



ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

6A7P

Voltage Radio Detector Converter electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA

1 SECTION

CONSTRUCTION

HEPTODE

Chinese heptode frequency changer for superheterodyne receiving service. Its multi-grid construction combines local oscillation and mixing, converting incoming radio signals to intermediate frequency from conventional receiver supplies.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	—
NOMINAL HEATER	6.3 V / 300 mA	PARALLEL HEATER	— / —
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION 1 Heptode	
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	330 V
MAXIMUM SCREEN VOLTAGE	110 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	1.1 W
MAXIMUM SCREEN DISSIPATION	1.1 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	15.5 mA
<i>Shuguang Chinese 6A7P indirectly heated oxide-cathode heptode frequency changer. Manufacturer explicit maximum anode 330 V (existing 250 V was typical operating voltage), grids 2+4 110 V, plate dissipation 1.1 W, grids 2+4 combined dissipation 1.1 W, cathode current 15.5 mA. Typical anode 250 V, grids 2+4 100 V; conversion transconductance ~0.45 mA/V and oscillator transconductance ~4.7 mA/V are separately published and not equal to intrinsic static gm. Manufacturer input/output and coupling capacitances documented. Printed heater current appears inconsistent with present 0.3 A field; parent heater current held pending corroboration, rather than overwritten by uncertain OCR. One physical Heptode section.</i>	

Indirectly heated oxide-cathode heptode frequency-converter tube.

SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

198X Shuguang

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

198X SHUGUANG

Section 1 · Heptode

CHARACTERISTICS		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Heater voltage	6.3 V	Nominal
Heater current	300 mA	Nominal
Plate voltage	250 V	Published principal electrical parameter