

6N7, 6N7-GT/G

CLASS B TWIN AMPLIFIER

Heater Coated Unipotential Cathode					
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts			
Current	0.8	amp. $6N_{7}-GT/G$			
	6N7				
Maximum Overall Length	3-1/4"	3-5/16"			
Maximum Seated Height	2-11/16"	2-2/4"			
Maximum Diameter	1-5/16"	1-5/16"			
Bulb	Metal Shell, MT-				
	∫Small Wafer	Intermed. Sh. `			
Base	lOctal 8-Pin	l l Octal 8-Pin			
Basing Designation	8B	G-8B			
(6N7, Shell	(4 <u>)</u> (5)	Pin 5-Grid (Triode T1)			
Pin 1- { 6N7, Shell No Conn.		Pin 6-Piate (Triode T)			
Pin 2-Heater	74	Pin 7-Heater			
Pin 3-Plate (Triode τ ₂)	3 7	Pin 8-Cathode			

Pin 2-Heater Pin 3-Plate (Triode τ₂) Pin 4-Grid (Triode τ₂) Mounting Position

BOTTOM VIEW

Anv

For convenience, one triode unit is identified as \mathbf{f}_1 ; the other as \mathbf{f}_2 .

Maximum Ratings Are Design-Center Values CLASS B POWER AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	300 max.	volts
Peak Plate Current (per plate)	125 max.	ma.
Average Plate Dissipation (per plate)	5.5 max.	watts
Tunical Operation:		

Average Plate Dissipation (per plate)		5.5 max	. watts
Typical Operation:		4.5	
Unless otherwise specified, values	are jor		
Plate-Supply Impedance	0	10000	ohms
Effective Grid-Circuit Imped-			
ance (per unit)	0	516°°	ohms
Plate Voltage	300	300	volts
Grid Voltage	0	0	volts
Peak A-F Grid-to-Grid Voltage ♣.	58	82°	volts
Zero-Sig. D-C Plate Cur.	35	35	ma.
MaxSig. D-C Plate Cur.	70	70	ma.
Peak Grid Cur. (per unit)	20	22	ma.
Effective Load Res. (plate to plate)	8000	8000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	4	8	01 10
Third Harmonic Distortion	3.5	7.5	%
Fifth Harmonic Distortion	1.5	2.5	%
MaxSig. Power Output	10	10	watts

- Practical design value.

 At 400 cycles for class B stage in which the effective resistance per grid circuit is 500 ohms, and the leakage reactance of the coupling transformer is 50 millihenries. The driver stage should be capable of supplying the grids of the class B stage with the specified values at low distortion.
- $^{\bullet}$ Includes peak voltage drop through the grid circuit impedance. $^{\blacktriangle}$ For power output shown.

Two 6N7's or 6N7-G's can be operated in a class B output stage with the two triode units of each tube connected in parallel to give a power output of 20 watts (approx.) under conditions of 300 volts on the plates and a 5000-ohm plate-to-plate load.

See next page.

- Indicates a change.





CLASS B TWIN AMPLIFIER

(continued from preceding page)

CLASS A1 AMPLIFIER - As Driver

Both grids connected together at socket; likewise, both plates. Plate Voltage 300 max. volts Plate Dissipation (per plate) 1.0 max. watt Typical Operation: Plate 250 294 volts Grid ▲ --5 --6 volts 35 35 Amp. Fact. 11300 11000 Plate Res. ohms 3100 3200 umhos Transcond. Plate Cur. 6 ma.

Plate Load-Depends largely on the design factors of the class B amplifier. In general, the load will be between 20000 and 40000 ohms.

Power Output-under max. voltage conditions, upwards of 400 mw. can be obtained.

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. The d-c resistance in the grid circuit of the 6N7 or 6N7-GT/G as a class A amplifier may be as high as 0.5 megohm with cathode bias. With fixed bias, the resistance should not exceed 0.1 megohm.

For additional curves, see Types 6A6 and 53; for data, see RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER CHART.

June 1, 1942



