

EADE.C

## **ELECTRON-RAY TUBE**

Heater Coated Unipotential Cathode  Voltage 6.3 a-c or d-c volts Current 0.15 amp.  Maximum Overall Length 2-7/8"  Maximum Seated Height 2-5/16"  Maximum Diameter 1-5/16"  Bulb T-9  Base Intermediate Shell Octal 7-Pin Pin 1-No Connection Pin 2-Heater Pin 3-Ray-Control Electrode, Unit #2 Pin 5-Target Electrode, Unit #2 Pin 5-Target  Mounting Position BOTTOM VIEW (G-7AG)  INDICATOR SERVICE  Target Voltage 150 max. volts Typical Operation: Target Voltage 100 150 volts Target Current*† 1.5 3 ma. Target Current*† 1.5 3 ma. Target Current*† 1.0 2 ma. Target Current**† 1.0 2 ma. Ray-Control Electrode Voltage* 45 75 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage** 0 8 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*** -23 -50 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*** -23 -50 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*** -23 -50 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage**** -23 -50 approx. volts 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.  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.  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.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For plane of the ray-control electrode spasses through the line PP'	TWIN INDICATOR TYPE					
Current 0.15 amp.  Maximum Overall Length 2-7/8"  Maximum Seated Height 2-5/16"  Maximum Diameter 1-5/16"  Bulb 1-No Connection Pin 1 - No Connection Pin 2 - Heater Pin 3 - Ray-Control Pin 2 - Heater Pin 3 - Ray-Control Pin 5 - Target Pin 7 - Heater Pin 8 - Cathode  Mounting Position NOTOM VIEW (G-7AG)  INDICATOR SERVICE  Target Voltage 100 150 volts  Target Voltage 100 150 volts  Target Current* 1.5 3 ma.  Target Current* 1.5 3 ma.  Target Current* 1.0 2 ma.  Target Current* 2.5 3 ma.  Target Current* 3.5 3 ma.  Target Current* 1.0 2 ma.  Target Current* 2.5 3 ma.  Target Current* 3.5 3 ma.  Target Current* 4 3.5 3 ma.  Target Current* 5.5 3 ma.  Target Curren	Heater Coated Un	potential	Cathode			
Maximum Overall Length Maximum Seated Height Maximum Seated Height Maximum Seated Height Maximum Diameter Bulb Base Pin 1 - No Connection Pin 2 - Heater Pin 3 - Ray-Control Pin 3 - Ray-Control Electrode, Unit #2  Mounting Position  Mounting Position  BOTTOM VIEW (G-7AG)  INDICATOR SERVICE  Target Voltage Target Voltage Target Voltage Target Current* Target Current* Target Current* Target Current* Target Current 1.0 2 ma. Target Current 7.0 1.0 2 ma. Target Current 8.7 2 ma. Target Current 8.7 2 ma. Target Current 8.7 2 ma. Target Current 9.0 8 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*  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.  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.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. Subject to wide variation. The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP	Voltage			a-c or d-c	volts	
Maximum Seated Height 2-5/16"  Maximum Diameter 1-5/16"  Bulb Base Intermediate Shell Octal 7-Pin Pin 1 - No Connection Pin 2 - Heater Pin 3 - Ray-Control Pin 5 - Target Electrode, Unit #1 Pin 5 - Target Electrode, Unit #2 Pin 5 - Target Pin 7 - Heater Pin 8 - Cathode Mounting Position BOTTOM VIEW (C-7AG)  INDICATOR SERVICE  Target Voltage 150 max. volts Target Voltage 150 max. volts Target Current* 1.5 3 ma. Target Current* 1.5 3		0.15				
Maximum Diameter Bulb Base Intermediate Shell Octal 7-Pin Pin 1-No Connection Pin 2-Heater Pin 3-Ray-Control Pin 3-Ray-Control Pin 5-Target Electrode, Unit #2 Pin 5-Target Pin 7-Heater Pin 8-Cathode Mounting Position    NOICATOR SERVICE				-		
Bulb Base   Intermediate Shell Octal 7-Pin Pin 1 - No Connection Pin 2 - Heater Pin 3 - Ray-Control Pin 2 - Heater Pin 3 - Ray-Control Pin 5 - Target Electrode, Unit #2 Pin 5 - Target Pin 7 - Heater Pin 8 - Cathode   Mounting Position   Mounting						
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Pin 2-Heater Pin 3-Ray-Control Electrode, Unit #2  Electrode, Unit #2  Electrode, Unit #2  Fin 5-Target Pin 7-Heater Pin 8-Cathode  Mounting Position  BOTTOM VIEW (G-7AG)  INDICATOR SERVICE  Target Voltage Target Voltage 150 max. volts Typical Operation: Target Voltage 100 150 volts Target Current*† 1.5 3 ma. Target Current*† 1.0 2 ma. Target Current**† 1.0 2 ma. Ray-Control Electrode Voltage* 45 75 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage** 0 8 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*** -23 -50 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage**** 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.  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.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. Subject to wide variation. The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP		Interm				
Pin 3- Ray-Control Electrode, Unit #2  Mounting Position  BOTTOM VIEW (G-7AG)  INDICATOR SERVICE  Target Voltage  Target Voltage  Target Voltage  Target Voltage  Target Current*†  Target Current*†  Target Current*†  Target Current**†  Target Current**†  Target Current**†  Target Current**†  Target Current**†  Target Current**  Target Current**†  Target Current**†  Target Current**†  Target Current***  Target Current***  Target Current***†  Target Current**†  Target Cu		(4)_(5)				
Electrode, Unit #2  Mounting Position  BOTTOM VIEW (C-7AG)  INDICATOR SERVICE  Target Voltage  Target Voltage  Target Voltage  Target Voltage  Target Current*†  Target Current*†  Target Current*†  Target Current**†  Target Current***†  Target Current**†  Target Current***  Target Current***  Target Current***  Target Current***  Target Curr					nit #1	
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Target Voltage 150 max. volts  Typical Operation:  Target Voltage 100 150 volts  Target Current*† 1.5 3 ma.  Target Current**† 1.0 2 ma.  Target Current**† 0.8 1.2 ma.  Ray-Control Electrode Voltage* 45 75 approx. volts  Ray-Control Electrode Voltage** 0 8 approx. volts  Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*** -23 -50 approx. volts  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.  Torshadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  Torshadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  Subject to wide variation.  The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP'	Mounting rosition BOTTON	VIEW (G-	7AG)		Any	
Typical Operation:  Target Voltage 100 150 volts  Target Current*† 1.5 3 ma.  Target Current**† 1.0 2 ma.  Target Current***† 0.8 1.2 ma.  Ray-Control Electrode Voltage* 45 75 approx. volts  Ray-Control Electrode Voltage** 0 8 approx. volts  Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*** -23 -50 approx. volts  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.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode.  For shadow angle of 95 produced by either ray-control electrode.  Subject to wide variation.  The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP'	INDICATOR SERVICE					
Target Voltage 100 150 volts Target Current*† 1.5 3 ma. Target Current**† 1.0 2 ma. Target Current**† 0.8 1.2 ma. Ray-Control Electrode Voltage* 45 75 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage** 0 8 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*** -23 -50 approx. volts Ray-Control Electrode Voltage*** -23 bapprox. volts  In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kent as low as possible.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. For shadow angle of 95 produced by either ray-control electrode. Subject to wide variation. The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP'	Target Voltage			150 max.	volts	
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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.  For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. For shadow angle of 90 produced by either ray-control electrode. For shadow angle of 135 produced by either ray-control electrode. Subject to wide variation.  The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP'			-			
the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.  ** For shadow angle of 00 produced by either ray-control electrode.  *** For shadow angle of 900 produced by either ray-control electrode.  **** For shadow angle of 1350 produced by either ray-control electrode.  † Subject to wide variation.  \$\times\$ The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP'	Ray-Control Electrode Vo	l tage ""	-23	-50 approx.	volts	
↑ Subject to wide variation. ♦ The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP'	the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as					
↑ Subject to wide variation. ♦ The plane of the ray-control electrodes passes through the line PP'	** For shadow angle of 900 produced by either ray-control electrode.					
on the socket connection dragram.	T Subject to wide variation.	1 electrodes				

The circuit under Type 6AF6-G also applies to the 6AD6-G.