

Matsushita Electronics Corporation

Telephone No.  
TAKATSUKI (5) 5521

Takatsuki, Osaka, Japan  
Telex: 0S3461 MECTRON

Cable Address  
"MECTRON" TAKATSUKI

**7GS7**  
**TRIODE-PENTODE TUBE**

The Matsushita 7GS7 is a miniature medium mu triode and high-slope RF pentode for use as frequency changer in VHF television tuners.

## General Data

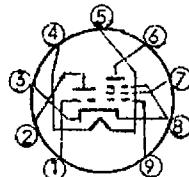
## MECHANICAL DATA

Cathode	Coated unipotential
Outline drawing	6-2 Bulb . . T 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Base	E9-1
Maximum diameter	7/8"
Maximum seated height	1 21/32"
Minimum seated height	1 15/32"
Maximum overall length	2 3/16"

### Pin connections

Basing . . . 9GF

Pin 1 . . . . .	Triode grid
Pin 2 . . . . .	Triode plate
Pin 3 . . . . .	Cathode
Pin 4 . . . . .	Heater
Pin 5 . . . . .	Heater
Pin 6 . . . . .	Pentode plate
Pin 7 . . . . .	Pentode grid No.2
Pin 8 . . . . .	Cathode, Pentode grid No.3
Pin 9 . . . . .	Pentode grid No.1



Mounting position . . . . . Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

### Heater characteristics

Heater-negative with respect to cathode:

DC . . . . . 100 volts  
Total DC and peak . . . . . 100 volts

Total DC and  
Heater positive with respect to cathode:

Remark: \* To fulfil the modulation hum requirements in intercarrier receivers, heater-cathode voltage should not exceed 75 volts rms.  
 With respect to modulation hum in A.M. sound receivers, heater-cathode voltage should not exceed 50 volts rms.

#### Direct interelectrode capacitances (without external shield)

##### Pentode section

Grid No.1 to cathode & grid No.3, grid No.2 and heater . . . . .	6.0	$\mu\mu f$
Plate to cathode & grid No.3, grid No.2 and heater . . . . .	3.6	$\mu\mu f$
Grid No.1 to plate . . . . .	0.012	$\mu\mu f$

##### Triode section

Grid to cathode & pentode grid No.3, heater . .	2.4	$\mu\mu f$
Plate to cathode & pentode grid No.3, heater . .	1.25	$\mu\mu f$
Grid to plate. . . . .	2.0	$\mu\mu f$

#### Maximum ratings (Design center values)

##### Pentode section

Maximum plate voltage . . . . .	250	volts
Maximum grid No.2 voltage . . . . .	150	volts
Maximum plate dissipation . . . . .	2.0	watts
Maximum grid No.2 dissipation . . . . .	0.5	watts
Maximum total cathode current . . . . .	18	ma
Maximum grid No.1 circuit resistance with fixed bias . . . . .	0.25	megohm
Maximum grid No.1 circuit resistance with automatic bias . . . . .	0.5	megohm

##### Triode section

Maximum plate voltage . . . . .	125	volts
Maximum plate dissipation . . . . .	1.5	watts
Maximum cathode current . . . . .	15	ma
Maximum grid circuit resistance . . . . .	0.5	megohm

#### Typical characteristics

##### Pentode section

Plate voltage . . . . .	170	volts
Grid No.2 voltage . . . . .	150	volts
Grid No.1 voltage . . . . .	-1.2	volts
Plate current . . . . .	10	ma
Grid No.2 current . . . . .	3.3	ma

Transconductance	12000	$\mu$ hos
Plate resistance	0.35min.	megohm

Triode section

Plate voltage	100	volts
Grid voltage	-3	volts
Plate current	14	ma
Transconductance	5500	$\mu$ hos
Amplification factor	17	

Operating characteristics

Pentode section for use as frequency changer

Plate voltage	190	volts
Grid No.2 supply voltage	190	volts
Grid No.2 circuit resistance	0.018	megohm
Grid No.1 circuit resistance	0.1	megohm
Oscillator voltage	2.3	volts rms
Plate current	8.5	ma
Grid No.2 current	2.7	ma
Grid No.1 current	30	$\mu$ a
Plate resistance	0.6	megohm
Conversion transconductance	4500	$\mu$ hos

Triode section for use as oscillator

Plate supply voltage	190	volts
Plate circuit resistance	8200	ohms
Grid circuit resistance	10000	ohms
Oscillator voltage	4.5	volts rms
Plate current	12	ma
Transconductance	3500	$\mu$ hos