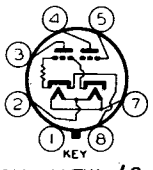
6N6-G

DIRECT-COUPLED POWER AMPLIFIER

Heater *	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.8	amp.
Maximum Overall Length		4-11/16"
Maximum Diameter		1-13/16"
Bulb		ST-14
Base		Medium Shell Octal 7-Pin

Pin 1 - No Connection
Pin 2 - Heater
Pin 3 - Output-Triode Plate
Pin 4 - Input-Triode Plate
Pin 5 - Input-Triode Grid
Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 8 - Cathode



BOTTOM VIEW (G-7AU)

Mounting Position: Any

AMPLIFIER - Class A_1

Operating Conditions and Characteristics:

Heater *	6.3		volts
Output-Triode Plate	300	max.	volts
Input-Triode Plate	300	max.	volts
Input-Triode Grid ▲	0		volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	21		volts
Amp. Fact.	58		
Plate Res.	24000		ohms
Transcond. #	2400		μmhos
Output-Triode Plate Cur.	42		ma.
Input-Triode Plate Cur.	9		ma.
Load Res. □	7000		ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	5		%
Power Output	4		watts

* 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.

▲ Input grid to output plate. The input triode serves as a driver for the output triode and is directly coupled to it. No external bias supply is required, but the input-triode grid does not draw grid current because a bias voltage is set up automatically in the tube.

□ If two tubes are operated in push-pull, the plate-to-plate load resistance should be 10000 ohms.