TYPE 7494: HIGH HV DOUBLE TRIODE.

The 7494 is a nine pin all glass construction double triode with independent sections for use in A.F. and control applications.

The use of a special rugged electrode construction manufactured by means of semi-automatic assembly techniques contributes to a low catastrophic failure rate.

The cathode sleeve is made of a special alloy to inhibit the growth of cathode interface resistance during long periods of operation under cut-off conditions and the pure tungsten heater has been designed to withstand frequent heater switching (see note). In addition, the heater-cathode construction and materials ensure very low levels of leakage throughout life.

The glass base and envelope strain patterns are tightly controlled during manufacture to prevent glass failures during life. Special attention is also given to the control of materials and processes to minimise variation of characteristics during life. A particular feature is the very low change in inter-electrode capacitances during life.

Note: A sample from each production lot is tested under the following elevated conditions to assess heater quality: - heater voltage, 120% of nominal value; heater cathode voltage, 240V r.m.s; applied voltages cycled 1 minute on, 3 minutes off for 100 hours.

MECHANICAL DATA

Coated unipotential cathode.
Outline drawing ..................... 6-2 Bulb .................... T-6½
Base .................................... E9-1 Small button ........ 9 pin
Maximum diameter .............................................. 9/16"
Maximum overall length ....................................... 2.3/16"
Maximum seated height ....................................... 1.15/16"
Pin connections ................................. Basing ................ 9A

Pin 1 - Anode (Section 2)  Pin 6 - Anode (Section 1)
Pin 2 - Grid (Section 2)   Pin 7 - Grid (Section 1)
Pin 3 - Cathode (Section 2) Pin 8 - Cathode (Section 1)
Pin 4 - Heater  ........... Pin 9 - Heater centre-tap
Pin 5 - Heater

Mounting position........................................... any
Maximum shock (intermittent service) ............. 500g

from JEDEC release #3183, March 13, 1961
ELECTRICAL DATA

Interelectrode capacitances. (Without external shield)

C'g' .................................................. 1.7 pF
C in' .................................................. 1.6 pF
C out' .................................................. 0.46 pF
C_a"g" .................................................. 1.7 pF
C in" .................................................. 1.6 pF
C out" .................................................. 0.34 pF

Heater

Voltage (ac or dc)  
Series  Parallel  
12.6  6.3 volts
0.15  0.3 amps.

Ratings - Absolute maximum values.

Maximum heater voltage variation ............\*\* 5% of nominal value.
Maximum heater-cathode voltage:
  Heater negative with respect to cathode .......... 200 volts
  Heater positive with respect to cathode .......... 200 volts
Maximum cathode current (Each section) ............ 20 mA
Maximum anode voltage (I_a=0) ..................... 550 volts
Maximum anode voltage ........................... 330 volts
Maximum anode dissipation (Each section) .......... 1.1 watts
Maximum bulb temperature (at hottest spot on bulb surface) 200°C

RANGE OF CHARACTERISTIC VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN (At Zero hours)

Test conditions: - V_a = 250V, V_g = -2V.

Each Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Borev.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anode current</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.75 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual conductance</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>2.05 mA/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anode current at V_g = -5V.</td>
<td>35 \mu A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplification factor</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anode impedance</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td>kW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum value of cathode interface resistance throughout life under cut-off conditions.......................... 10Ω