



6K7, 6K7-G, 6K7-GT

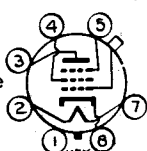


TRIPLE-GRID SUPER-CONTROL AMPLIFIER

Heater Coated Unipotential Cathode
 Voltage 6.3 a-c or d-c volts
 Current 0.3 amp.

	6K7	6K7-G	6K7-GT
Direct Interelectrode Cap.	▲	▲▲	▲▲
Grid to Plate	0.005	0.007	0.005 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Input	7	5	4.6 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Output	12	12	12 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Overall Length	{ 3-1/8" max.	{ 4-7/32" to 4-15/32"	3-5/16" max.
Seated Height	{ 2-9/16" max.	{ 3-21/32" to 3-29/32"	2-3/4" max.
Maximum Diameter	1-5/16"	1-9/16"	1-5/16"
Bulb	Metal Shell, MT-8	ST-12	T-9
Cap	Miniature	{ Skirted Min. Style C	{ Skirted Min. Style C
Base	{ Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin	{ Small Shell Octal 7-Pin	{ Sm. Wafer Octal 7-Pin, Sleeve
Basing Designation	7R	G-7R	GT-7R

Pin 1 { 6K7, Shell
 6K7-G, No Con.
 6K7-GT, Base Sleeve
 Pin 2 - Heater
 Pin 3 - Plate
 Mounting Position



BOTTOM VIEW
 AMPLIFIER

Any

Plate Voltage	300 max.	volts
Screen Voltage	125 max.	volts
Screen Supply Voltage	300 max.	volts
Grid Voltage	0 min.	volts
Plate Dissipation	2.75 max.	watts
Screen Dissipation	0.35 max.	watt

Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A ₁ Amplifier:				
Plate	100	250	250	volts
Screen	100	100	125	volts
Grid	-1	-3	-3	volts
Suppressor	Connected to cathode at socket			
Plate Res.	0.15	0.8	0.6 approx.	megohm
Transcond.	1650	1450	1650	μmhos
Grid Bias for transcond.				
of approx. 2 μmhos	-38.5	-42.5	-52.5	volts
Plate Cur.	9.5	7.0	10.5	ma.
Screen Cur.	2.7	1.7	2.6	ma.

- In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.
- ▲ With shell connected to cathode.
- ▲▲ With close-fitting shield connected to cathode. The internal shield in the dome is connected to cathode within 6K7-G and 6K7-GT.

Curves under Type 78 also apply to the 6K7, 6K7-G, and 6K7-GT.

← Indicates a change.

6K7



6K7

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

