



TRIPLE-GRID DETECTOR AMPLIFIER

Coated Unipotential Cathode Heater = a-c or d-c volts 6.3 Voltage 0.15 amp. Current Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: μμf Grid to Plate 0.007 max. μμf 5 Input Output 8.5 μμf 4-7/32" to 4-15/32" Overall Length 3-21/32" to 3-29/32" Seated Height 1-9/16" Maximum Diameter ST-12 Bulb. Skirted Miniature Cap Small Shell Octal 7-Pin Base Pin 5 - Suppressor Pin 1-No Connection Pin 7 - Heater Pin 2-Heater Pin 8 - Cathode Pin 3-Plate Cap - Grid Pin 4 - Screen Any Mounting Position BOTTOM VIEW (G-7R) AMPLIFIER 300 max. volts Plate Voltage 100 max. volts Screen Voltage 300 max. volts Screen Supply Voltage O min. volts Grid Voltage 0.5 max. watt Plate Dissipation watt 0.1 max. Screen Dissipation Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A, Amplifier: 250 Plate volts 100 volts Screen volts Grid Connected to cathode at socket Suppressor 1.5 megohms Plate Res: (approx.) umhos 1225 volts -7 Grid Bias (approx.) for cathode-current cut-off 2 ma. Plate Cur. 0.5 Screen Cur. ma. Typical Operation as Resistance-Coupled Amplifier: See RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER CHART. 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 close-fitting shield connected to cathode.

Curves under Types 617 and 57 apply to the SW7-G within the limitations of the maximum ratings.

Dec. 1, 1941