



6S7, 6S7-G

6S7
6S7-G

TRIPLE-GRID SUPER-CONTROL AMPLIFIER

Heater ■		Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts	
Current	0.15	amp.	
	6S7	6S7-G	
Direct Interelectrode Cap.	▲	▲▲	
Grid to Plate	0.005 max.	0.008 max.	μmf
Input	6.5	4.4	μmf
Output	10.5	8	μmf
Overall Length	3-1/8" max.	{ 4-7/32" to 4-15/32"	
Maximum Diameter	1-5/16"	1-9/16"	
Bulb	Metal Shell, MT-8		ST-12
Cap	Miniature		Skirted Min.
Base	{ Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin		{ Small Shell Octal 7-Pin
Basing Designation	7R		G-7R
Pin 1 { 6S7, Shell 6S7-G, No Con.			Pin 5 - Suppressor
Pin 2 - Heater			Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 3 - Plate			Pin 8 - Cathode
Pin 4 - Screen			Cap - Grid
Mounting Position	Any		

BOTTOM VIEW

AMPLIFIER - Class A₁

Plate Voltage	300	max. volts
Screen Voltage	100	max. volts
Screen Supply Voltage	300	max. volts
Grid Voltage	0	min. volts
Plate Dissipation	2.25	max. watts
Screen Dissipation	0.25	max. watt
Typical Operation:		
Plate	135	250 volts
Screen	67.5	100 volts
Grid	-3	-3 volts
Suppressor	Connected to cathode at socket	
Plate Res. (approx.)	1	1 megohm
Transcond.	1250	1750 μ mhos
Transcond.	10 $\bullet$	10 Δ μ mhos
Plate Cur.	3.7	8.5 ma.
Screen Cur.	0.9	2 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.

● With grid bias of -25 volts.

Δ With grid bias of -38.5 volts.

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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

$E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS SUPPRESSOR VOLTS = 0
SCREEN VOLTS = 100

