



DUPLEX-DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE

Heater Coated	Unipotential	Cathode		
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts		
Current	0.15	amp.		
Direct Interelectrode				
friode Unit:	sapaci tances.			
Grid to Plate	1.7	μμf		
Grid to Cathode	1.8	uuf		
Plate to Cathode	3.1	սրք		
Overall Length	7. *	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	മ ര	Pin 5 - Diode Plate #1		
Pin 2-Heater	@ <i>≥</i> ≥ 3%	Pin 7 - Heater		
Pin 3-Triode Plate	ું	Pin 8 – Cathode		
Pin 4 - Diode Plate #		Cap - Triode Grid		
	<u></u>			
Mounting Position	ATTOM MICH (A	Any		
BOTTOM VIEW (G-7V)				

TRIODE UNIT

Plate Voltage		250	max. volts
Characteristics - C	Class A, Amplifier:		
Plate Voltage	135	250	volts
Grid Voltage	-1.5	- 3	volts
Amp. Factor	65	65	
Plate Res.	65000	62000	ohms
Transcond.	1000	1050	µmhos
Plate Cur.	0.9	1.2	ma.
m + 1 1 Ot 4 1	B	4-43282	

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

DIODE UNITS - Two

Consideration of these units 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 677-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.

With close-fitting shield connected to cathode. Values are approxi-

mate.

6T7-G

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

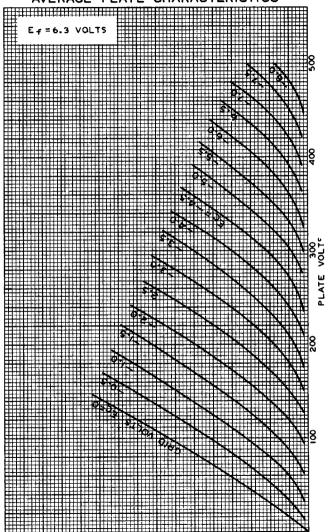


PLATE MILLIAMPERES