Beam Power Tube

9-PIN MINIATURE TYPE
For High-Fidelity Audio-Amplifier Applications

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

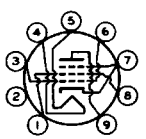
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:			
Voltage (AC or DC)	6.3 ± 10%		volts
Current at 6.3 volts	0.45		amp
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:[o]			
Grid No.1 to plate	0.4	max.	μμf
Grid No.1 to cathode & grid No.3, grid No.2, and heater	9		μμf
Plate to cathode & grid No.3, grid No.2, and heater	6		μμf

Characteristics, Class A_1 Amplifier:

Plate Voltage	250	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	250	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	-15	volts
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	73000	ohms
Transconductance	4800	μmhos
Plate Current	46	ma
Grid-No.2 Current	3.5	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate μa = 100	-40	volts

Mechanical:

Operating Position	Any
Maximum Overall Length	3-1/16"
Maximum Seated Length	2-13/16"
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip)	2-7/16" ± 3/32"
Maximum Diameter	0.750" to 0.875"
Dimensional Outline	See *General Section*
Bulb	T6-1/2
Base	Small-Button Noval 9-Pin (JEDEC No.E9-1)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW	9EU



Pin 1 - Grid No.2
Pin 2 - No Connection
Pin 3 - Grid No.1
Pin 4 - Heater
Pin 5 - Heater
Pin 6 - Grid No.1
Pin 7 - Grid No.3, Cathode
Pin 8 - Grid No.2
Pin 9 - Plate

PUSH-PULL AF POWER AMPLIFIER — Class AB_1

Maximum Ratings, *Design-Maximum Values:*

PLATE VOLTAGE	440	max.	volts
GRID-No.2 (SCREEN-GRID) VOLTAGE	330	max.	volts

→ Indicates a change.

GRID-No.2 INPUT	2	max.	watts
PLATE DISSIPATION	12	max.	watts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
Heater negative with respect to cathode	200	max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200▲	max.	volts
BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point on bulb surface)	250	max.	°C

Typical Operation with Fixed Bias:

Values are for 2 tubes

Plate Voltage	250	350	400	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	250	280	290	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage●	-15	-22	-25	volts
Peak AF Grid-No.1-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage	30	44	50	volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	92	58	50	ma
Max.-Signal Plate Current	105	106	107	ma
Zero-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	7	3.5	2.5	ma
Max.-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	16	14	13.7	ma
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to plate)	8000	7500	8000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	2	1.5	2	%
Max.-Signal Power Output	12.5	20	24	watts

Typical Operation with Cathode Bias:

Values are for 2 tubes

Plate Supply Voltage	300	310	volts
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage	300	310	volts
Cathode Resistor	230	270	ohms
Peak AF Grid-No.1-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage	48	55	volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	80	77	ma
Max.-Signal Plate Current	96	92	ma
Zero-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	6	5	ma
Max.-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	14	14	ma
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to plate)	5500	6000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	2	4	%
Max.-Signal Power Output	15	17	watts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:●			
For fixed-bias operation	0.5	max.	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	1	max.	megohm

PUSH-PULL AF POWER AMPLIFIER — Class AB_1

Grid No.2 of each tube connected to tap on plate winding of output transformer

→Maximum Ratings, *Design-Maximum Values:*

PLATE AND GRID-No.2 (SCREEN-GRID) SUPPLY VOLTAGE	410	max.	volts

→ Indicates a change.

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BEAM POWER TUBE

GRID-No.2 INPUT	1.75	max.	watts
PLATE DISSIPATION	12	max.	watts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
Heater negative with respect to cathode	200	max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200▲	max.	volts
BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point on bulb surface)	250	max.	°C

Typical Operation:

Values are for 2 tubes

	Fixed Bias	*Cathode Bias*	
Plate-Supply Voltage	375	370	volts
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage	*	#	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage●	-33.5	-	volts
Cathode Resistor	-	355	ohms
Peak AF Grid-No.1-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage	67	62	volts
Zero-Signal Cathode Current	62	74	ma
Max.-Signal Cathode Current	95	84	ma
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to plate)	12500	13000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	1.5	1.2	%
Max.-Signal Power Output	18.5	15	watts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:●			
For fixed-bias operation	0.5	max.	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	1	max.	megohm

° Without external shield.

▲ The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.

● The type of input coupling network used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid-No.1 circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended.

* Obtained from taps on the primary winding of the output transformer. The taps are located on each side of the center tap (B+) so as to apply 50 per cent of the plate signal voltage to grid No.2 of each output tube.

\# Obtained from taps on the primary winding of the output transformer. The taps are located on each side of the center tap (B+) so as to supply 43 per cent of the plate signal voltage to grid No.2 of each output tube.

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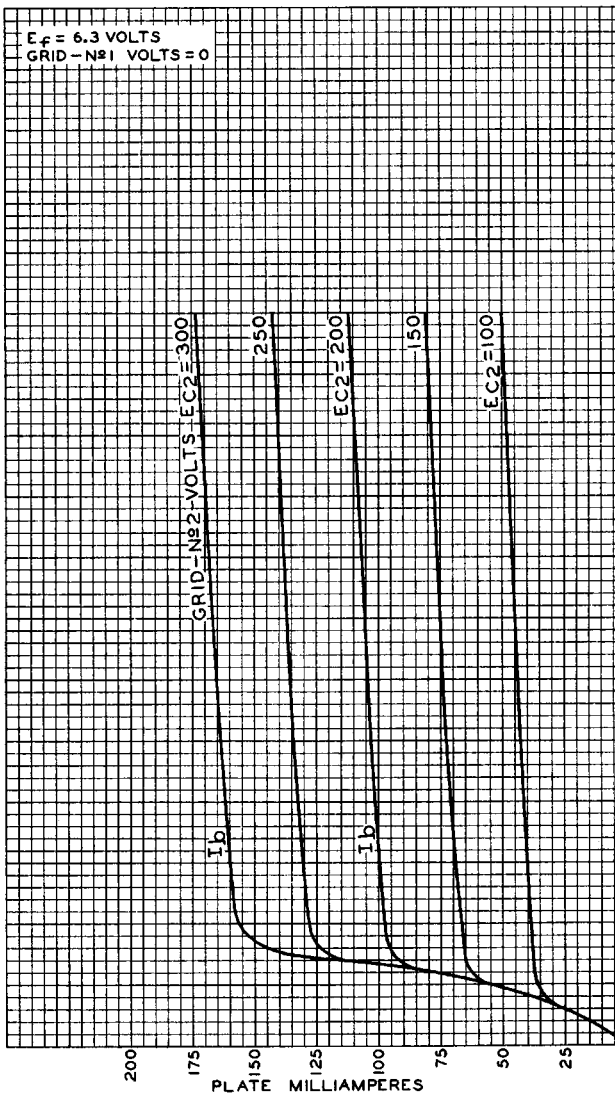
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

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OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS
PUSH-PULL CLASS AB1 OPERATION