

## ET.C

## **DUPLEX-DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE**

Heater	ipotential Cathode
Voltage	6.3 a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.15 amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capa	citances:0
Triode Unit:	
Grid to Plate	1.7 μμf
Grid to Cathode	1.8 µµf
Plate to Cathode	3.1 µµf
Overall Length	4-7/32" to 4-15/32"
Seated Height	3-21/32" to 3-29/32"
Maximum Diameter	1-9/16"
Bulb	ST-12
Cap	Skirted Miniature
Base	Small Shell Octal 7-Pin
Pin 1-No Connection	@ ⑤ Pin 5 - Diode Plate #1
Pin 2-Heater G	Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 3-Triode Plate	Pin 8 - Cathode
Pin 4 - Diode Plate #2	Cap - Triode Grid
Mounting Position	O Any
ВОТТО	M VIEW (G-7V)
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<u> 1R</u>	IODE UNIT
Plate Voltage	250 max. volts
Characteristics - Class A,	Amplifier:
Plate Voltage	135 250 volts
Grid Voltage	-1.5 -3 volts 65
Amp. Factor	
Plate Res.	65000 62000 ohms
Transcond.	1000 1050 µmhos

Typical Operation - Resistance-Coupled Amplifier: See RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER CHART.

## DIODE UNITS - Two

0.9

Consideration of these Inits is given under Type 85. Circuits will be similar to those shown for Type 55 with fixed bias. Diode biasing of the triode unit of the 6T7-G is not suitable. Diode curves under Type 687 apply to the 6T7-G.

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.

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Plate Cur.

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## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

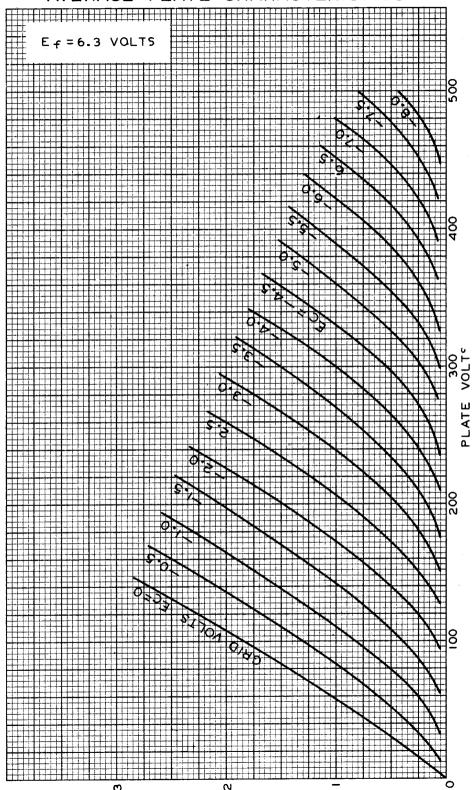


PLATE MILLIAMPERES