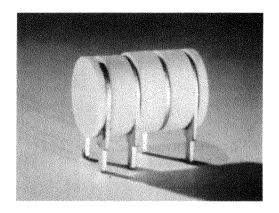
7720

METAL-CERAMIC TRIODE





DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 7720 is a high-mu triode of ceramic-and-metal planar construction primarily intended for use as an oscillator in the ultra-high-frequency range.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

MECHANICAL

Mounting Position—Any See outline drawing on page 2 for dimensions and electrical connections.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM VALUES

Plate Voltage	Volts	Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Positive DC Grid Voltage 0	Volts	Heater Positive with Respect to	
Negative DC Grid Voltage 50	Volts	Cathode	Volte
Peak Negative Grid Voltage50	Volts		VOICS
Plate Dissipation	Watt	Heater Negative with Respect to	** **
DC Grid Current 2.2	Milliamperes	Cathode50	
DC Cathode Current	Milliamperes	Grid-Circuit Resistance	Ohms
Peak Cathode Current	Milliamperes	Bulb Temperature at Hottest Point**250	С

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

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making no allowance for equipment variations, environmental variations, and the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration and of

all other electron devices in the equipment.

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

The tubes and arrangements disclosed herein may be covered by patents of General Electric Company or others. Neither the disclosure of any information 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.



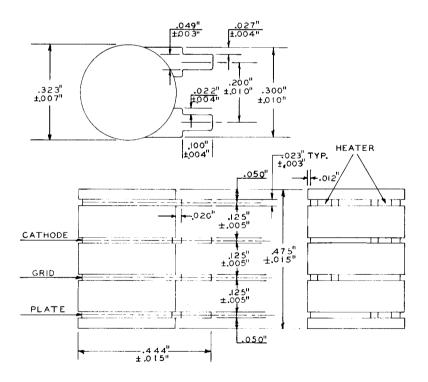
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS					UHF OSCILLATOR SERVICE		
	Plate Voltage	100	150	Volts	Plate Voltage	Volts	
	Grid Voltage	0		Volts	Grid Resistor	Ohms	
	Cathode-Bias Resistor		82	Ohms	Plate Current 4.0	Milliamperes	
	Amplification Factor		90		Frequency	Megacycles	
	Transconductance	11,500	10,500	Micromhos	Grid Current 0.5	Milliamperes	
	Plate Current	9.0	7.5	Milliamperes	Power Output approximate 100	Milliwatts	

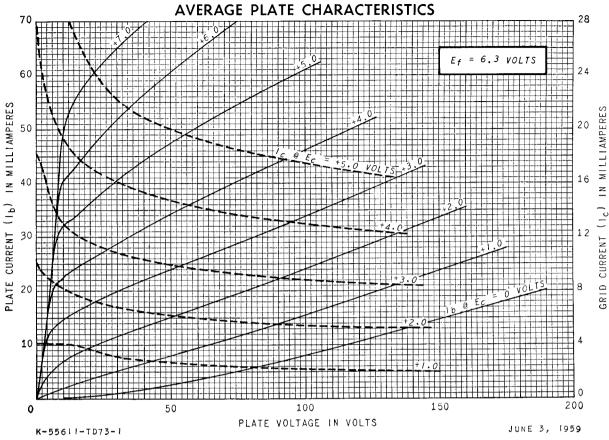
FOOTNOTES

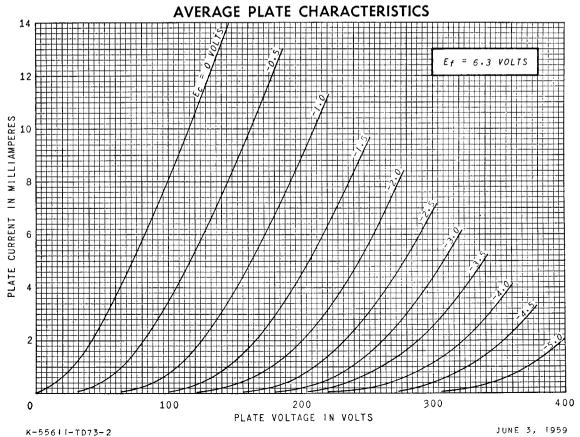
- * The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater voltage is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater voltage within the specified tolerance.
- † Heater current of a bogey tube at Ef = 6.3 volts.
- ‡ Without external shield.
- **For applications where long life is a primary consideration, it is recommended that the envelope temperature be maintained below 175 C.

OUTLINE DRAWING



NOTE: Maximum eccentricity of insulators 0.010 in. from center line.





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K-55611-TD73-4

50

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS 12 MILLIAMPERES 10 CURRENT PLATE -5 GRID VOLTAGE IN VOLTS K-55611-TD73-3 JUNE 3, 1959 **AVERAGE CONSTANT-CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS** +6 $E_f = 6.3 \text{ VOLTS}$ +5 +3 +2 +1 GRID VOLTAGE 0 -2 -3

RECEIVING TUBE DEPARTMENT

PLATE VOLTAGE IN VOLTS



JUNE 3, 1959

250

200