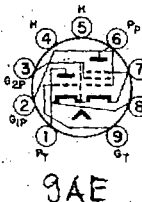


AMPEREX TUBE TYPE 7643

TENTATIVE DATA

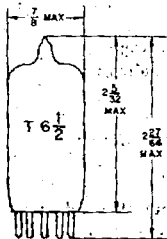
The Amperex 7643 is a premium quality, long life, ruggedized triode-pentode with separate cathode leads. The pentode section is designed for use as a mixer, RF or AF amplifier. The triode section is designed for use as an oscillator up to 300 Mc/s, multivibrator or blocking oscillator.

The 7643 will maintain its emission capabilities after long periods of operation under cut-off conditions.



PIN CONNECTION

- 1- PLATE, TRIODE
- 2- GRID NO.1 PENTODE
- 3- GRID NO.2 PENTODE
- 4- HEATER
- 5- HEATER
- 6- PLATE, PENTODE
- 7- GRID NO.3 PENTODE
- 8- CATHODE, PENTODE
- INTERNAL SHIELD
- 9- CATHODE, TRIODE
- GRID, TRIODE



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

MECHANICAL

- Bulb
- Base
- Dimensions
- Mounting position

T 6 1/2
E 9-1
see outline drawing
any

ELECTRICAL

- Cathode
- Heater arrangement
- Heater voltage¹
- Heater current

unipotential
parallel supply
6.3 volts
330 mA

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances

Pentode Section

- Control grid (between pins 2 and 3+4+5+7) 5.2 μf
- Plate (between pins 6 and 3+4+5+7) 3.4 μf
- Plate to control grid (between pins 6 and 2) < 0.025 μf
- Control grid to filament (between pins 2 and 4+5) < 0.160 μf

Triode Section

- Control grid (between pins 9 and 4+5+7+8) 2.5 μf
- Plate (between pins 1 and 4+5+7+8) 1.5 μf
- Plate to control grid (between pins 1 and 9) 1.5 μf
- Control grid to filament (between pins 9 and 4+5) < 0.220 μf

Between Pentode and Triode Sections

- Plate to plate (between pins 6 and 1) < 0.07 μf
- Plate of pentode to grid of triode (between pins 6 and 9) < 0.02 μf
- Control grid of pentode to plate of triode (between pins 2 and 1) < 0.16 μf

Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values
Triode Section

Plate voltage, cut-off condition	550 volts max
Plate voltage	275 volts max
Plate dissipation	1.75 watts max
Peak grid voltage ²	30 volts max
Grid dissipation	0.1 watts max
Cathode current	18 mA max
Peak cathode current ²	100 mA max
Grid resistor	0.5 megohms max
Cathode to filament voltage	100 volts max
Negative control grid voltage	100 volts max

Pentode Section

Plate voltage, cut-off condition	550 volts max
Plate voltage	275 volts max
Plate dissipation	2.15 watts max
Screen grid voltage, cut-off condition	550 volts max
Screen grid voltage ($I_k > 10$ mA)	200 volts max
Screen grid voltage ($I_k < 10$ mA)	225 volts max
Screen grid dissipation ($P_p > 1.2$ W)	0.7 watts max
Screen grid dissipation ($P_p < 1.2$ W)	0.8 watts max
Cathode current	18 mA max
Control grid dissipation	0.1 watts max
Control grid resistor (automatic grid bias)	1 megohm max
Control grid resistor (fixed grid bias)	0.5 megohms max
Cathode to filament voltage	100 volts max
Negative control grid voltage	100 volts max
Bulb temperature	170°C max

Typical Operation
Triode Section

Plate supply voltage	100 volts
Cathode resistor	120 ohms
Plate current ³	14 mA
Transconductance ³	5000 micromhos
Negative grid current ³	< 0.3 μ A
Amplification factor	18

Pentode Section

Plate supply voltage	170 volts
Screen grid supply voltage	170 volts
Cathode resistor	155 ohms
Plate current ³	10 mA
Screen grid current	2.8 mA
Transconductance ³	6200 micromhos
Amplification factor (Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1)	40
Plate resistance	0.4 megohms
Negative control grid current ³	< 0.3 μ A

¹ In order to obtain a prolonged tube life, the maximum variation of the heater voltage should be less than $\pm 5\%$ (absolute limits).

² Max pulse duration 4% of a cycle with a max of 0.6 milliseconds.

³ The end point of life is reached when one or more of these characteristics have changed to the following values:

	Pentode	Triode
Plate Current	< 6	< 8.4 mA
Transconductance	< 4300	< 3500 micromhos
Negative control grid voltage	≥ 1	$\geq 1 \mu$ A

Operating Characteristics
For Use as a Frequency Converter⁴

Plate supply voltage	170 volts
Screen grid supply voltage	170 volts
Input resistance	0.1 megohm
Cathode resistor	330 ohms
Oscillator voltage	3.5 volts rms
Plate current	8 mA
Screen grid current	2.5 mA
Control grid current	12 μ A
Conversion conductance	2400 micromhos
Plate resistance	0.5 megohms

Operating Characteristics
Pentode Section
For Use as an RF Amplifier

Plate supply voltage	170 volts
Screen grid supply voltage	170 volts
Cathode resistor	155 ohms
Plate current	10 mA
Screen grid current	2.8 mA
Transconductance	6200 micromhos
Amplification factor (Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1)	40
Plate resistance	0.4 megohms
Input resistance ($f = 50$ Mc/s)	10,000 ohms
Equivalent resistance	1500 ohms

Special Ratings

The pentode section of this tube can be used without special precautions against microphonic effect in AF circuits in which the input voltage = 50 mV for an output of 50 mW of the output tube.

Shock Resistance⁵

Shock rating = about 500 g

Forces as applied by the NRL impact machine for electronic devices caused by 5 blows of the hammer, lifted over an angle of 30° in each of four different positions of the tube.

Vibration Resistance⁵

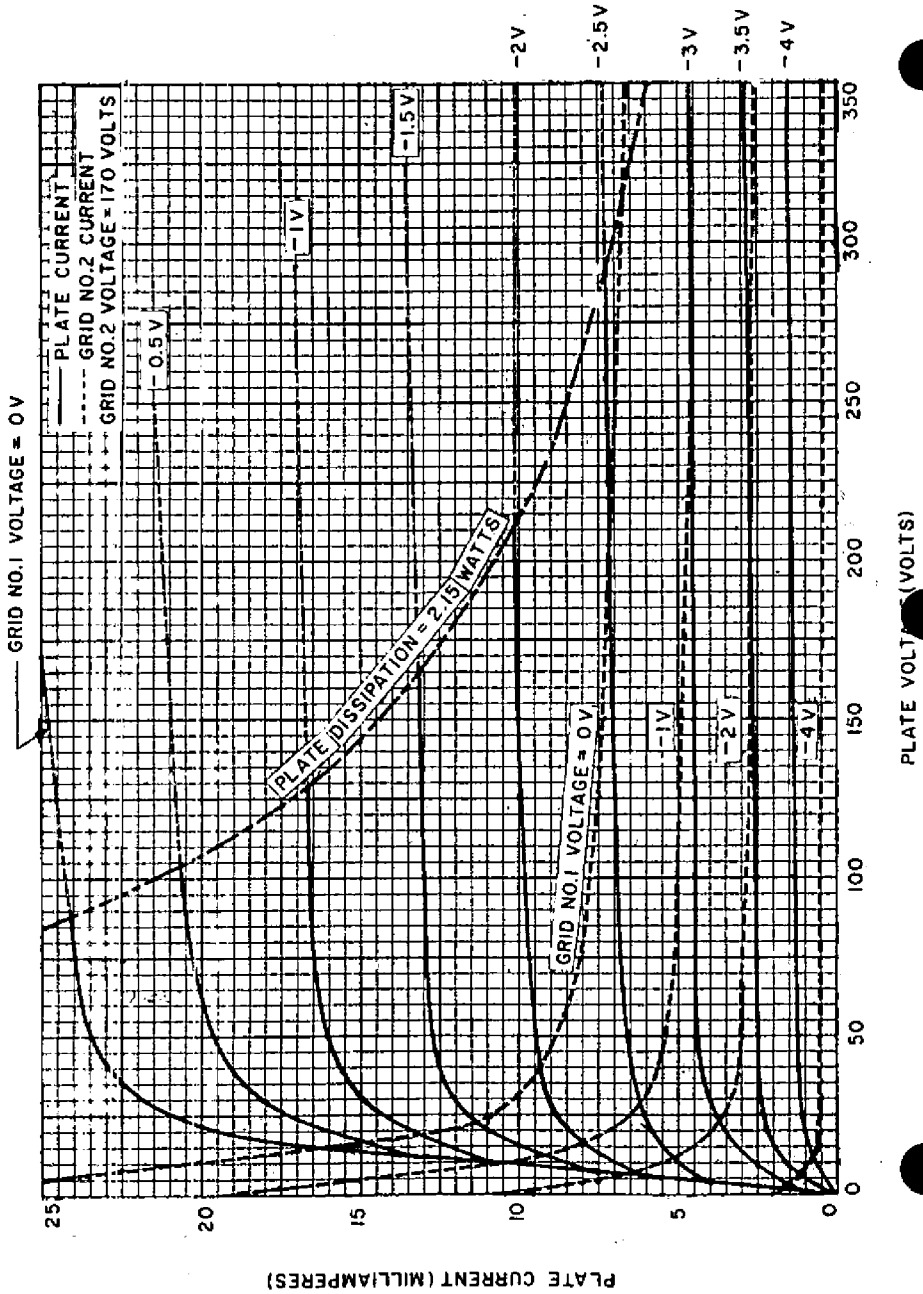
Vibration rating = 2.5 g

Vibrational forces for a period of 32 hours at a frequency of 50 c/s in each of 3 positions of the tube.

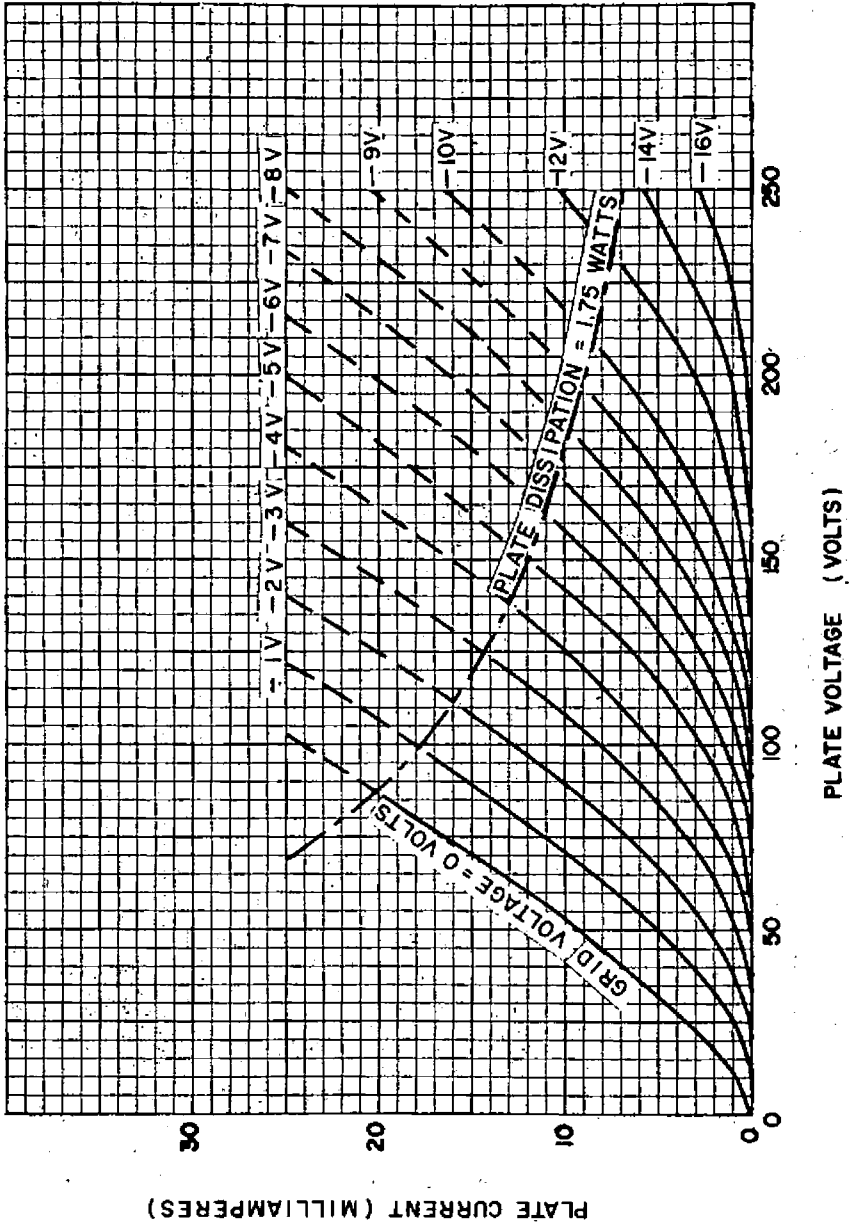
⁴ Use of the triode in a Colpitts type of circuit and not in a Hartley type is recommended.

⁵ These test conditions are only given for evaluation of the ruggedness of the tube. They are by no means to be interpreted as suitable operating conditions.

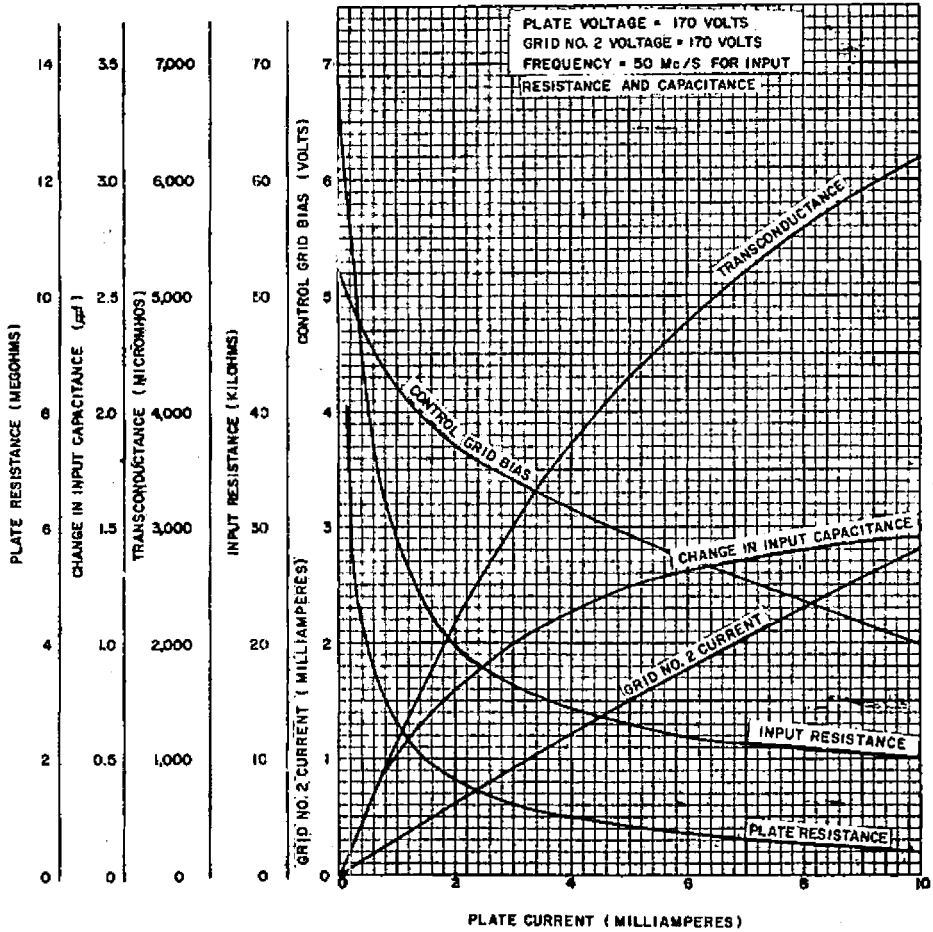
PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



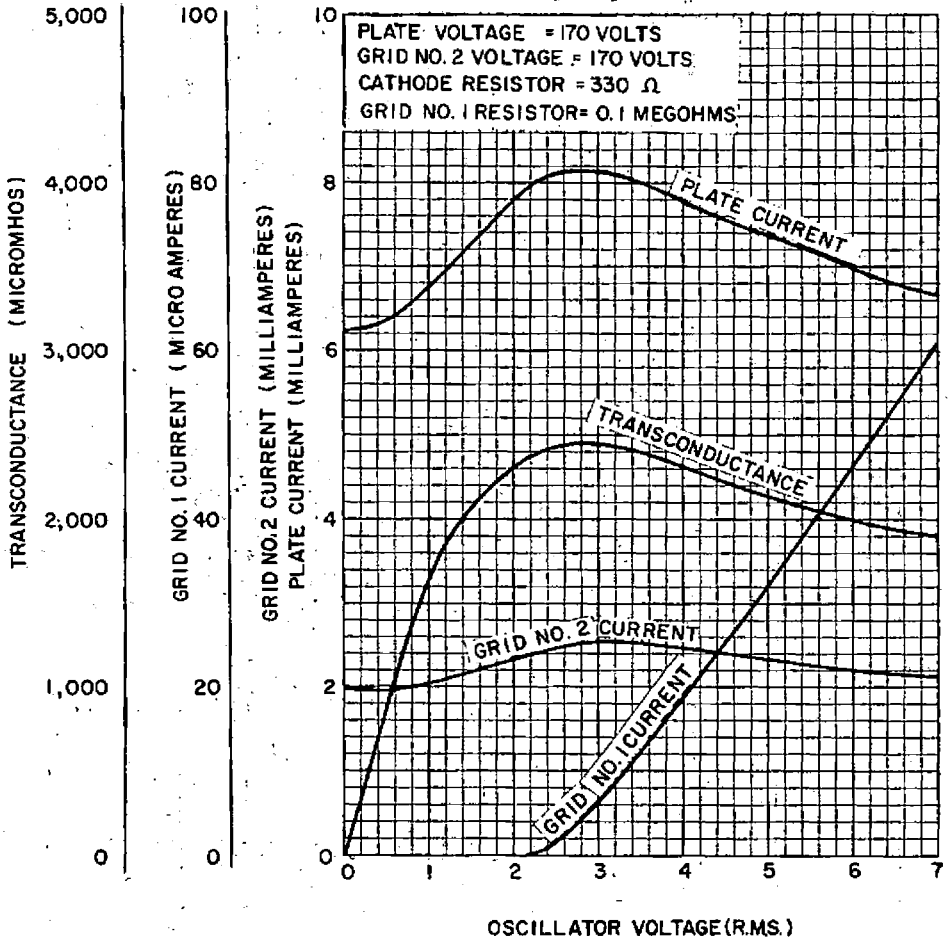
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



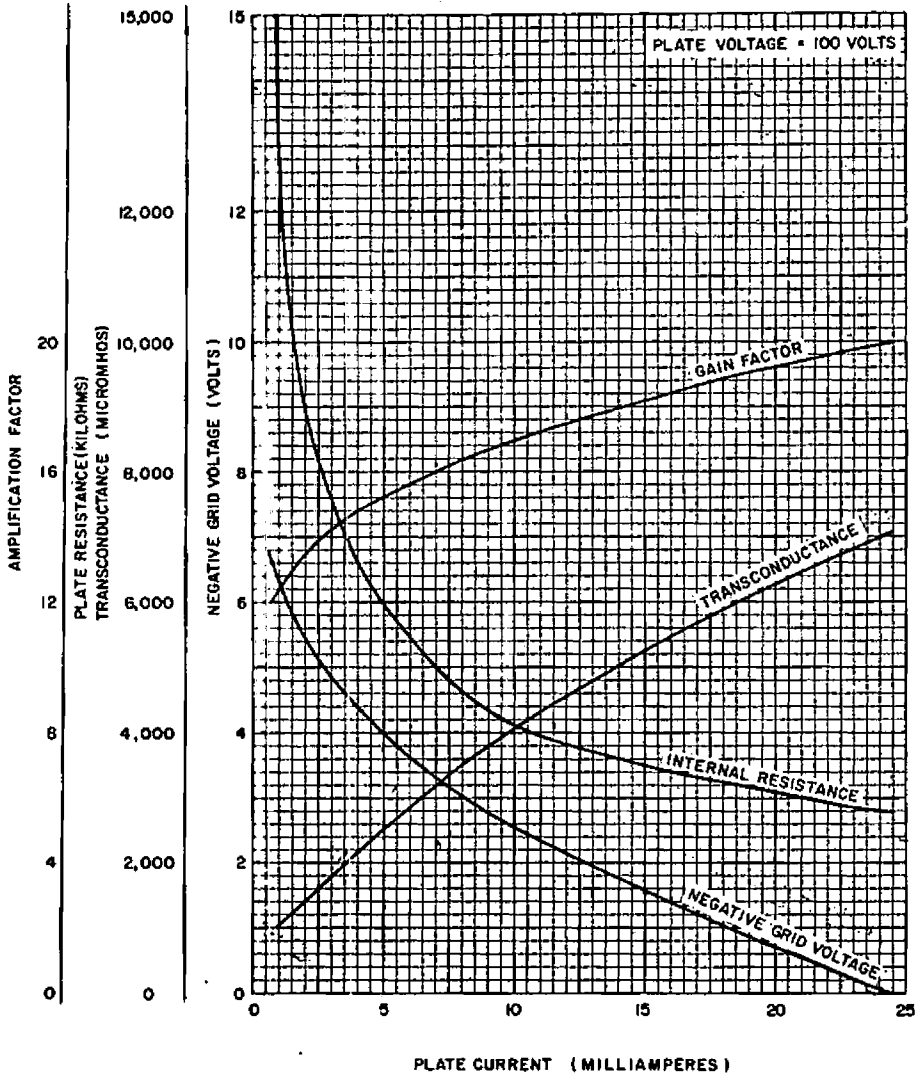
CHARACTERISTICS - PENTODE SECTION



CONVERTOR CHARACTERISTICS—PENTODE



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS-TRIODE SECTION



TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

