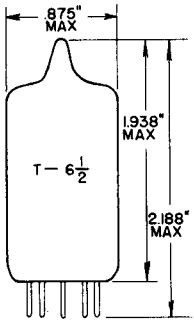
TUNG-SOL



GLASS BULB
MINIATURE BUTTON
9 PIN BASE E9-1
OUTLINE DRAWING
JEDEC 6-2

DOUBLE TRIODE

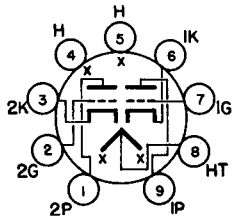
MINIATURE TYPE

COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

SERIES	PARALLEL
40±5% VOLTS	20±5% VOLTS
130 MA.	260 MA.

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW
BASING DIAGRAM

JEDEC 9H

THE 7370 IS A GENERAL PURPOSE MEDIUM MU DOUBLE TRIODE USING THE 9 PIN BUTTON ALL GLASS CONSTRUCTION. EACH TRIODE IS ELECTRICALLY INDEPENDENT ALTHOUGH THE TWO HEATERS HAVE A COMMON CONNECTION. THE TUBE IS CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH PERVEANCE AND HIGH EMISSION CAPABILITIES. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE HEATER VOLTAGE AND CURRENT THE TUBE IS IDENTICAL TO THE 5687.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

EACH TRIODE UNIT

GRID TO PLATE: (G TO P')	4.0	pf
GRID TO CATHODE:(G TO K+H)	4.0	pf
PLATE TO CATHODE:(P TO K+H)		
SECTION #1	0.6	pf
SECTION #2	0.5	pf
HEATER TO CATHODE:(H TO K)	5.0	pf
PLATE TO PLATE: (1P TO 2P) (APPROX.)	0.75	pf
GRID TO GRID: (1G TO 2G) (APPROX.)	0.025	pf

RATINGS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM VALUES

	SERIES		PARALLEL	
HEATER VOLTAGE[A]	40±5%		20±5%	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE		330		VOLTS
MAXIMUM INVERSE PLATE VOLTAGE		1000		VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION (EACH UNIT)		4.75		WATTS
MAXIMUM TOTAL PLATE DISSIPATION (BOTH UNITS)		8.5		WATTS
MAXIMUM BULB TEMPERATURE (AT ANY PART OF ENVELOPE)		230		°C
MAXIMUM DC GRID CURRENT (EACH UNIT)		6		MA.
MAXIMUM EXTERNAL GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANCE (EACH UNIT)		1		MEGOHM
MAXIMUM DC CATHODE CURRENT (EACH SECTION)		65		MA.
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE		100		VOLTS

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

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CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CLASS A_1 AMPLIFIER – EACH UNIT

PLATE VOLTAGE	120	180	250	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE	−2	−7	−12.5	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	36.0	23.0	12.0	MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)	1560	2000	3000	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	11500	8500	5400	μMHOS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	18.0	17.0	16.0	
GRID VOLTAGE FOR I_b = 100 μA (APPROX.)	−9.0	−14.0	−19.0	VOLTS

[A] THE EQUIPMENT DESIGNER SHOULD SO DESIGN THE EQUIPMENT SO THAT THE HEATER IS OPERATED AT THE BOGIE VALUE. HEATER SUPPLY VARIATION SHOULD BE RESTRICTED SO AS TO REMAIN WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TOLERANCES.