



6AE7-GT

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TWIN-INPUT TRIODE AMPLIFIER

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.5	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Grid to Plate (per section)	2.5	μf
Grid to Grid	0.3	μf
Input (per section)	3.0	μf
Output	1.8	μf
Maximum Overall Length	3-5/16"	
Maximum Seated Height	2-3/4"	
Maximum Diameter	1-5/16"	
Bulb	T-9	
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 8-Pin	
Pin 1—No Connection	Pin 5—Cathode #2	
Pin 2—Heater	Pin 6—Grid #1	
Pin 3—Plate	Pin 7—Heater	
Pin 4—Grid #2	Pin 8—Cathode #1	
Mounting Position	Any	



BOTTOM VIEW (G-7AX)

AMPLIFIER

Both Grids Connected Together At Socket; Likewise Both Cathodes

Plate Voltage	300 max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	5 max.	watts
Characteristics:		
Plate	250	volts
Grid	-13.5	volts
Amplification Factor	14	
Plate Resistance	4650	ohms
Transconductance	3000	μmhos
Plate Current	10	ma.

DYNAMIC-COUPLED PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER

As Driver For Two Type 6AC5-GT Tubes

Plate Voltage	300 max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	5 max.	watts
Typical Operation:		
Plate Supply Voltage	250	volts
Grid Voltage	▲	volts
Grid-to-Grid Input Signal to 6AE7-GT (RMS) ^o	44	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur. (6AE7-GT)	10	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Cur. (6AE7-GT)	19	ma.
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur. (6AC5-GT/6AC5-G's)	64	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Cur. (6AC5-GT/6AC5-G's)	75	ma.
Effective Load Resistance		
Plate-to-Plate (6AC5-GT/6AC5-G's)	10000	ohms
Harmonic Distortion (6AC5-GT/6AC5-G's)	10	%
Max.-Sig. Power Output (6AC5-GT/6AC5-G's)	9.5	watts

■ 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.

▲ Bias voltage for both the driver and the push-pull stage is developed by the dynamic-coupled connection.

^o Current does not flow in the driver grid circuit during any part of the input cycle.