

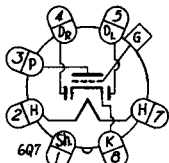
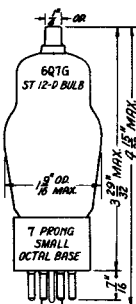
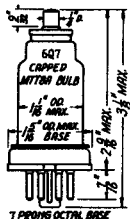
6Q7 6Q7G

RAYTHEON

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DUO-DIODE TRIODE DETECTOR AMPLIFIER

Heater Type
Metal Bulb-6Q7 Glass Bulb-6Q7G



**BOTTOM VIEW OF SOCKET
6Q7G-NO CONNECTION
TO #1 PIN**

RATINGS

Heater Voltage (a-c or d-c)	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.3	amp
Maximum Plate Voltage	250	volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES - TRIODE SECTION

	Grid to Plate	Input	Output	
6Q7*	1.5	5.5	5	μmf
6Q7G	1.3	2.7	4.5	μmf

AMPLIFIER - CLASS A - TRIODE SECTION

Plate Voltage	100	250	volts
Grid Bias	-1.5	-3	volts
Amplification Factor	70	70	
Plate Resistance	87500	58000	ohms
Transconductance	800	1200	μmhos
Plate Current	0.35	1.1	ma

AMPLIFIER - CLASS A - RESISTANCE COUPLED - TRIODE SECTION

Plate Supply Voltage	100	250	volts
Grid Bias	-1.1	-2	volts
Plate Resistor	0.15	0.2	megohm
Plate Current	0.25	0.5	ma
Grid Resistor†	0.5	0.5	megohm
Voltage Amplification	35	43	

DIODE SECTION

The two diode units are independent of each other and of the triode section except for the common cathode. The diodes may be used as a half wave or as a full wave rectifier; or one diode may be used as a half wave rectifier for detection, and the other diode used as a rectifier to obtain delayed AVC voltage.

The voltage between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible where they are not directly connected.

*With shell connected to cathode.

†For following tube.

