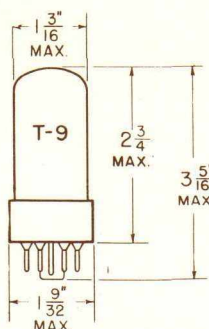


TUNG-SOL

BEAM PENTODE



GLASS BULB

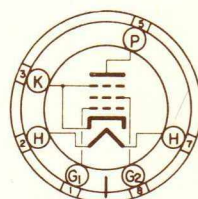
COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

6.3 VOLTS 1.25 AMP.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW

SHORT INTERMEDIATE
SHELL 6 PIN OCTAL

6CK

THE 6AU5GT IS A HIGH-PERVEANCE SINGLE-ENDED, BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER DESIGNED FOR USE AS A HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER IN LOW-COST, HIGH EFFICIENCY DEFLECTION CIRCUITS OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS. IT IS PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE WHEN THE PLATE SUPPLY POTENTIAL IS LIMITED.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

GRID #1 TO PLATE: (G ₁ TO P)	0.5	μf
INPUT: G ₁ TO (H+K+G ₂ +G ₃)	11.3	μf
OUTPUT: P TO (H+K+G ₂ +G ₃)	7.0	μf

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN CENTER SYSTEM

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER^A

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:		
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE:	200	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	100	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE:	200	VOLTS
DC	100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	VOLTS
MAXIMUM DC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE (BOOST + POWER SUPPLY)	550	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK POSITIVE PLATE VOLTAGE (ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM)	5 500	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE PLATE VOLTAGE	1 250	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION ^B	10	WATTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE GRID #1 VOLTAGE	300	VOLTS
MAXIMUM DC GRID #2 VOLTAGE	200	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 DISSIPATION	2.5	WATTS
MAXIMUM AVERAGE CATHODE CURRENT	110	MA.
MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE CURRENT	400	MA.
MAXIMUM GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE	0.47	MEGOHM
MAXIMUM BULB TEMPERATURE (AT HOTTEST POINT)	210 ⁰	CENTIGRADE

^A FOR OPERATION IN A 525-LINE, 130-FRAME SYSTEM AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOR TELEVISION BROADCASTING STATIONS; FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION". THE DUTY CYCLE OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE NOT TO EXCEED 15 PERCENT OF A 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.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CLASS A₁ AMPLIFIER

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	1.25	AMP.
PENTODE OPERATION: ^C		
PLATE CURRENT	60	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	6.8	MA.
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	5 600	μMHOS
PLATE RESISTANCE	6 000	OHMS
ZERO-BIAS: ^D		
PLATE CURRENT	210	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	25	MA.
CUT-OFF: ^E		
GRID #1 VOLTAGE (APPROX.)	-45	VOLTS
TRIODE AMPLIFICATION FACTOR ^F	5.9	

^C WITH $E_b = 115$ VOLTS, $E_{c2} = 175$ VOLTS AND $E_{c1} = -20$ VOLTS^D WITH $E_b = 60$ VOLTS AND $E_{c2} = 175$ VOLTS.^E FOR $I_b = 1$ MA. WITH $E_b = 115$ VOLTS AND $E_{c2} = 150$ VOLTS.^F WITH $E_b = E_{c2} = 100$ VOLTS AND $E_{c1} = -4.5$ VOLTS

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN CENTER SYSTEM

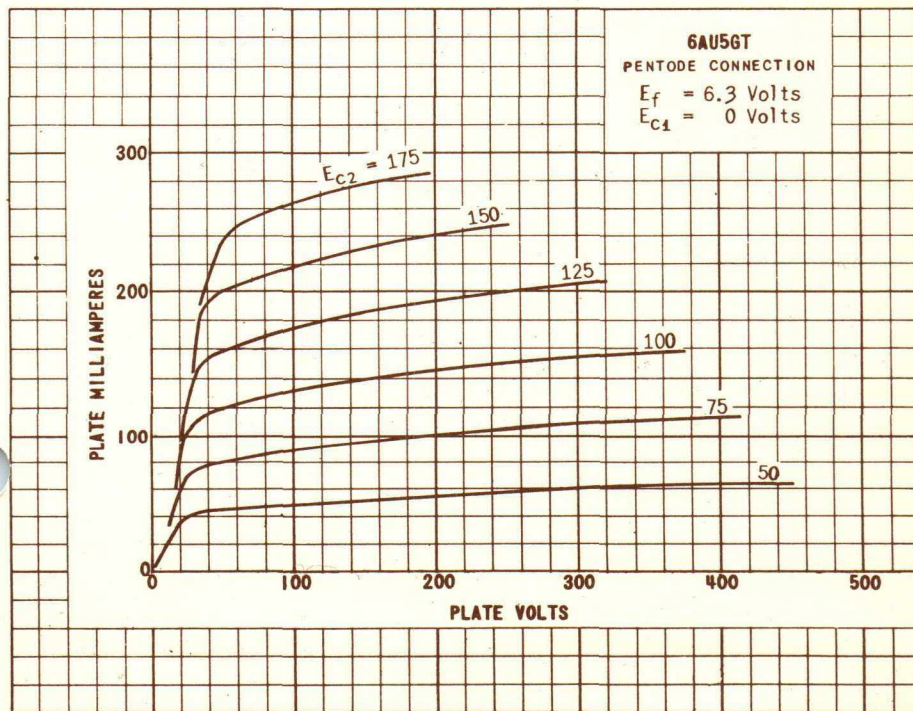
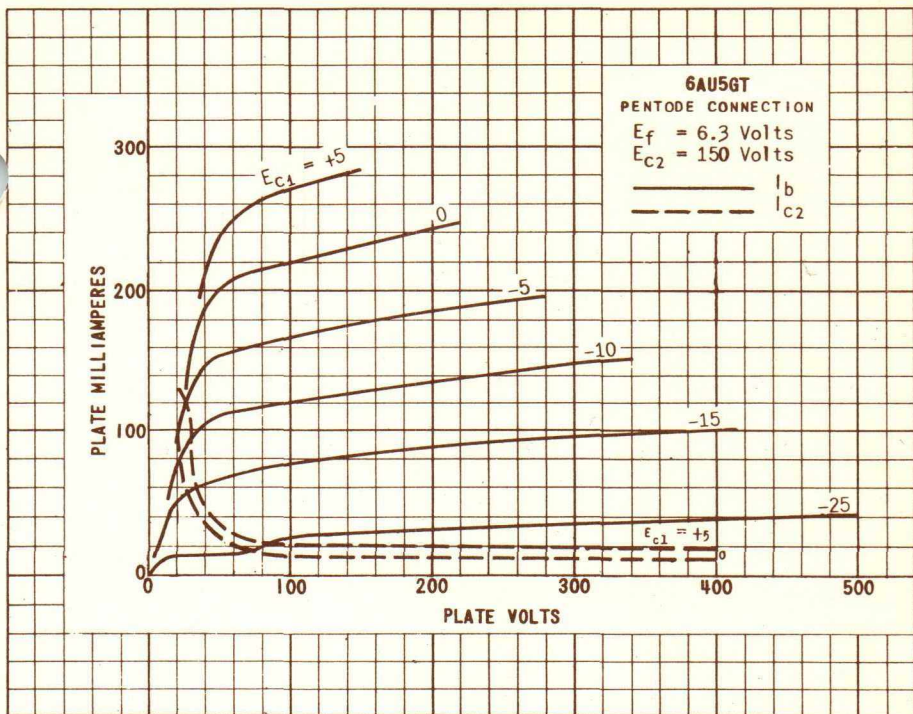
VOLTAGE REGULATOR SERVICE

TRIODE CONNECTION—GRID NO. 2 CONNECTED TO PLATE

MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID #1 VOLTAGE:		
NEGATIVE BIAS VALUE	125	VOLTS
POSITIVE BIAS VALUE	0	VOLTS
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	110	MA.
MAXIMUM TOTAL PLATE & GRID #2 DISSIPATION	10	WATTS
MAXIMUM PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:		
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE	200	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE	200 ^A	VOLTS

^A THE DC COMPONENT MUST NOT EXCEED 100 VOLTS.

* INDICATES AN ADDITION.



PRINTED IN U. S. A.

PLATE
2376
APR. 1
1950

