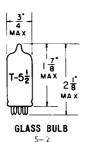
TRIODE MINIATURE TYPE



COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

2.3 VOLTS 0.60 AMP.

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW

MINIATURE BUTTON 7 PIN BASE 7 F P

-5

VOLTS

THE 2FQ5 IS A SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF TRIODE IN THE 7 PIN MINIATURE CONSTRUC-TION. IT IS DESIGNED FOR USE AS A VHF AND RF AMPLIFIER AT A B+ OF 135 VOLTS. EXCEPT FOR HEATER RATINGS, AND HEATER WARM-UP TIME, THE 2FQ5 IS IDENTICAL TO THE 3FQ5 AND THE 6FQ5.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES WITH EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID TO PLATE 0.4 μμ f INPUT: G TO (H+K+1.S.+E.S.) 4.8 μμf OUTPUT: P TO (H+K+1.S.+E.S.) 4.0 μμ f HEATER TO CATHODE 2.8 $\mu\mu f$

RATINGS INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN MAXIMUM SYSTEM

HEATER VOLTAGED	2.3 ^A	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	200	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	2.5	WATTS
MAXIMUM DC CATHODE CURRENT	22	MA.
MAXIMUM NEGATIVE GRID VOLTAGE	50	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANCE (SELF BIAS)	1.0	MEGOHMS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:		
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE		
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	100	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE		
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	100	VOLTS
HEATER WARM-UP TIME (APPROX.)*	11.0	SECONDS

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS CLASS A1 AMPLIFIER

HEATER VOLTAGED 2.3A VOLTS HEATER CURRENTD 0.60±.04 AMP. PLATE VOLTAGE 135 **VOLTS** GRID VOLTAGE -1.2VOLTS 11.5 PLATE CURRENT MA. 11 000 TRANSCONDUCTANCE μ MHOS AMPLIFICATION FACTOR 60 PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.) 5 500 OHMS

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

EC FOR Ib = $100 \mu A$ (APPROX.)

--- TUMB-SOL ---

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

NOTES

- ATHE BOGEY VALUE OF VOLTAGE/CURRENT PRECEDING THIS NOTE IS OBTAINED WHEN OPERATING THE HEATER WITH THE SPECIFIED VALUE OF CURRENT/VOLTAGE.
- ^BFOR SERIES/PARALLEL OPERATION OF HEATERS, EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE DESIGNED THAT AT NORMAL SUPPLY VOLTAGE BOGEY TUBES WILL OPERATE AT THIS VALUE OF HEATER/CURRENT VOLTAGE.
- C DESIGN-MAXIMUM PATINGS ARE LIMITING VALUES OF OPERATING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO A BOGEY ELECTROM DEVICE OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS DEFINED BY ITS PUBLISHED DATA, AND SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE CONDITIONS. THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER CHOOSES THESE VALUES TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE SERVICEABILITY OF THE DEVICE, TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN OPERATING CONDITIONS DUE TO VARIATIONS IN DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS. THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER SHOULD DESIGN SO THAT INITIALLY AND THROUGHOUT HE NO DESIGN-MAXIMM VALUE FOR THE INTENDED SERVICE IS EXCEEDED WITH A ROCEY DEVICE UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLY-VOLTAGE VARIATION, EQUIPMENT COMPONENT VARIATION, EQUIPMENT COMPONENT VARIATION.
- $^{
 m D}_{
 m HEATER}$ voltage supply variations shall be restricted to maintain heater voltage/current within the specified folerance.
- *HEATER WARM-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE HEATER TO REACH BOM OF ITS RATED VOLTAGE AFTER APPLYING 4 TIMES RATED HEATER VOLTAGE TO A CIRCUIT CONSISTING OF THE TUBE HEATER IN SERIES WITH A RESISTANCE OF VALUE 3 TIMES THE NOMINAL HEATER OPERATING RESISTANCE.