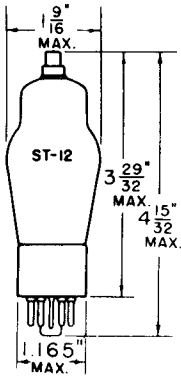


TUNG-SOL



6V7G
SMALL 7 PIN
OCTAL BASE

DUPLEX-DIODE TRIODE

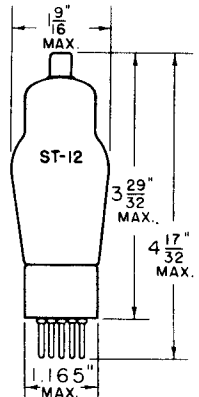
UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

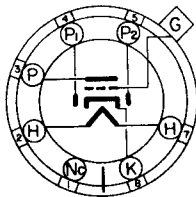
| | |
|----------|--------|
| 6V7G, 85 | 55 |
| 6.3 V. | 2.5 V. |
| 0.3 A. | 1.0 A. |

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 100 VOLTS.

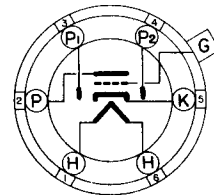


55, 85
SMALL 6 PIN
BASE



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 M8-210

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-------|
| MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE | 250 | VOLTS |
| MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION | 2.0 | WATTS |

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

| | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|
| GRID TO PLATE | 1.5 | μmf |
| INPUT | 1.5 | μmf |
| OUTPUT | 4.3 | μmf |

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. |

6V7G (55, 85)

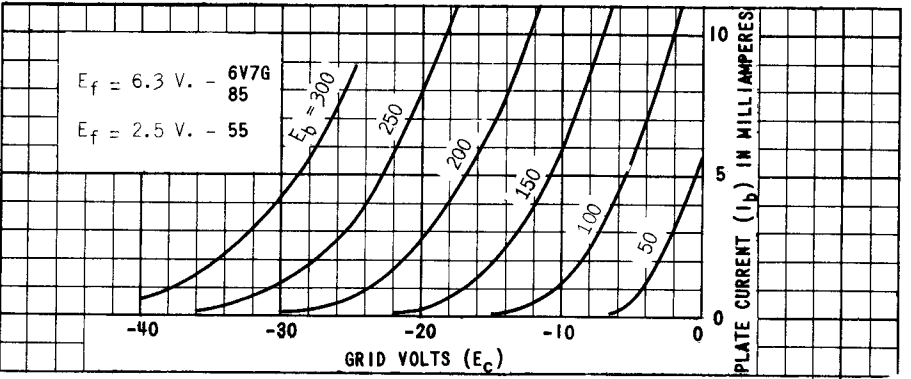
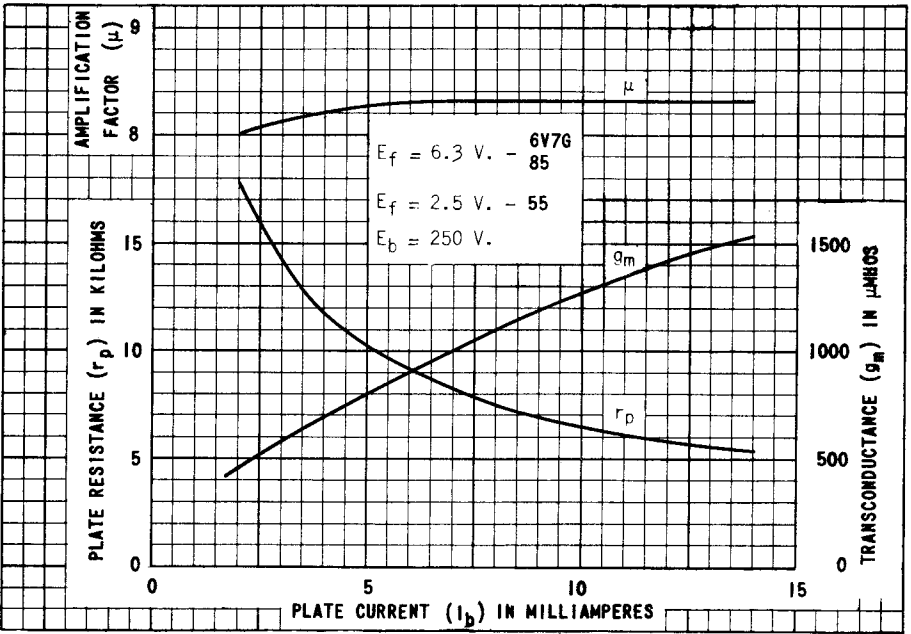
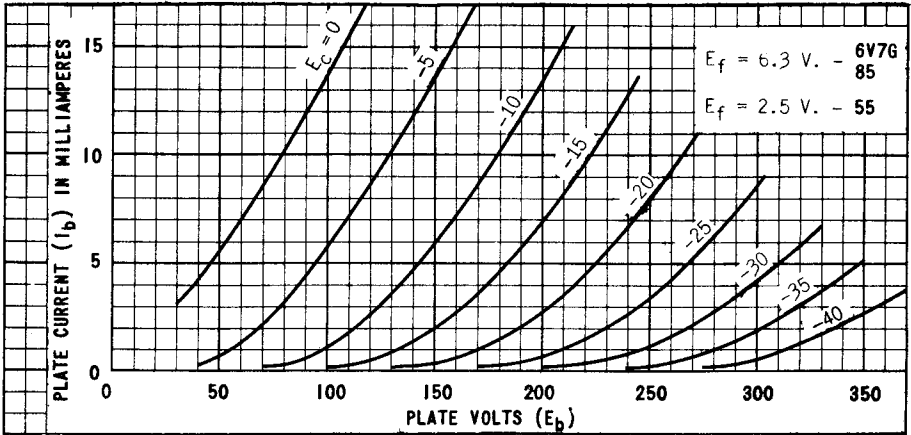


PLATE
 1440
 JUNE 15
 1944