A Power Pentode and High-Mu Triode

Hector Voltage A.C. or D.C. 6.3 volts
Hector Current 0.5 amperes

**POWER PENTODE SECTION**

- **Plate voltage (P2)** 250 volts
- **Screen voltage (G22)** 250 volts
- **Suppressor voltage (G32)** Internal connection to cathode
- **Control Grid voltage (G12)** -18.0 volts
- **Plate current** 32 milliamperes
- **Screen current** 6 milliamperes
- **Plate resistance** 70000 ohms
- **Amplification Factor** 150 approximately
- **Transconductance** 2.2 milliamperes per volt
- **Load Resistance** 7600 ohms
- **Power Output (10% harmonic distortion)** 3.4 watts

**TRIODE AMPLIFIER SECTION**

- **Plate Voltage (P1)** 250 volts
- **Control Grid voltage (G11)** -1.5 volts
- **Amplification Factor** 100
- **Plate resistance** 0.33 megohms
- **Transconductance** 0.3 milliamperes per volt

- **Overall Length**: 4-1/2 to 4-3/4"
- **Maximum Diameter**: 1-9/16"
- **Bulb**: ST-12
- **Cap**: Small Metal
- **Base**: Small 7-pin

**Pin Arrangement:**

- **Pin 1 - Heater**
- **Pin 2 - Pentode Plate (P2)**
- **Pin 3 - Screen Grid (G22)**
- **Pin 4 - Control Grid (G12)**
- **Pin 5 - Triode Plate (P1)**
- **Pin 6 - Cathode and Suppressor (G32)**
- **Pin 7 - Heater**
- **Cap - Control Grid (G11)**

**Note 1:** The full spray shield is grounded to the chassis by means of a clip.

**Note 2:** Triode plate voltage is applied through a 0.5 megohm resistor.

From RMA release #8, August 21, 1934
Tube type: 6H7S
registered by Rogers Radio Tubes, Ltd., Toronto, Canada