



DUPLEX-DIODE TRIODE

SINGLE-ENDED METAL TYPE Heater[■] Coated Unipotential Cathode Voltage 6.3 a-c or d-c volts Current 0.3 amp. Direct Interelectrode Capacitances-Triode Unit:0 μμ f Grid to Plate 2.4 3.6 Grid to Cathode μμf μμf Plate to Cathode 2.8 2-5/8" Maximum Overall Length 2-1/16" Maximum Seated Height 1-5/16" Maximum Diameter Metal Shell.MT-8 Bulb. Base Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin Pin 1 - Shell Pin 5-Diode Plate #1 Pin 6 - Triode Plate Pin 2-Triode Grid Pin 7 - Heater Pin 3-Cathode Pin 8 - Heater Pin 4 - Diode Plate #2 Mounting Position Anv BOTTOM VIEW (80)

TRIODE UNIT - Class At Amplifier			
Plate Voltage	250	max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	max.	watts
Typical Operation with Transformer Coupling:			
Plate	250		volts
Grid	- 9		volts
Amp. Fact.	16		
Plate Res.	8500		ohms
Transconductance	1900		µmhos
Plate Cur.	9.5		ma.
Load Res.	10000		ohms
Power Output	300		mw

Typical Operation with Resistance Coupling:

See RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER CHART, Type 6R7.

DIODE UNITS - Two

For consideration of these units, see Type 85. Circuits will be similar to those shown for Type 55 with fixed bias. Diode biasing of the triode unit of the 6SR7 is not suitable. Diode curves under Type 687 apply to the 6SR7.

- In circuits where the cathode is not connected directly to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.
- O with shell connected to cathode. Values are approximate.

An additional curve applying to the 6SR7 is shown under Type 6R7.





AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE UNIT

