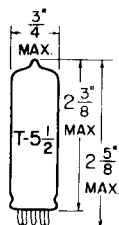


TUNG-SOL

DOUBLE-DIODE TRIODE

MINIATURE TYPE



GLASS BULB

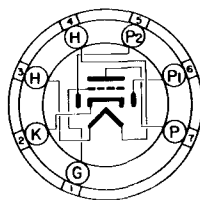
UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

12.6 VOLTS 150 MA.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW

MINIATURE BUTTON
7 PIN BASE

781

THE 12BU6 IS A COMBINED LOW- μ TRIODE VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER AND DOUBLE DIODE DETECTOR USING THE 7 PIN MINIATURE CONSTRUCTION. THE LOW AMPLIFICATION FACTOR OF THE TRIODE PERMITS LARGE VALUES OF OUTPUT SIGNAL WITH LOW DISTORTION. THE HIGH PERVEANCE DIODES GIVE GOOD RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY AT LOW SIGNALS AND THE DIODE SHIELDING REDUCES UNDESIRABLE AUDIO COUPLING BETWEEN DIODES AND TRIODE.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	WITH ^A SHIELD	WITHOUT SHIELD	
DIODE #1 OR DIODE #2 TO CATHODE	1	1	μmf
DIODE #1 TO GRID	0.01	0.015	μmf

^A WITH RMA SHIELD #316 CONNECTED TO CATHODE

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO RMA STANDARD MB-210

HEATER VOLTAGE	12.6	VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE	90	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300	VOLTS
MAXIMUM POSITIVE DC GRID VOLTAGE	0	VOLTS
AVERAGE DIODE CURRENT EACH PLATE WITH 10 VOLTS DC APPLIED	4	MA.
AVERAGE DIODE CURRENT EACH PLATE FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION	1	MA.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CLASS A₁ AMPLIFIER

HEATER VOLTAGE	12.6	12.6	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	150	150	MA.
PLATE VOLTAGE	100	250	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE	-3	-9	VOLTS
SELF BIAS RESISTOR	770	950	OHMS
PLATE CURRENT	3.9	9.5	MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE	11 000	8 500	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	1 500	1 900	μMHOS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	16.5	16	
LOAD RESISTANCE	---	10 000	OHMS
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION	---	6.5	PERCENT
POWER OUTPUT	---	300	MW.

12BU6 (6BU6)

