

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A1 Amplifier

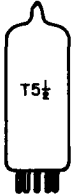
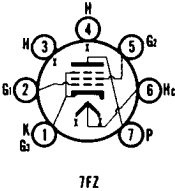
Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Screen Voltage	115 Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	62 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	3.0 Volts
Plate Resistance (Approx)	11,000 Ohms
Transconductance	14,600 μ mhos
Zero-Signal Plate Current	42 Ma
Maximum-Signal Plate Current	42 Ma
Zero-Signal Screen Current	11.5 Ma
Maximum-Signal Screen Current	14.5 Ma
Load Resistance	3000 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion (Approx.)	7 Percent
Maximum-Signal Power Output	1.4 Watts

AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

50HK6

Beam Power Pentode

Construction	Miniature T-5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Base	Button 7 Pin, E7-1
Basing	.7FZ
Outline	5-3
Maximum Diameter	.0.750 In.
Maximum Seated Height	2.375 In.
Maximum Overall Height	2.625 In.



ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER OPERATION

Heater Voltage	50 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater Tap Voltage (Without Panel Lamp)	7 Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
DC	100 Volts
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 Pf
Input	14.0 Pf
Output	9.0 Pf

RATINGS (Design Maximum Rating System)

Heater Tap Voltage When Panel Lamp Fails, RMS (Max.)	14 Volts
Plate Voltage (Max.)	150 Volts
Screen Voltage (Max.)	130 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Max.)	5.5 Watts
Screen Dissipation (Max.)	1.1 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias (Max.)	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias (Max.)	0.5 Megohm

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

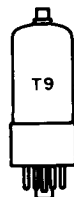
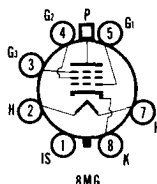
Class A1 Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Screen Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-7.5 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5 Volts
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	10,000 Ohms
Transconductance	7500 μ mhos
Zero-Signal Plate Current	49 Ma
Maximum-Signal Plate Current	50 Ma
Zero-Signal Screen Current	4.0 Ma
Maximum-Signal Screen Current	8.5 Ma
Load Resistance	2500 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion (Approx.)	9 Percent
Maximum-Signal Power Output	1.9 Watts

50JY6**HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION
AMPLIFIER****Beam Power Pentode**

Construction Octal T-9
 Base Octal 7 or 8 Pin, B7-59 or B8-58
 Top Cap C1-2 or C1-3
 Basing 8MG
 Outline

Maximum Diameter 1.188 In.
 Maximum Seated Height 3.740 In.
 Maximum Overall Height 4.331 In.

**ELECTRICAL DATA****HEATER OPERATION**

Heater Voltage.....	50 Volts
Heater Current.....	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
DC.....	250 Volts
Total DC and Peak.....	250 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
DC.....	200 Volts
Total DC and Peak.....	250 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate (Max.).....	1.1 Pf
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3).....	17.5 Pf
Output: p to (h + k + g2 + g3).....	8 Pf

RATINGS (Design Maximum Rating System)

Plate Voltage (Max.).....	275 Volts
Plate Voltage Without Plate Current (Max.).....	600 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Max.) ⁽¹⁾	7700 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage (Max.) ⁽¹⁾	1650 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Max.) ⁽²⁾	70 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Max.).....	275 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage (Max.).....	1100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage Without Grid No. 2 Current (Max.).....	600 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Max.).....	13 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation (Max.).....	5.5 Watts
DC Cathode Current (Max.).....	220 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance (Max.).....	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
For Line Output Tube Application Only (Max.).....	2.2 Megohms
Circuit Resistance Between Heater Cathode (Max.).....	20,000 Ohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage.....	100 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage.....	Connected to Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage.....	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage.....	-8.2 Volts
Plate Current.....	100 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current.....	7 Ma
Transconductance.....	14,000 μ mhos
Plate Resistance (Approx.).....	5000 Ohms
Amplification Factor ⁽³⁾	5.6

NOTES:

- (1) Valid for application in horizontal deflection amplifiers circuits where the maximum pulse duration is 22% of a cycle with a maximum of 18 μ sec.
- (2) in horizontal deflection amplifier service, a positive voltage may be applied to grid No. 3 to reduce interference from snivets which may occur in both VHF and UHF television receivers. A typical value for this voltage is 30 volts.
- (3) With Grid No. 2 connected to plate at socket.