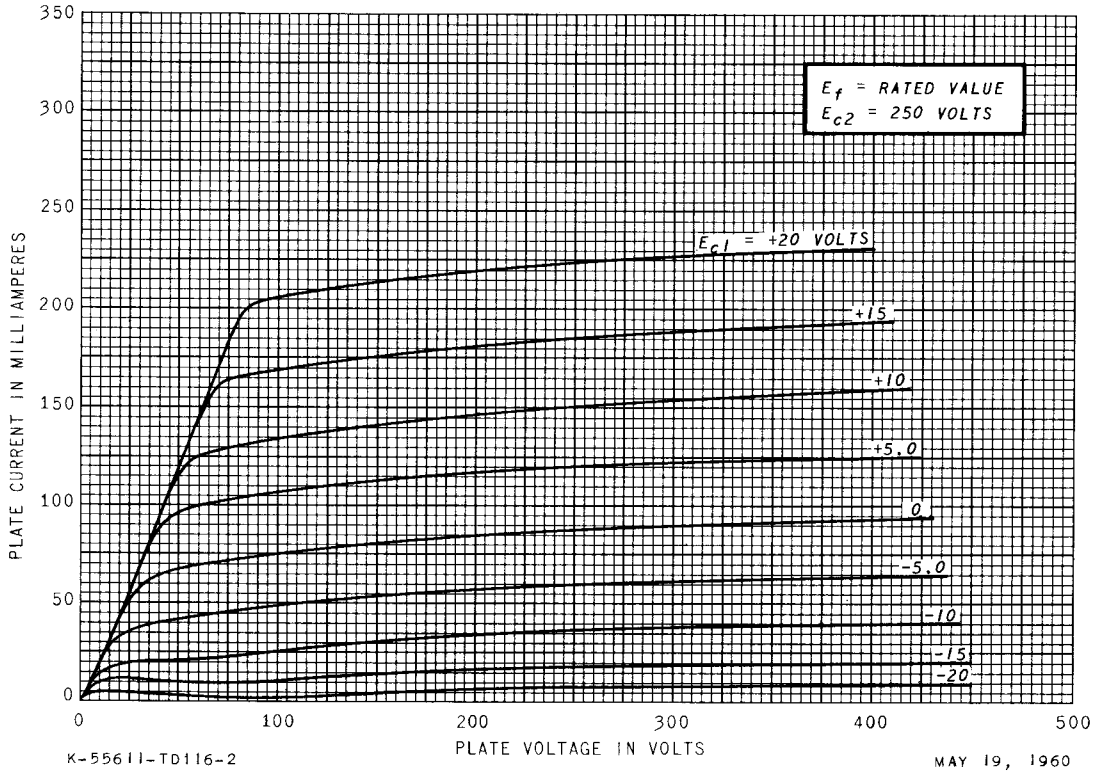
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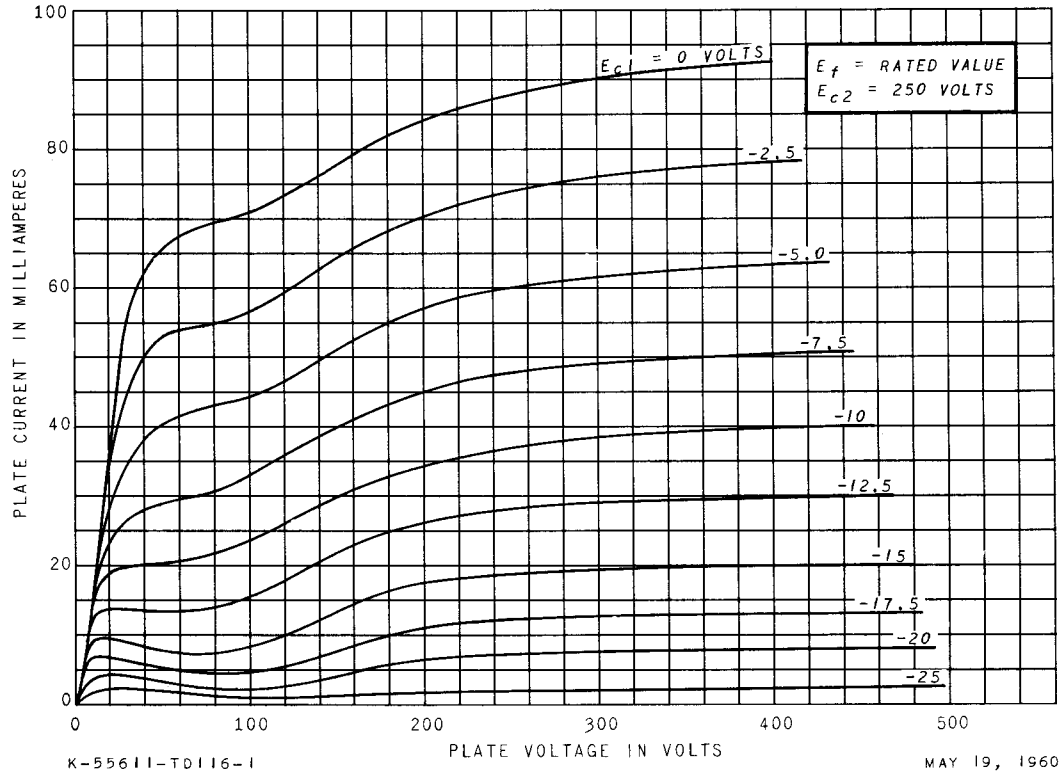
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



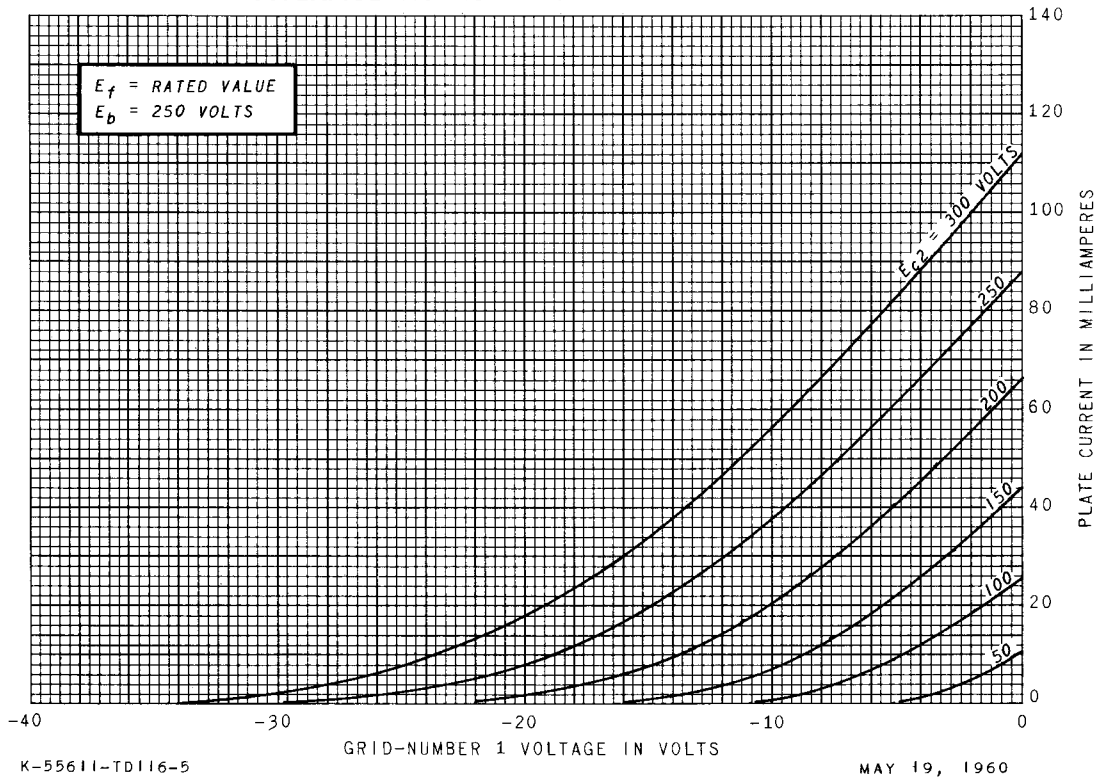
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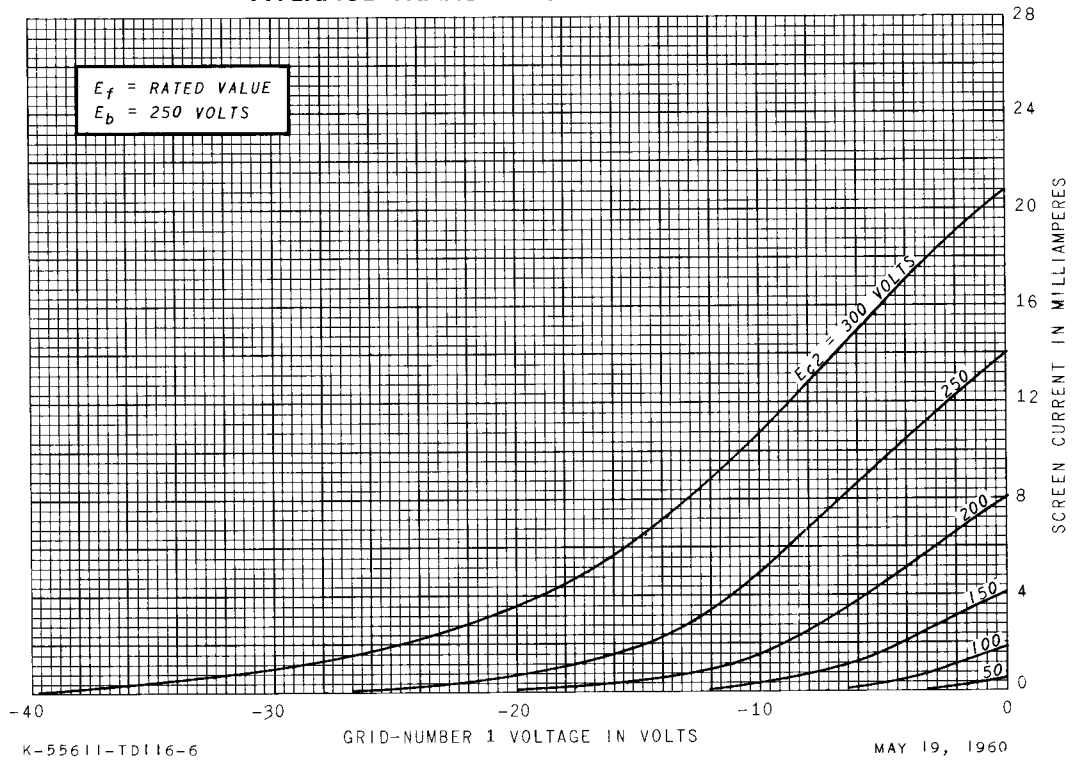
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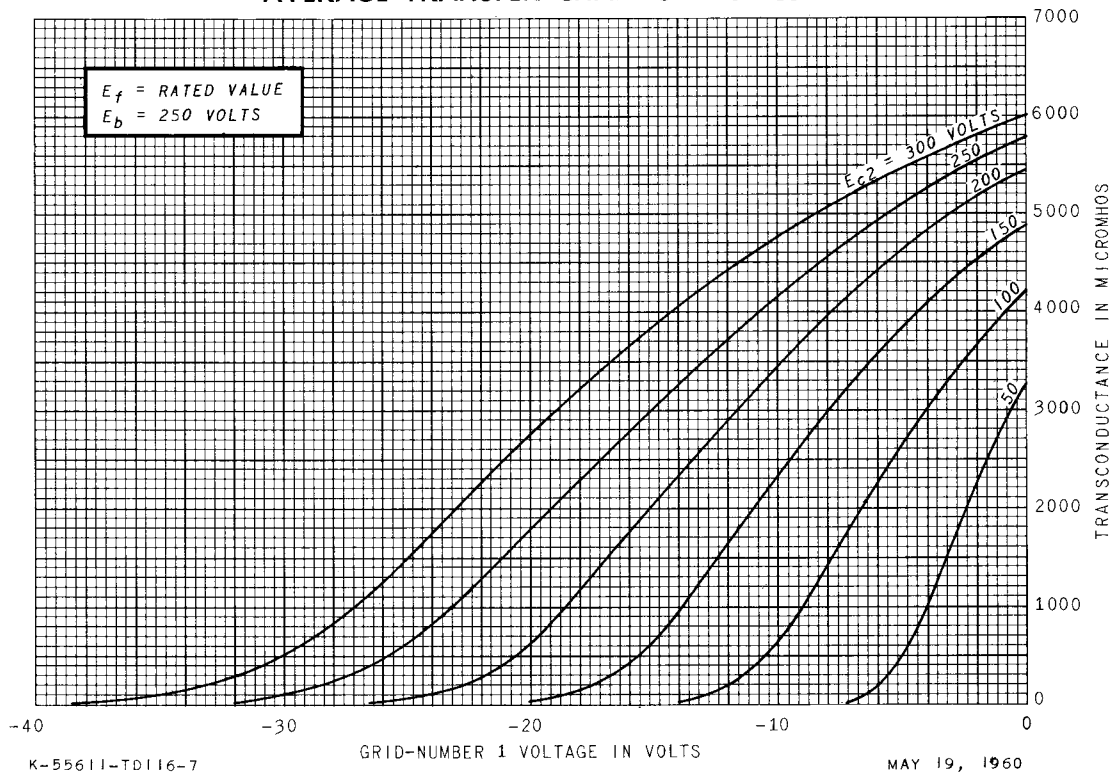
### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



RECEIVING TUBE DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL**  **ELECTRIC**

Owensboro, Kentucky