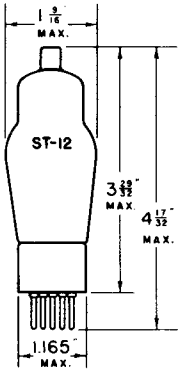
TUNG-SOL

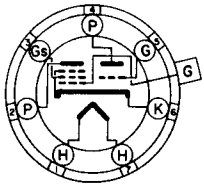


TRIODE PENTODE
AMPLIFIER AND CONVERTER

UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER
6.3 VOLTS 0.3 AMPERE
AC OR DC

GLASS BULB



7E

BOTTOM VIEW

SMALL 7 PIN BASE

THE TUNG-SOL 6F7 COMBINES A TRIODE AND A REMOTE CUT-OFF PENTODE, UTILIZING A COMMON CATHODE, IN A SINGLE BULB.

OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CLASS A1 AMPLIFIER

	TRIODE UNIT	PENTODE UNIT		
PLATE VOLTAGE	100 MAX.	100	250 MAX.	VOLTS
SCREEN VOLTAGE MAX.	–	100	100	VOLTS
CONTROL GRID VOLTAGE MIN.	-3	-3	-3	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	3.5	6.3	6.5	MA.
SCREEN CURRENT	–	1.6	1.5	MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE	0.016	0.29 A	0.85 A	MEGOHM
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	500	1050	1100	μMHOS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	8	300 A	900 A	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE AT -35 VOLTS BIAS	–	9	10	μMHOS

A APPROXIMATE

CONVERTER SERVICE

	TRIODE UNIT	PENTODE UNIT	
PLATE VOLTAGE MAX.	100	250	VOLTS
SCREEN VOLTAGE MAX.	–	100	VOLTS
CONTROL GRID VOLTAGE	L	-3 MIN. G	VOLTS
OSCILLATOR PLATE CURRENT (AVERAGE)	4 MAX.	–	MA.

G GRID BIAS SHOULD BE AT LEAST 3 VOLTS GREATER THAN THE PEAK OSCILLATOR VOLTAGE APPLIED TO THE PENTODE GRID.

L OBTAINED BY MEANS OF A GRID LEAK.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

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PLATE 371-2

APR. 14 1939

TYPICAL OPERATION

	TRIODE UNIT	PENTODE UNIT	
PLATE VOLTAGE	100[P]	250	VOLTS
SCREEN VOLTAGE	–	100	VOLTS
GRID BIAS	[L]	−10[B]	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	2.4	2.8	MA.
SCREEN CURRENT	–	0.6	MA.
GRID CURRENT	0.15	0	MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE	–	2	MEGOHMS
CONVERSION CONDUCTANCE	–	300	μMHOS
OSCILLATOR PEAK VOLTAGE INPUT	–	7	VOLTS

[B] OBTAINED BY MEANS OF A 1700 OHMS CATHODE RESISTOR.

[L] OBTAINED BY MEANS OF A GRID LEAK.

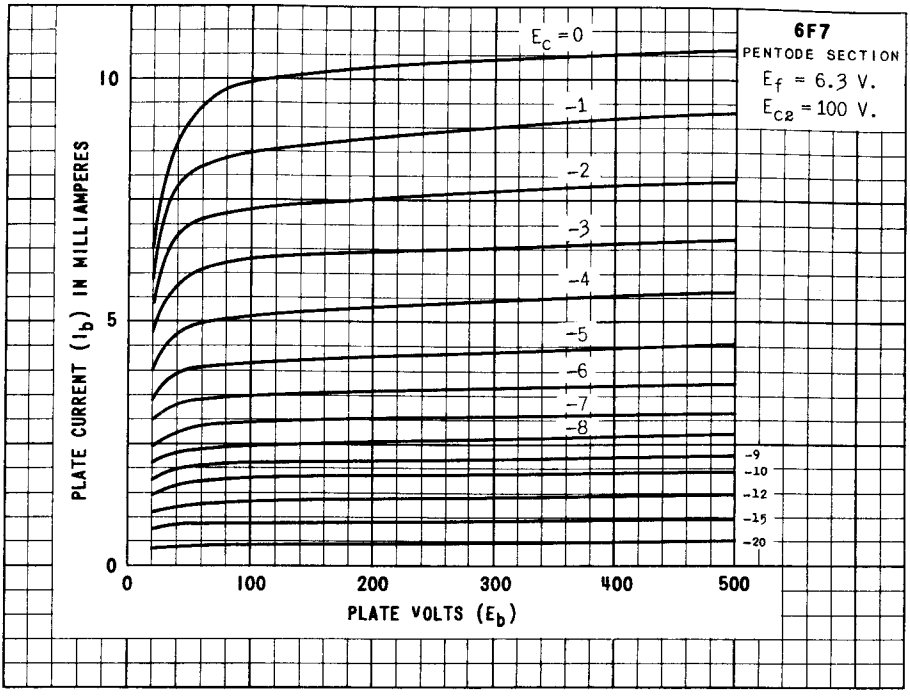
[P] MAY BE OBTAINED FROM 250 VOLT SOURCE THROUGH 60 000 OHM DROPPING RESISTOR.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	TRIODE UNIT	PENTODE UNIT	
CONTROL GRID TO CATHODE	2.4	3.2	μμf
PLATE TO CATHODE	3.0	13	μμf
CONTROL GRID TO PLATE	2.0	.007 MAX. [S]	μμf

[S] WITH SHIELD

PLATE
372-2



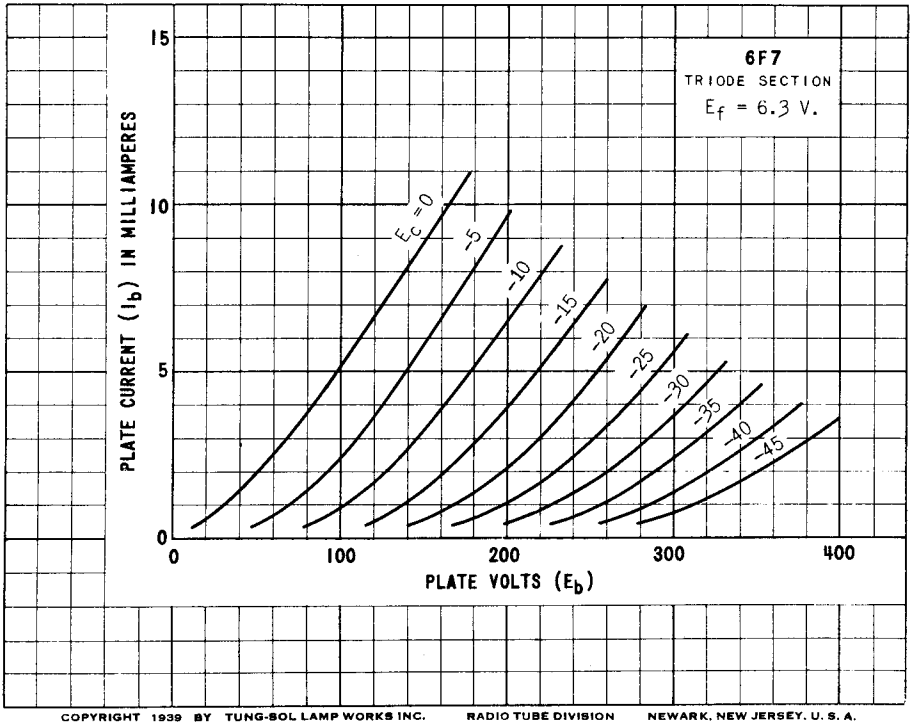


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PLATE
482-1

JUNE 26
1939

6F7

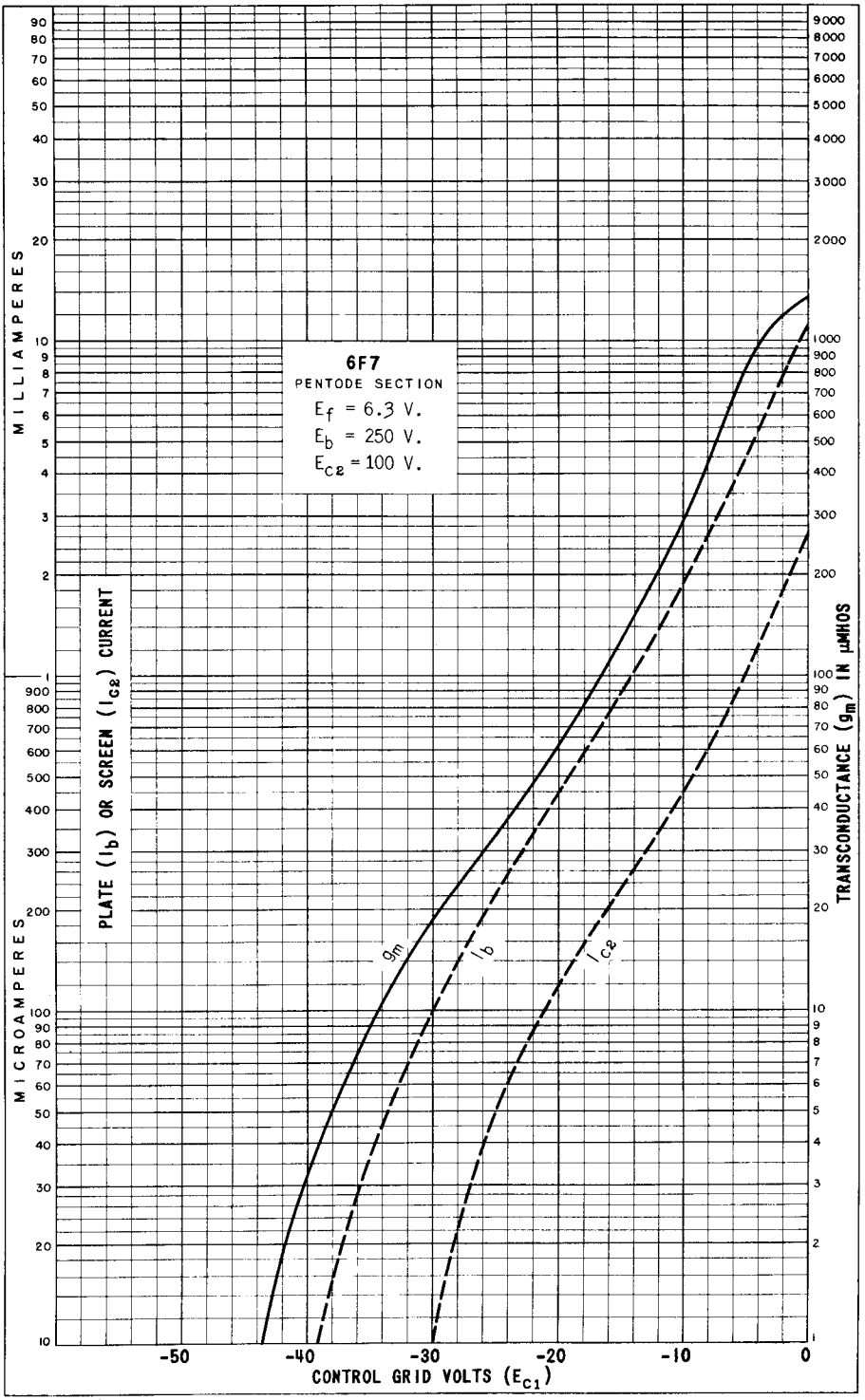

PLATE 483-1