DUPLEX-DIODE TRIODE

UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER
6V7G, 55
6.3 V. 2.5 V.
0.3 A. 1.0 A.
AC OR DC

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. UNDER NO CONDITIONS SHOULD IT EXCEED 200 VOLTS.

6V7G
SMALL 7 PIN OCTAL BASE

55, 85
SMALL 6 PIN BASE

6V7G
BOTTOM VIEWS

55, 85

THE 6V7G, 55 AND 85 ARE HEATER CATHODE TYPE TUBES CONSISTING OF TWO DIODES AND A TRIODE IN A SINGLE BULB. THEY ARE DESIGNED FOR USE AS COMBINED DETECTORS, AMPLIFIERS AND AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL TUBES.

RATINGS
INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO RMA STANDARD M-220

MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE 250 VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION 2.0 WATTS

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

GRID TO PLATE 1.5 μF
INPUT 1.5 μF
OUTPUT 4.3 μF

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS
CLASS A AMPLIFIER

PLATE VOLTAGE 135 180 250 VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE -10.5 -13.5 -20 VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT 3.7 6.0 8.0 MA
PLATE RESISTANCE 11000 8500 7500 OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE 750 975 1100 μMhos
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR 8.3 8.3 8.3
LOAD RESISTANCE 25000 20000 20000 OHMS
POWER OUTPUT 75 160 350 MW