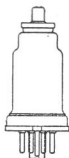


Sylvania

TYPE 6K7

TRIPLE GRID SUPER-CONTROL AMPLIFIER



CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage AC or DC	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.3 Ampere

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

Grid to Plate	0.005 $\mu\mu\text{f}$ Max.
Input	7.0 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Output	12.0 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Maximum Over-all Length	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
Maximum Diameter	1 $\frac{3}{16}$ "
Cap	Miniature
Base—Small Octal 7-Pin	7-R

Operating Conditions and Characteristics:

Heater Voltage	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3 Volts
Plate Voltage	90	180	250†	250† Volts
Grid Voltage	-3	-3	-3	-3 Volts Min.
Screen Voltage	90	75	100	125 Volts Max.
Suppressor	Connected to cathode at socket			
Plate Current	5.4	4.0	7.0	10.5 Ma.
Screen Current	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.6 Ma.
Plate Resistance	0.315	1.0	0.8	0.6 Megohm
Mutual Conductance	1275	1100	1450	1650 μmhos
Amplification Factor	400	1100	1160	990
Grid Voltage*	-38.5	-32.5	-42.5	-52.5 Volts

†Maximum

*For mutual conductance of 2 micromhos.

CIRCUIT APPLICATION

Sylvania 6K7 is a triple-grid super-control amplifier designed to fulfill the many requirements imposed on a tube for service in the r-f and i-f stages of radio receivers. This tube is of the metal type construction and has electrical characteristics very similar to the well known Type 78.

The uses for Sylvania 6K7 parallel those which have been outlined under the Circuit Application Notes for Type 78. Additional metal tube information will be found on Page 15 under the section entitled "Metal Tubes."

A typical all-wave radio receiver circuit employing Type 6K7 and other metal tube types is shown on Page 165.