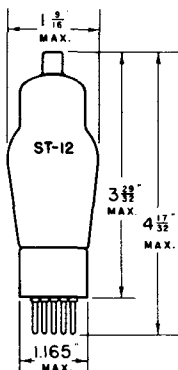


TUNG-SOL



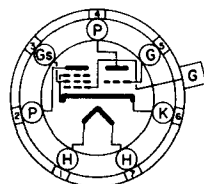
TRIODE PENTODE
AMPLIFIER AND CONVERTER

UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER
6.3 VOLTS 0.3 AMPERE
AC OR DC

GLASS BULB

SMALL 7 PIN BASE



7 E

BOTTOM VIEW

THE TUNG-SOL 6F7 COMBINES A TRIODE AND A REMOTE CUT-OFF PENTODE,
UTILIZING A COMMON CATHODE, IN A SINGLE BULB.

OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CLASS A₁ AMPLIFIER

	TRIODE UNIT	PENTODE UNIT
PLATE VOLTAGE	100 MAX.	100 250 MAX. VOLTS
SCREEN VOLTAGE MAX.	-	100 VOLTS
CONTROL GRID VOLTAGE MIN.	-3	-3 VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	3.5	6.3 6.5 MA.
SCREEN CURRENT	-	1.6 1.5 MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE	0.016	0.29 ^A 0.85 ^A MEGOHM
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	500	1050 1100 μMHOS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	8	300 ^A 900 ^A
TRANSCONDUCTANCE AT -35 VOLTS BIAS	-	9 10 μMHOS

^A APPROXIMATE

CONVERTER SERVICE

	TRIODE UNIT	PENTODE UNIT
PLATE VOLTAGE MAX.	100	250 VOLTS
SCREEN VOLTAGE MAX.	-	100 VOLTS
CONTROL GRID VOLTAGE	L	-3 MIN. 6 VOLTS
OSCILLATOR PLATE CURRENT (AVERAGE)	4 MAX.	- MA.

^G GRID BIAS SHOULD BE AT LEAST 3 VOLTS GREATER THAN THE PEAK OSCILLATOR VOLTAGE
APPLIED TO THE PENTODE GRID.

^L OBTAINED BY MEANS OF A GRID LEAK.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

TUNG-SOL

TYPICAL OPERATION

	TRIODE UNIT	PENTODE UNIT	
PLATE VOLTAGE	100 ^P	250	VOLTS
SCREEN VOLTAGE	—	100	VOLTS
GRID BIAS	L	-10 ^B	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	2.4	2.8	MA.
SCREEN CURRENT	—	0.6	MA.
GRID CURRENT	0.15	0	MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE	—	2	MEGOHMS
CONVERSION CONDUCTANCE	—	300	μMHOS
OSCILLATOR PEAK VOLTAGE INPUT	—	7	VOLTS

^B OBTAINED BY MEANS OF A 1700 OHMS CATHODE RESISTOR.

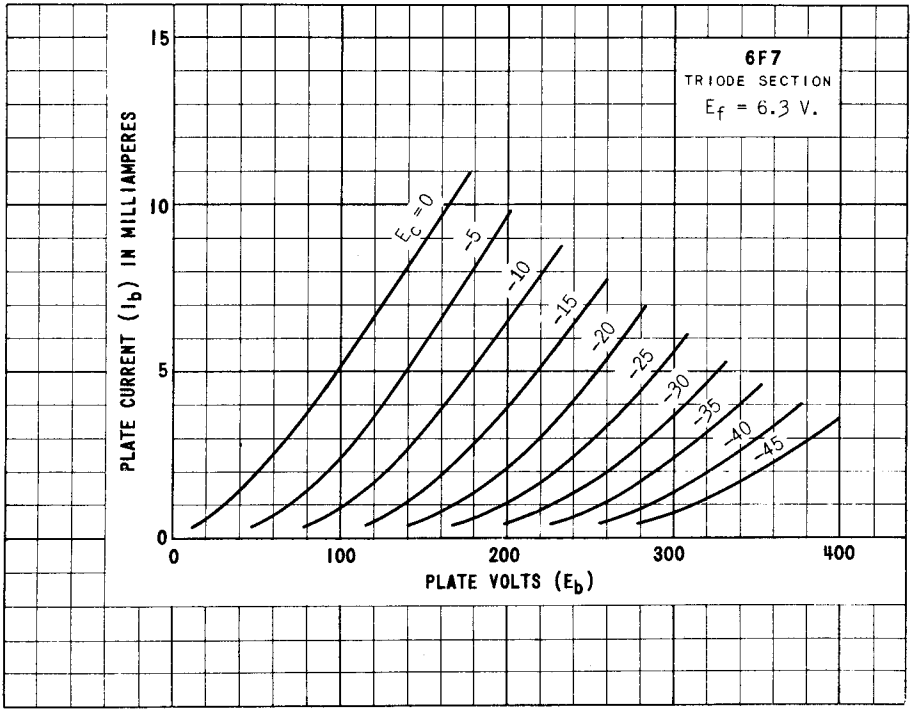
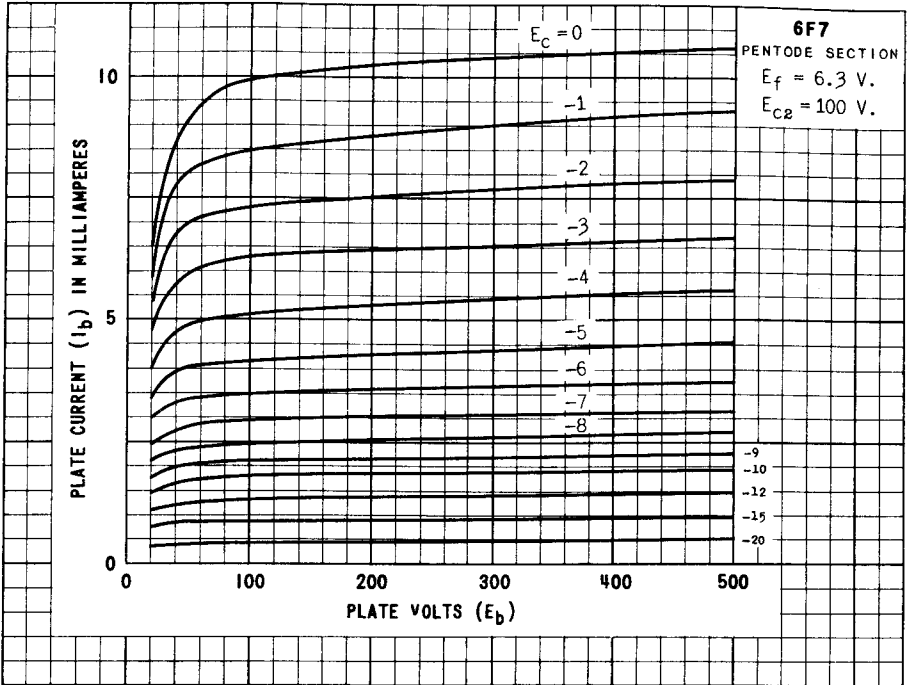
^L OBTAINED BY MEANS OF A GRID LEAK.

^P MAY BE OBTAINED FROM 250 VOLT SOURCE THROUGH 60 000 OHM DROPPING RESISTOR.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	TRIODE UNIT	PENTODE UNIT	
CONTROL GRID TO CATHODE	2.4	3.2	μuf
PLATE TO CATHODE	3.0	13	μuf
CONTROL GRID TO PLATE	2.0	.007 MAX. ^S	μuf

^S WITH SHIELD



PRINTED IN U. S. A.

PLATE
482-1
JUNE 26
1939

