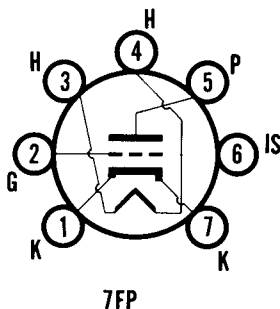


**SYLVANIA TYPES** 6ES5  
3ES5  
2ES5



**VHF TRIODE**

**7FP**

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Bulb.....	T-5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Base.....	E8-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline.....	5-2
Basing.....	7FP
Cathode.....	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position.....	Any

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

**HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

	<b>2ES5</b>	<b>3ES5</b>	<b>6ES5</b>
Heater Voltage.....	2.35	3.0	6.3 Volts
Heater Current.....	600	450	200 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> .....	11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak.....	200	200	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C.....	100	100	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak.....	200	200	200 Volts

**DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)**

Grid to Plate.....	0.36 $\mu\text{mf}$
Input: g to (h+k+l.S.).....	3.0 $\mu\text{mf}$
Output: p to (h+k+l.S.).....	4.0 $\mu\text{mf}$

**RATINGS (Design Center Values)**

Plate Voltage.....	250 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation.....	2.5 Watts Max.
D C Cathode Current.....	25 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance.....	0.5 Megohms Max.

**CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION**

**Class A1 Amplifier**

Plate Voltage.....	200 Volts
Grid Voltage.....	-1.0 Volts
Plate Current.....	15 Ma
Transconductance.....	9500 $\mu\text{mhos}$
Amplification Factor.....	70
Plate Resistance (approx.).....	7400 Ohms
Ec for Ib = 100 $\mu\text{a}$ (approx.).....	-9 Volts

**NOTE:**

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

**APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 2ES5, 3ES5 and 6ES5 are semi-remote cutoff triodes designed for use as VHF RF amplifiers. Features of the design include: A partial shield between the grid and plate which lowers the capacitance between these two elements and promotes ease of neutralization; low input capacitance; and higher input impedance by virtue of dual cathode leads.