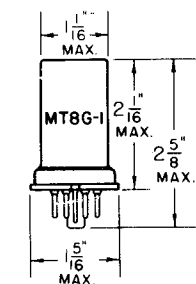


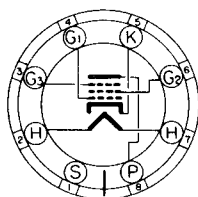
TUNG-SOL

TRIPLE-GRID  
DETECTOR AMPLIFIER



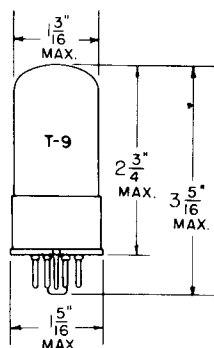
METAL SHELL  
SMALL WAFER OCTAL  
8 PIN BASE

6SJ7, 12SJ7



BOTTOM VIEW

6SJ7, 6SJ7GT  
12SJ7, 12SJ7GT



GLASS BULB  
SMALL WAFER OCTAL 8 PIN  
BASE WITH METAL SLEEVE

6SJ7GT, 12SJ7GT

UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

6SJ7, 6SJ7GT - 6.3 V. 0.3 A.

12SJ7, 12SJ7GT - 12.6 V. 0.15 A.

AC OR DC

IN CIRCUITS WHERE THE CATHODE IS NOT DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO THE HEATER, THE POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE HEATER AND CATHODE SHOULD BE KEPT AS LOW AS POSSIBLE. UNDEF NO CONDITIONS SHOULD IT EXCEED 100 VOLTS.

THESE TUBES ARE SINGLE ENDED PENTODES HAVING SHARP CUT-OFF CHARACTERISTICS. THEY MAY BE USED AS BIASED DETECTORS, RADIO FREQUENCY OSCILLATORS OR AS MIXER TUBES IN PROPERLY DESIGNED CIRCUITS. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF HEATER AND CAPACITANCE RATINGS, THEIR ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE IDENTICAL.

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO RMA STANDARD M8-210

MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300	VOLTS
MAXIMUM SCREEN VOLTAGE	125	VOLTS
MAXIMUM SCREEN SUPPLY VOLTAGE	300	VOLTS
MINIMUM GRID VOLTAGE	0	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	2.5	WATTS
MAXIMUM SCREEN DISSIPATION	0.3	WATTS

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

# 12SJ7, 12SJ7GT (6SJ7, 6SJ7GT)

## TUNG-SOL

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

SHELL CONNECTED TO CATHODE

	6SJ7-12SJ7	6SJ7GT-12SJ7GT	
GRID TO PLATE	0.005 MAX.	0.005 MAX.	$\mu\text{f}$
INPUT	6.0	6.3	$\mu\text{f}$
OUTPUT	7.0	10.0	$\mu\text{f}$

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

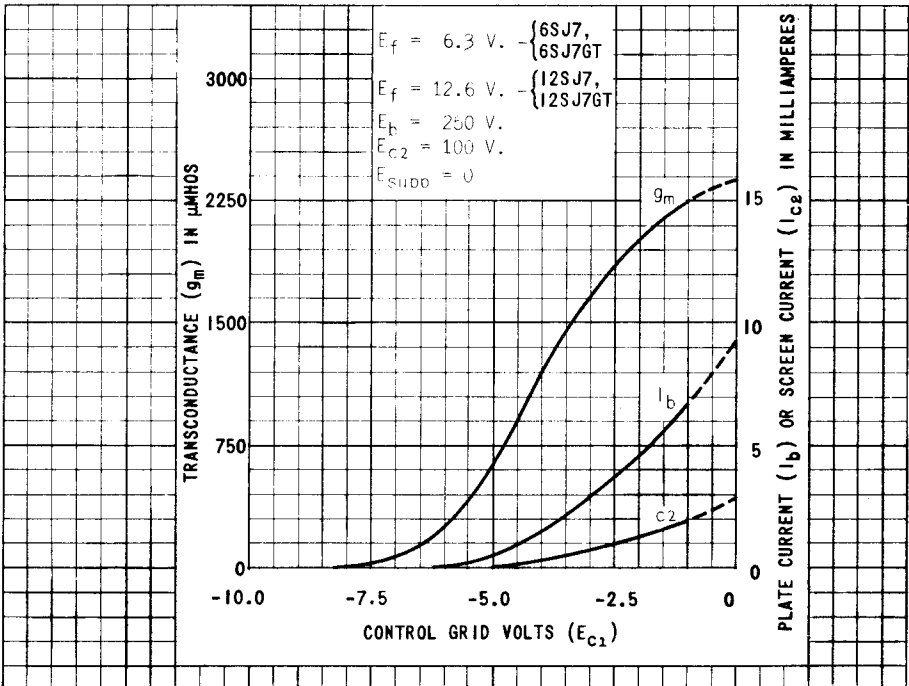
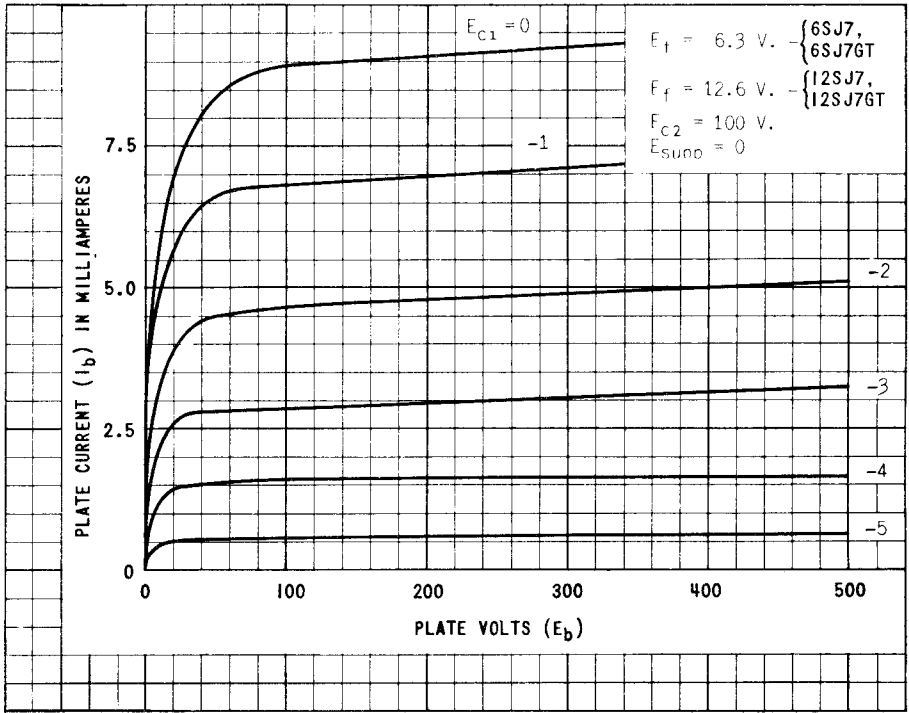
CLASS A<sub>1</sub> AMPLIFIER

	6SJ7-12SJ7	6SJ7GT-12SJ7GT	
PLATE VOLTAGE	100	250	VOLTS
SCREEN VOLTAGE	100	100	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE	-3	-3	VOLTS
SUPPRESSOR	TIE TO CATHODE		
PLATE CURRENT	2.9	3.0	MA.
SCREEN CURRENT	0.9	0.8	MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)	0.7	1.5	MEGOHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	1575	1650	$\mu\text{MHOS}$
GRID VOLTAGE	-9	-9	VOLTS

(FOR CATHODE CURRENT CUT-OFF)

PLATE  
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(6SJ7, 6SJ7GT) 12SJ7, 12SJ7GT



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PLATE  
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JUNE 15  
1944