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# POWER PENTODE

Heater <sup>■</sup>	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.4	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): <sup>○</sup>		
Grid to Plate	0.6	μf ←
Input	6.0	μf
Output	7.5	μf
Maximum Overall Length		4-3/16"
Maximum Seated Height		3-9/16"
Maximum Diameter		1-9/16"
Bulb		ST-12
Base		Small-Shell Small 6-Pin
Pin 1 - Heater		Pin 4 - Grid
Pin 2 - Plate		Pin 5 - Cathode
Pin 3 - Screen		Pin 6 - Heater
Mounting Position		Any



BOTTOM VIEW (6B)

Maximum Ratings Are Design-Center Values

### SINGLE-TUBE AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	315 max.	volts
Screen Voltage	285 max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	8.5 max.	watts
Screen Dissipation	2.8 max.	watts

### Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier:

Plate	100	250	315	volts
Screen	100	250	250	volts
Grid*	-7	-18	-21	volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	7	18	21	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur.	9	32	25.5	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Cur.	9.5	33	28	ma.
Zero-Sig. Screen Cur.	1.6	5.5	4.0	ma.
Max.-Sig. Screen Cur.	3	10	9	ma.
Plate Resistance	104000	68000	75000 approx.	ohms
Transconductance	1500	2300	2100	μmhos
Load Resistance	12000	7600	9000	ohms
Total Harmonic Dist.	11	11	15	%
Max.-Sig. Power Output	0.35	3.4	4.5	watts

### PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	315 max.	volts
Screen Voltage	285 max.	volts
Plate Dissipation	8.5 max.	watts
Screen Dissipation	2.8 max.	watts

### Typical Operation - Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier:

Unless otherwise specified, values are for 2 tubes

	Fixed Bias	Cathode Bias	
Plate Voltage	285	285	volts
Screen Voltage	285	285	volts

■ In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

○ With no external shield.

\* See next page.

← Indicates a change.

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	<u>Fixed Bias</u>	<u>Cathode Bias</u>	
Grid*	-25.5	-	volts
Cathode Resistor	-	400	ohms
Peak A-F Grid to Grid Volt.	51	51	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur.	55	55	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Cur.	72	61	ma.
Zero-Sig. Screen Cur.	9	9	ma.
Max.-Sig. Screen Cur.	17	13	ma.
Effective Load Resistance (plate to plate)	12000	12000	ohms
Total Harmonic Dist.	6	4	%
Max.-Sig. Power Output	10.5	9.8	watts

\* The type of input coupling should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.1 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 0.5 megohm.

*Curves for Type 41 are the same as those shown for Type 6X6-GT.*

OCTOBER 1, 1951

TUBE DEPARTMENT  
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

DATA