



6AC7/1852

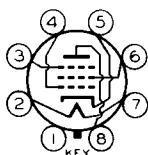
6AC7



TELEVISION AMPLIFIER PENTODE

SINGLE-ENDED METAL TYPE

Heater ★	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.45	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: ⁰		
Grid to Plate	0.015 max.	μuf
Input	11	μuf
Output	5	μuf
Maximum Overall Length		2-5/8"
Maximum Seated Height		2-1/16"
Maximum Diameter		1-5/16"
Bulb		
Base		
Pin 1 - Shell		
Pin 2 - Heater		
Pin 3 - Suppressor		
Pin 4 - Grid		
Mounting Position		



BOTTOM VIEW (8N)

Metal Shell, MT-8
Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Pin 5 - Cathode
Pin 6 - Screen
Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 8 - Plate

Any

AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	300 max.	volts
Screen Voltage	150 max.	volts
Screen-Supply Voltage	300 max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	3.02 max.	watts
Screen Dissipation	0.38 max.	watt

Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A₁ Amplifier:

Condition I* Condition II**

Plate Voltage	300	300	volts
Suppressor ⁰	0	0	volts
Screen-Supply #	150	300	volts
Screen Series Resistor	-	60000	ohms
Cathode-Bias Resistor ##	160	160	min.ohms
Plate Res.	1.0	1.0	approx.megohm
Transcond.	9000	9000	μmhos
Plate Cur.	10	10	ma.
Screen Cur.	2.5	2.5	ma.

⁰ With shell connected to cathode.

Screen-supply voltages in excess of 150 volts require the use of a series-dropping resistor to limit the voltage at the screen to 150 volts when the plate current is at its normal value of 10 milliamperes.

* Condition I with fixed screen supply gives a sharp cut-off characteristic.

** Condition II with series screen resistor gives an extended cut-off characteristic for applications where gain is controlled by variation of grid bias.

Cathode-bias resistor should be adjusted to give a plate current of 10 ma. The d-c resistance in the grid circuit should not exceed 0.25 megohm when the screen voltage is obtained from a fixed source. When a series screen resistor is used with full cathode bias, the d-c resistance in the grid circuit may be as high as 0.5 megohm.

★ The potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

□ The suppressor should be connected in r-f and i-f stages directly to ground to minimize feedback.

NOTE: It is characteristic of a high gm tube to show appreciable changes of input capacitance and input conductance with plate current. In high-frequency circuits, it will be necessary to take precautions to minimize this effect. The use of the 6AC7 as a high-gain audio amplifier is not recommended unless the heater is operated from a battery source.

←Indicates a change.

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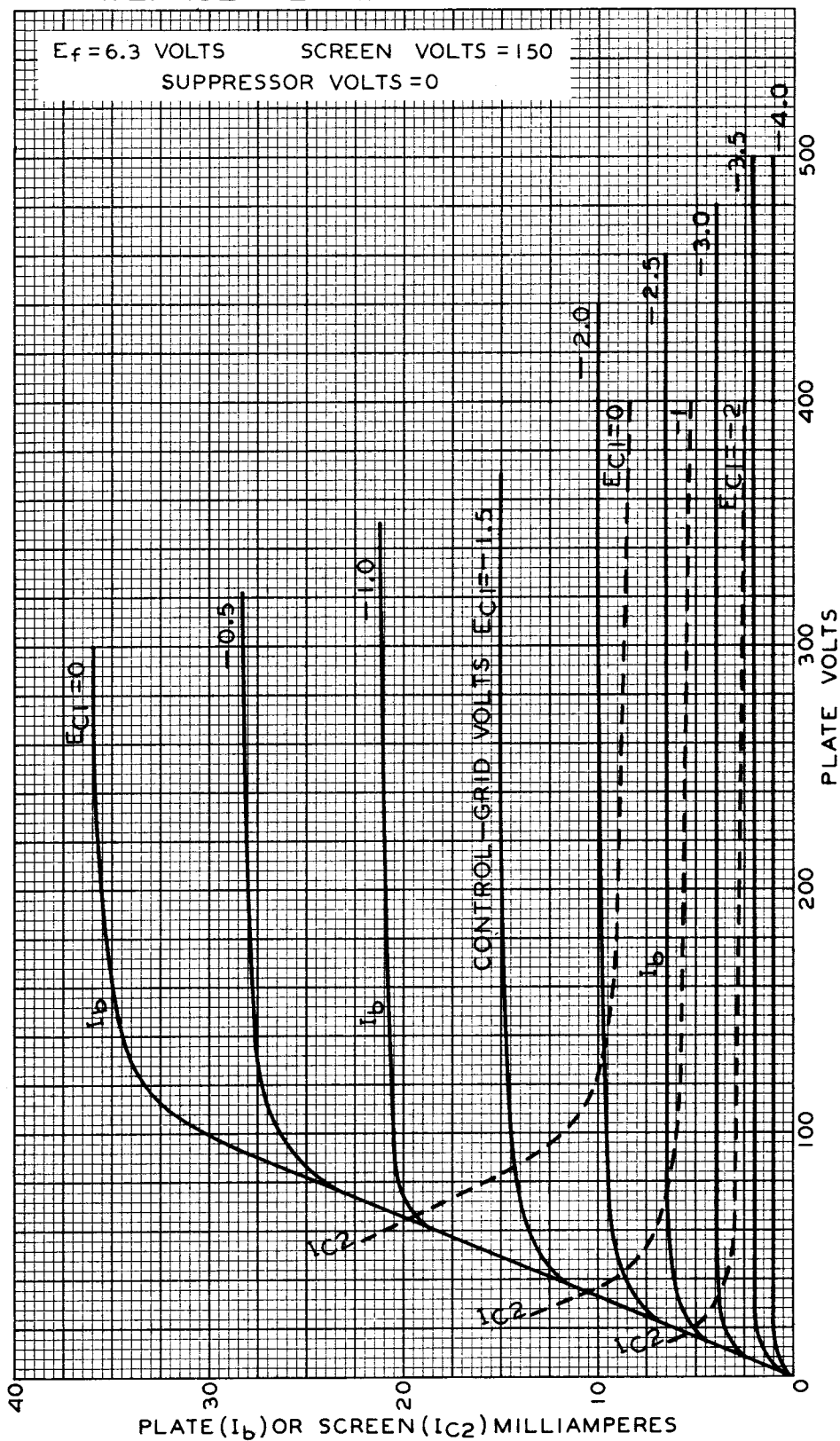
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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

 $E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS

SCREEN VOLTS = 150

SUPPRESSOR VOLTS = 0



JUNE 17, 1938

RCA RADOTRON DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

92C-6139

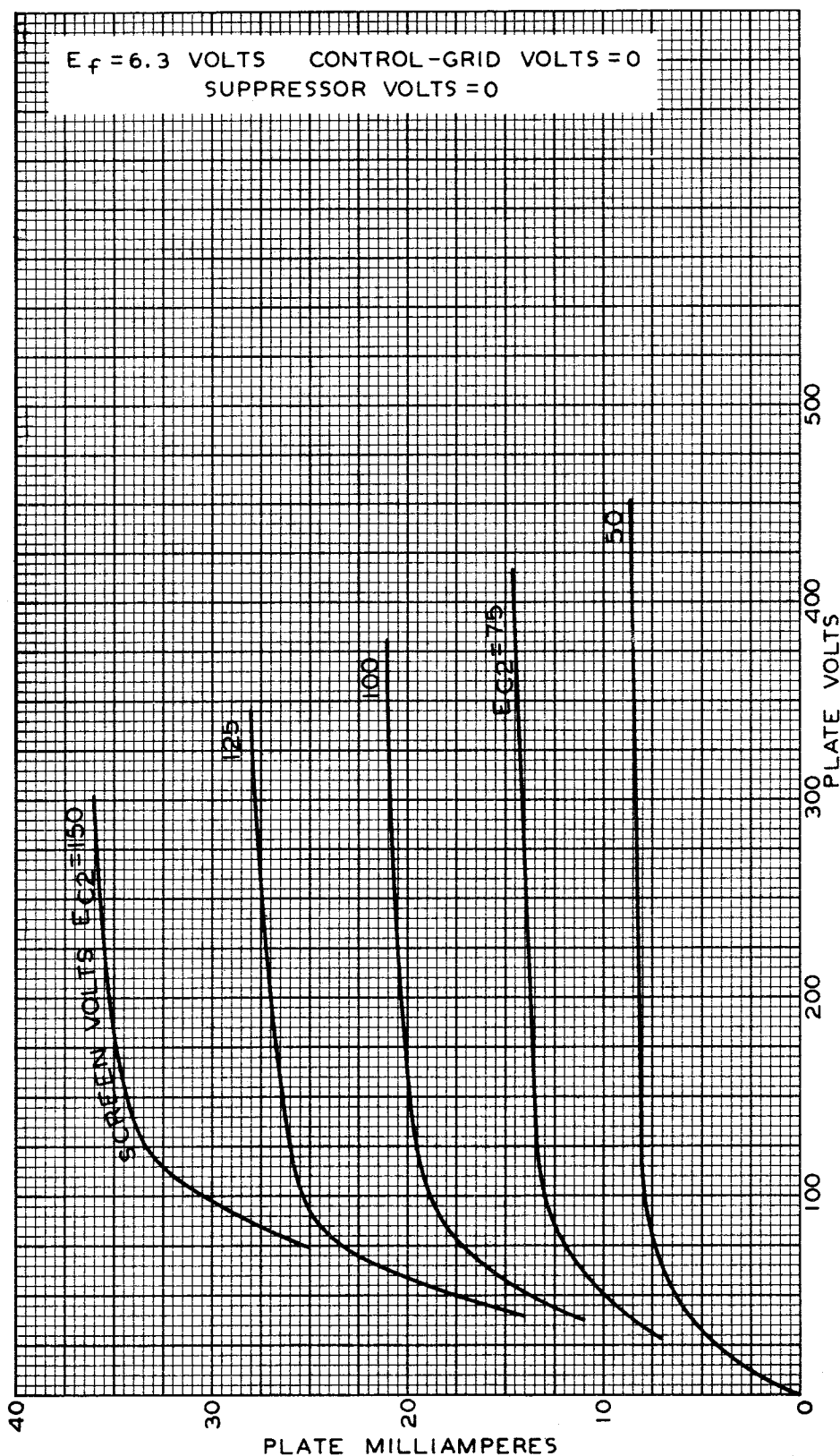


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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

$E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS CONTROL-GRID VOLTS = 0
SUPPRESSOR VOLTS = 0



DEC. 5 1942

RCA VICTOR DIVISION
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

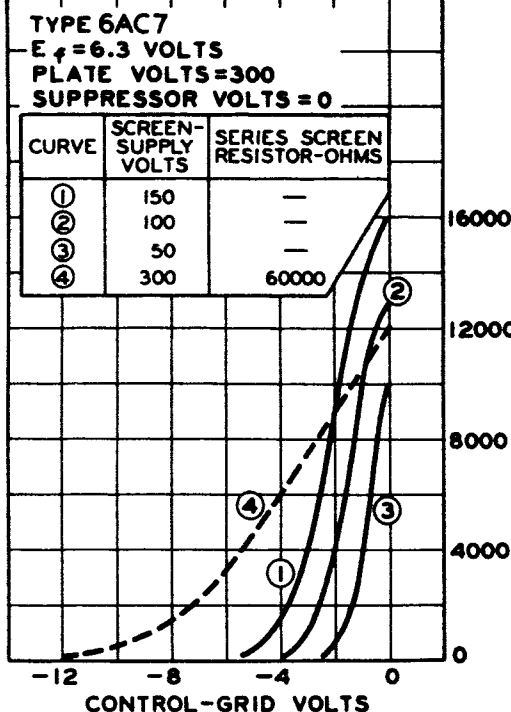
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6AC7

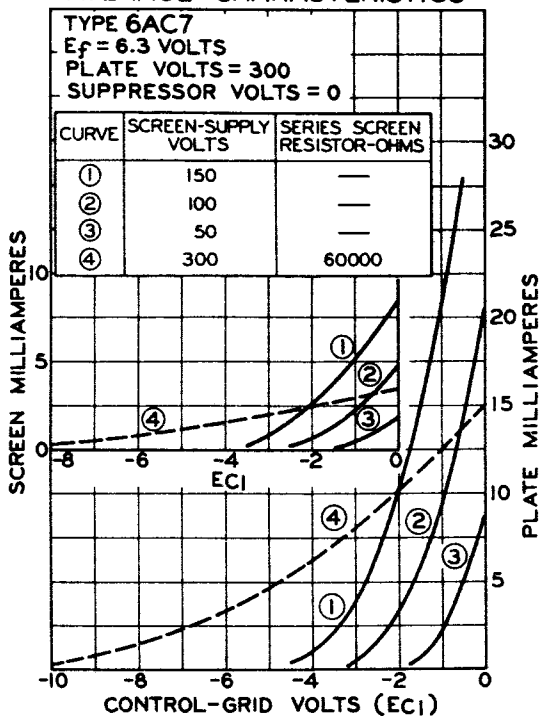
TELEVISION AMPLIFIER PENTODE

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



92C-6142

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



92C-6143