

June 1, 1963

LOW LEVEL TWIN TRIODE TYPE 6EU7

The 6EU7 is a 9-pin miniature twin triode designed for service as a low level input voltage amplifier for tape recorders and high quality audio preamplifiers. The structural design of the 6EU7 results in greatly reduced microphonism, hum, noise and inter unit coupling. Good isolation of channels in stereo systems is thereby achieved.

ELECTRICAL

Cathode.....	Coated Unipotential	
Heater:		
Voltage (ac or dc)	6.3 ± 10%	Volts
Current	0.30	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Unshielded):		
	Unit 1	Unit 2
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 pf
Input.....	1.6	1.6 pf
Output.....	0.2	0.2 pf

MECHANICAL

Bulb.....	T-6½
Base.....	Miniature 9-Pin (JEDEC E9-1)
Outline	6-2
Basing	9LS
Mounting Position	Any

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Design Maximum Values		
Plate Voltage	330	max. Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Heater Positive or Negative with respect to Cathode (Note 1).....	200	max. Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.2	max. Watt
Grid Voltage:		
Negative Bias Value	55	max. Volts
Positive Bias Value	0	max. Volts

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage.....	100	250	Volts
Grid Voltage.....	-1	-2	Volts
Amplification Factor	100	100	-
Plate Resistance.....	8000	6250	Ohms
Transconductance	1250	1600	μmhos
Plate Current	0.5	1.2	Ma.
Equivalent Noise and Hum Voltage:			
Referred to Grid			
Average (Note 2)	1.8	rms	μVolts

NOTES

- The d-c component must not exceed 100 volts.
- Measured Under These Conditions:
Heater Circuit: 6.3 Volts AC, Centertap of Transformer Grounded.
Plate Circuit: Plate Supply Volts = 250, Plate Load = 100,000 ohms.
Cathode Circuit: Cathode Resistor = 2700 ohms by passed with 100 μf capacitor.
Grid Circuit: Grid Resistor = 0 ohms.
Frequency Range: 25 to 10,000 cycles/sec.



