



6BG6-GA

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BEAM POWER TUBE

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage 6.3 ac or dc volts
Current 0.9 amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):^o

Grid No.1 to plate. 0.8 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grid No.1 to cathode & grid No.3,
grid No.2, and heater 11 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate to cathode & grid No.3,
grid No.2, and heater 6 $\mu\mu\text{f}$

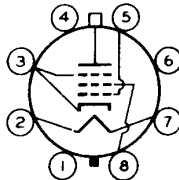
Characteristics, Class A₁ Amplifier:

Plate Voltage 60 250 volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage 250 250 volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage. 0 -15 volts
Mu-Factor, Grid No.2 to Grid No.1. - 8
Plate Resistance (Approx.). - 25000 ohms
Transconductance. - 6000 μmhos
Plate Current 180* 75 ma
Grid-No.2 Current 18* 4 ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for
plate current of 1 ma - -45 volts

Mechanical:

Mounting Position Vertical, base up or down, or
Horizontal with pins 2 and 7 in vertical plane
Maximum Overall Length. 5"
Seated Length 4-1/4" \pm 3/16"
Maximum Diameter. 1-9/16"
Bulb. T12
Cap Small (JETEC No.C1-1)
Base. Short Medium-Shell Octal 6-Pin
with External Barriers, Style B (JETEC No.B6-120),
Short Medium-Shell Octal 8-Pin
with External Barriers, Style A (JETEC No.B8-110),
or Short Medium-Shell Octal 8-Pin
with External Barriers, Style B (JETEC No.B8-118)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW. 5BT

Pin 1 - No Connection
Pin 2 - Heater
Pin 3 - Cathode,
Grid No.3
Pin 4 - No Connection



Pin 5 - Grid No.1
Pin 6 - No Connection
Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 8 - Grid No.2
Cap - Plate

^o without external shield.

* These values can be measured by a method involving a recurrent wave form such that the cathode current and grid-No.2 input will be kept within ratings in order to prevent damage to the tube.

◆ on the 6-pin base, pins 4 and 6 are omitted.

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HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER

Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values Except as Noted:

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system □

DC PLATE VOLTAGE.	700	max.	volts
PEAK POSITIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE (Absolute maximum) ⊕	6600	max.	volts
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE ⊕	1500	max.	volts
DC GRID-No.2 (SCREEN-GRID) VOLTAGE.	350	max.	volts
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE.	300	max.	volts
CATHODE CURRENT:			
Peak.	400	max.	ma
DC.	110	max.	ma
GRID-No.2 INPUT	3.2	max.	watts
PLATE DISSIPATION †	20	max.	watts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
Heater negative with respect to cathode.	200	max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode.	200	max.	volts
BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point on bulb surface).			
	210	max.	°C

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:
For grid-resistor-bias operation † . . . 0.47 max. megohm

□ As described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission.

■ Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.

⊕ The duration of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 microseconds.

† It is essential that the plate dissipation be limited in the event of loss of grid signal. For this purpose, some protective means such as a cathode resistor of suitable value should be employed.

▲ The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.

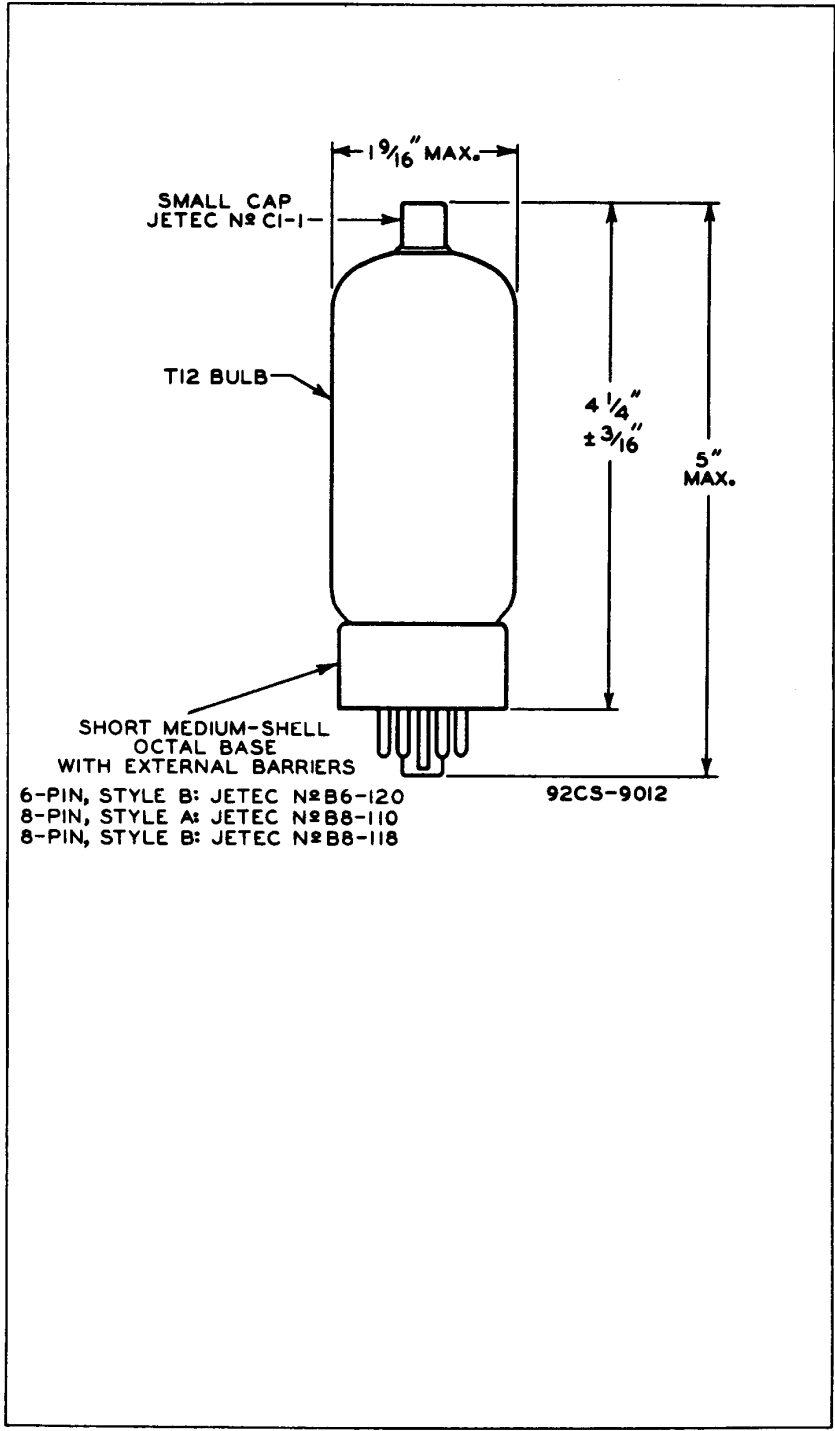


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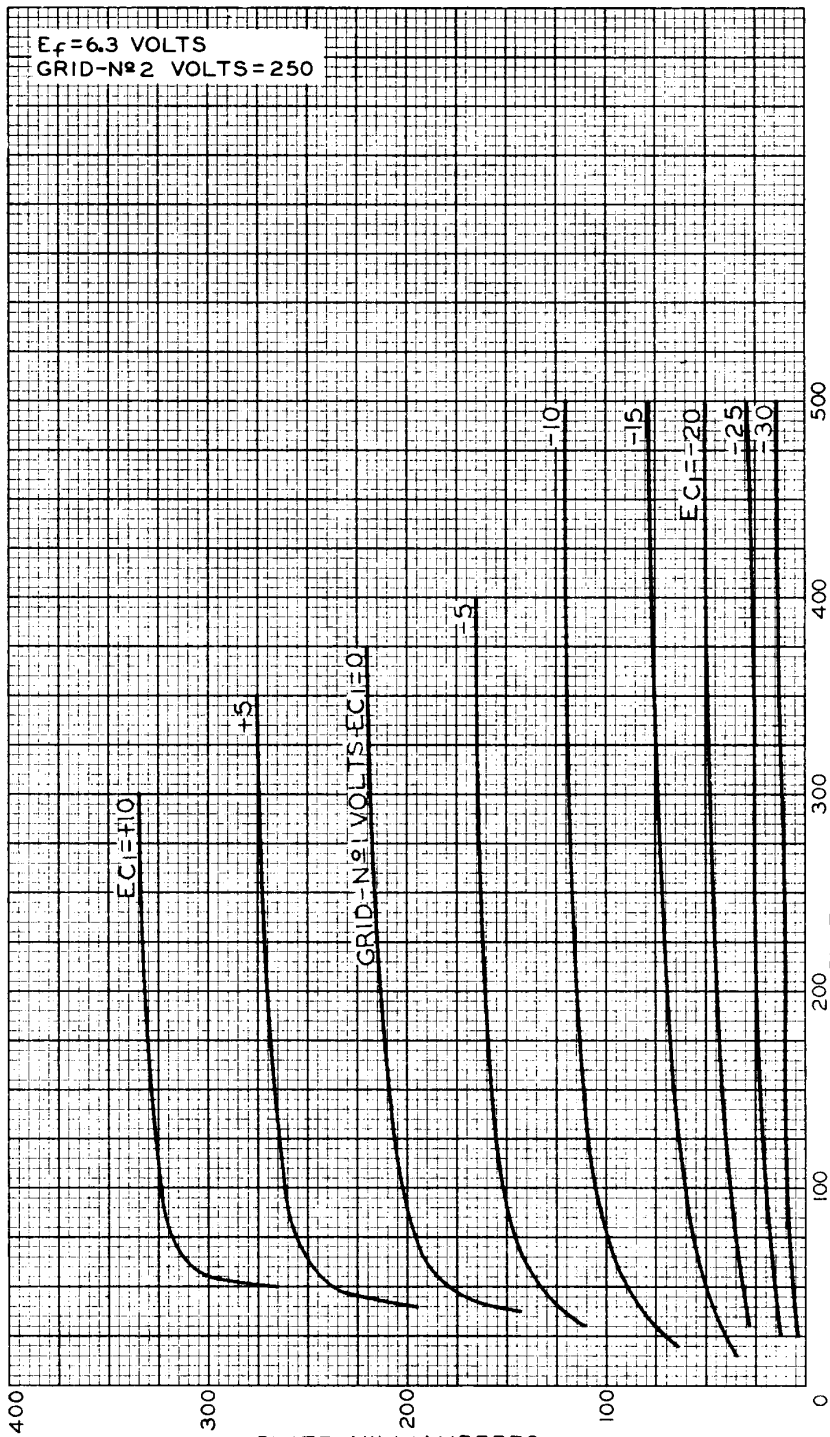


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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



TUBE DIVISION
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

92CM-6774R1

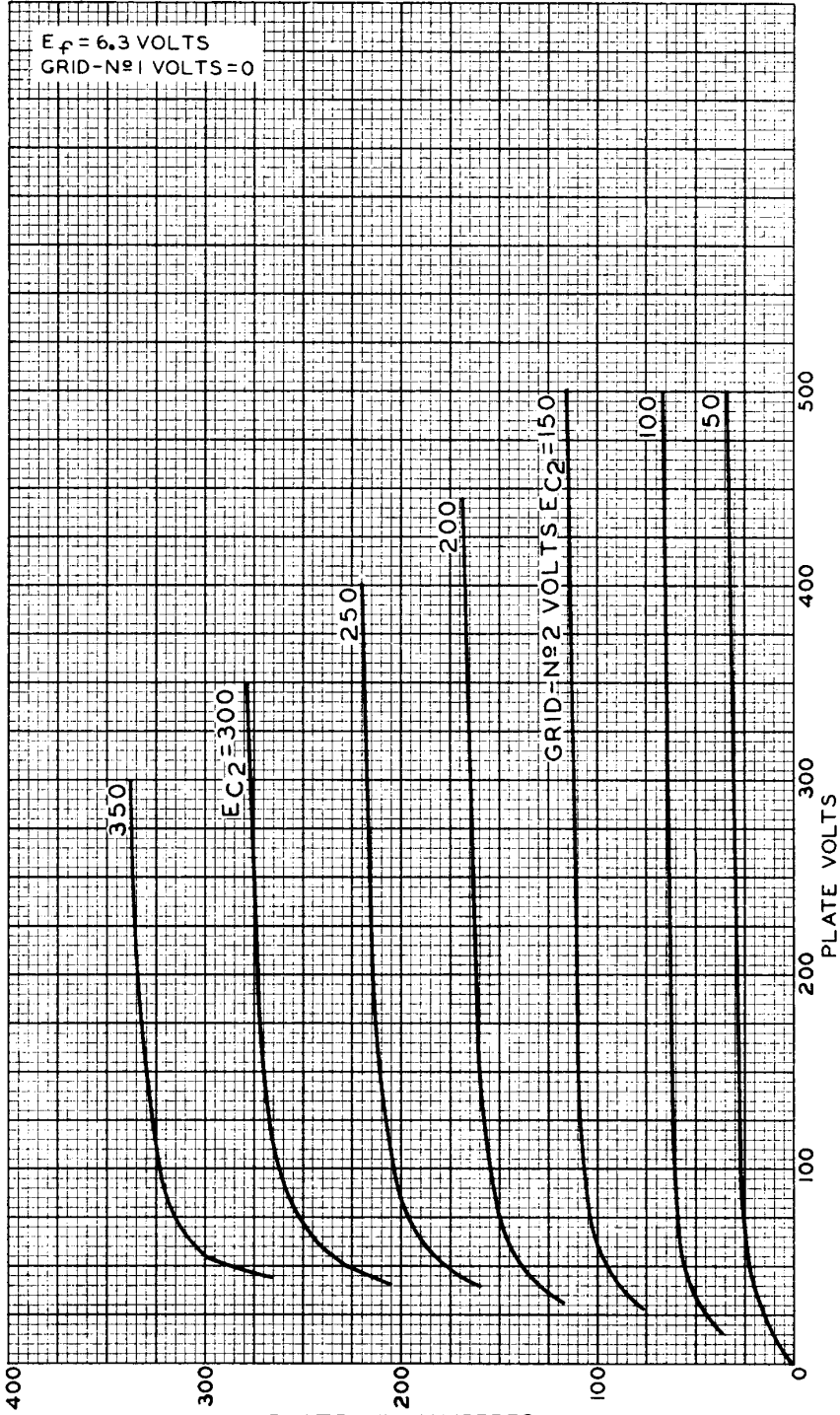


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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

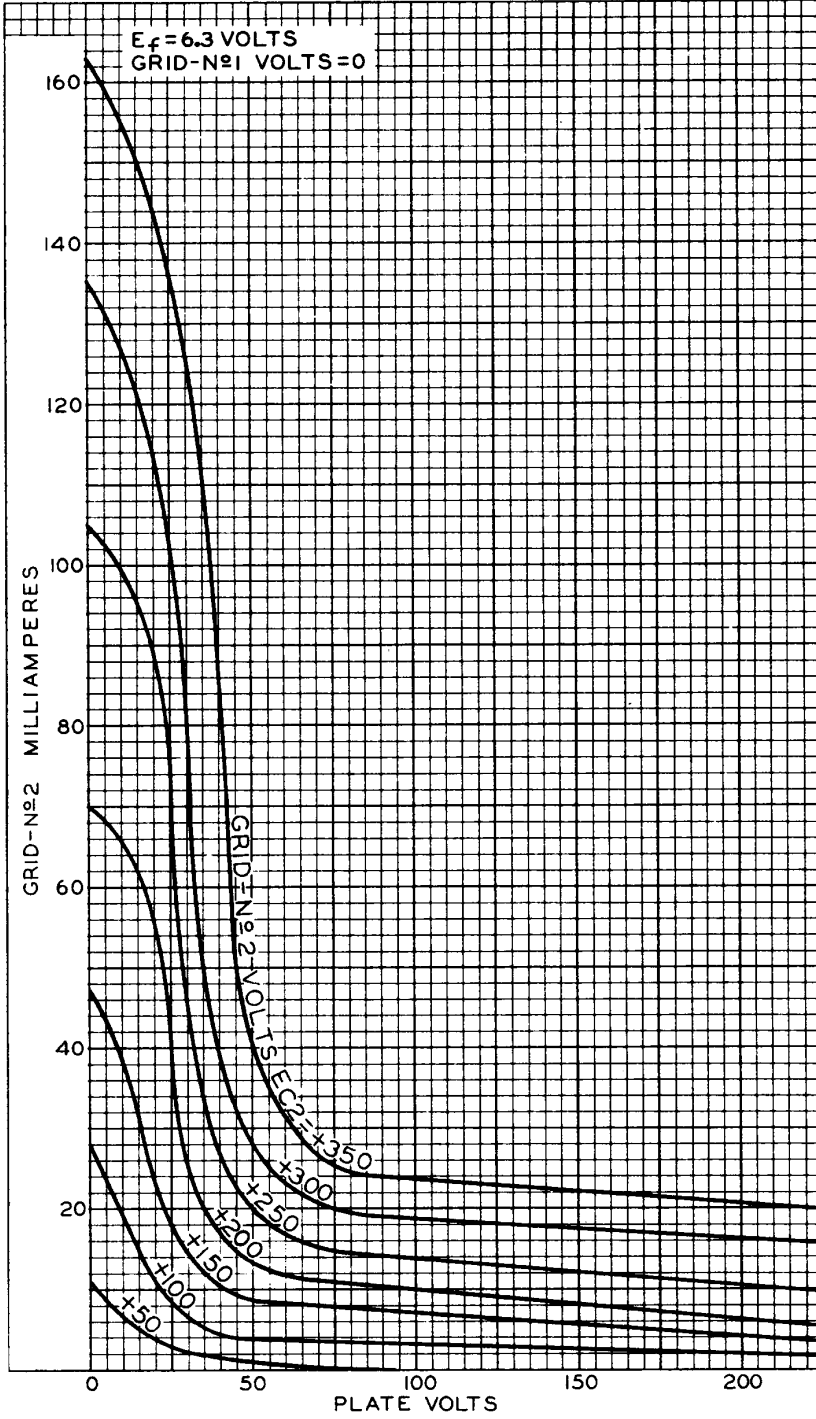


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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



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92CM-6776R1