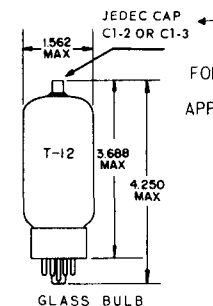


TUNG-SOL

BEAM PENTODE

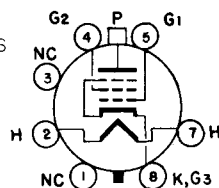


SKIRTED MINIATURE
SHORT MEDIUM-SHELL
6 PIN OCTAL B6-122,
B6-148 OR
7 PIN OCTAL
B7-111, B7-119 OR B5-190
OUTLINE DRAWING
JEDEC 12-51

FOR HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER
APPLICATIONS IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS

ANY MOUNTING POSITION

PIN #1 IS OMITTED WHEN EITHER A
B6-122 OR B6-148 BASE IS USED



BASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 6AM

THE 12DQ6A IS A HIGH-PERVEANCE BEAM POWER PENTODE DESIGNED FOR USE AS A HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER TUBE IN HIGH EFFICIENCY DEFLECTION CIRCUITS OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HEATER ARE CONTROLLED SUCH THAT HEATER VOLTAGE SURGES DURING THE WARM-UP CYCLE ARE MINIMIZED PROVIDED IT IS USED WITH OTHER TUBES WHICH ARE SIMILARLY CONTROLLED. EXCEPT FOR THE CONTROLLED HEATER WARM-UP TIME AND HEATER RATINGS THE 12DQ6A IS IDENTICAL TO THE 6DQ6A.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES - APPROX.

WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID TO PLATE (G TO P)	0.5	pf
INPUT: (G1 TO H+K, BP + G2)	15.0	pf
OUTPUT: (P TO H+K, BP + B2)	7.0	pf

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	12.6 VOLTS	600	MA.
HEATER SUPPLY LIMITS:			
CURRENT OPERATION		600±40	MA.
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
DC		100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS
HEATER WARM-UP TIME, APPROX.			SECONDS

→ INDICATES A CHANGE.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER^A

PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE, DC (BOOST+DC POWER SUPPLY)	770	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, POSITIVE	6000	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, NEGATIVE	1500	VOLTS
PLATE DISSIPATION, ^B	18	WATTS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, NEGATIVE	330	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE, DC	220	VOLTS
GRID #2 DISSIPATION	3.6	WATTS
CATHODE CURRENT, AVERAGE	155	MA.
CATHODE CURRENT, PEAK	540	MA.
GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE, ^B	1.0	MEGOHM
BULB TEMPERATURE, (AT HOTTEST POINT)	220	°C

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE OPERATION: $E_b = 250V$, $E_{c2} = 150V$, $E_{c1} = -22.5V$.

PLATE CURRENT	55	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	1.5	MA.
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	6600	$\mu MHOS$
PLATE RESISTANCE, APPROX.	20,000	OHMS
ZERO BIAS: $E_b = 60V$, $E_{c2} = 150V$. (INSTANTANEOUS VALUES)		
PLATE CURRENT	315	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	25	MA.
CUTOFF: $I_b = 1 MA$, $E_b = 250 V$, $E_{c2} = 150 V$.		
GRID #1 VOLTAGE, APPROX.	-40	VOLTS
CUTOFF: $I_b = 1 Ma$, $E_b = 5000 V$, $E_{c2} = 150 V$.		
GRID #1 VOLTAGE, APPROX.	-100	VOLTS
TRIODE μ : $E_b = E_{c2} = 150 V$, $E_{c1} = -22.5 V$.	4.5	

→ INDICATES A CHANGE.

^A FOR OPERATION IN A 525-LINE, 30-FRAME SYSTEM AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOR TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS: FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION", THE DUTY CYCLE OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE MUST NOT EXCEED 15% OF ONE SCANNING CYCLE.

^B IN STAGES OPERATING WITH GRID LEAK BIAS, AN ADEQUATE CATHODE BIAS RESISTOR OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS IS REQUIRED TO PROTECT THE TUBE IN THE ABSENCE OF EXCITATION.

*HEATER WARM-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE HEATER TO REACH 80% OF ITS RATED VOLTAGE AFTER APPLYING 4 TIMES RATED HEATER VOLTAGE TO A CIRCUIT CONSISTING OF THE TUBE HEATER IN SERIES WITH A RESISTANCE OF VALUE 3 TIMES THE NOMINAL HEATER OPERATING RESISTANCE.

