TRIPLE-GRID DETECTOR AMPLIFIER

Heater: Coated Unipotential Cathode
Voltage: 0.3 a-c or d-c volts
Current: 0.15 amp.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:
Grid to Plate: 0.007 max. µµf
Input: 5 µµf
Output: 8.5 µµf

Overall Length: 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
Pin 2—Heater
Pin 3—Plate
Pin 4—Screen
Mounting Position: BOTTOM VIEW (G-7R) Any

Plate Voltage: 300 max. volts
Screen Voltage: 100 max. volts
Screen Supply Voltage: 300 max. volts
Grid Voltage: 0 min. volts
Plate Dissipation: 0.5 max. watt
Screen Dissipation: 0.1 max. watt

Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A1 Amplifier:
Plate: 250 volts
Screen: 100 volts
Grid: 3 volts
Suppressor: Connected to cathode at socket
Plate Res. (approx.): 1.5 megohms
Transcond.: 1225 µµhos
Grid Bias (approx.) for cathode-current cut-off: -7 volts
Plate Cur.: 2 ma.
Screen Cur.: 0.5 ma.

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

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.

Curves under Types 6J7 and 57 apply to the 6W7-G within the limitations of the maximum ratings.

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