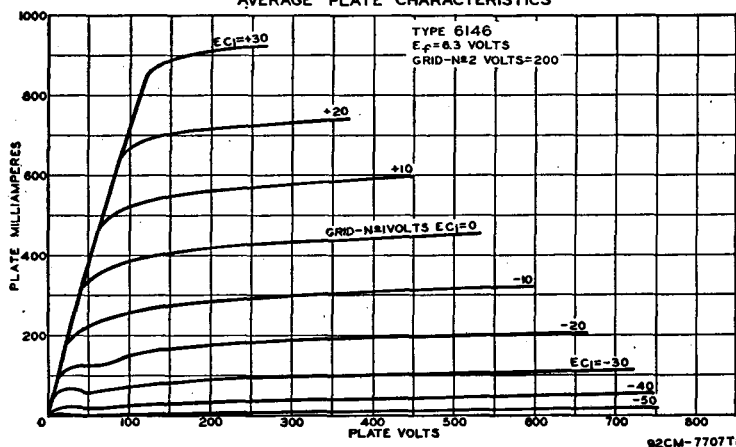


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



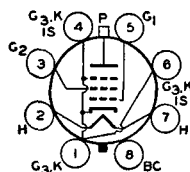
92CM-7707 T1

BEAM POWER TUBE

6159

Small, sturdy, glass-octal heater-cathode type used as af power amplifier and modulator and as rf power amplifier and oscillator. May be used with full input up to 60 Mc and with

reduced input up to 175 Mc. Class C Telegraphy maximum plate dissipation, CCS 20 watts, ICAS 25 watts. OUTLINE 17, *Outlines* Section. Heater volts, $26.5 \pm 10\%$; amperes, 0.3. Except for heater rating, this type is identical with type 6146.

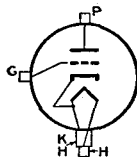


POWER TRIODE

6161

Compact forced-air-cooled heater-cathode type having integral radiator used as rf power amplifier and oscillator and as frequency multiplier. Coaxial terminal arrangement facilitates

use in cathode-drive circuits of the coaxial-cylinder type. May be used with full input up to 900 Mc and with reduced input up to 2000 Mc. Class C Telegraphy maximum CCS plate dissipation, 250 watts.



HEATER VOLTAGE (AC/DC):°

Average.....	6.3	volts
Maximum.....	6.9	volts
HEATER CURRENT (At 6.3 volts).....	3.4	amperes
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR*.....	27	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES:		
Grid to plate.....	6	μf
Grid to cathode and heater.....	11	μf
Plate to cathode and heater [□]	0.22	μf

* Because the cathode is subjected to considerable back bombardment as the frequency is increased with resultant increase in temperature, the heater voltage should be reduced depending on operating conditions and frequency to prevent overheating the cathode and resultant short life.

° Average heater voltage must be applied for a minimum period of one minute before the application of plate voltage.

* Grid volts, -15; plate milliamperes, 250.

□ With external flat shield having minimum diameter of $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches located in plane of grid terminal and perpendicular to axis of tube. Shield is connected to grid terminal.