

6AV6—3AV6—12AV6

DUPLEX-DIODE TRIODE

DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6AV6 is a miniature duplex-diode, high-mu triode intended primarily for use as a combined detector, amplifier, and automatic-volume-control tube in radio receivers. The triode section incorporates a high amplification factor and is capable of providing a relatively large undistorted output voltage from a very small input signal.

The 3AV6, 6AV6, and 12AV6 are alike except for heater ratings and heater-cathode voltage ratings. The 12AV6 is particularly suited for use in a-c/d-c radio receivers. The 3AV6, as a result of its controlled heater warm-up characteristic, is especially well suited for use in television receivers which employ series-connected heaters. When the 3AV6 is used in conjunction with other 600-milliamper types which exhibit essentially the same heater warm-up characteristic, heater voltage surges across the individual tubes are minimized during the warm-up period.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode—Coated Unipotential	3AV6	6AV6	12AV6
Heater Voltage, AC or DC.....	3.15	6.3	12.6 Volts
Heater Current.....	0.6	0.3	0.15 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time*.....	11	...	... Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	With Shield†	Without Shield	
Triode Grid to Plate.....	2.0	2.0	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Triode Input.....	2.2	2.2	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Triode Output.....	1.2	0.8	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grid to Diode-Number 2 Plate, maximum.....	0.04	0.04	$\mu\mu\text{f}$

Mechanical

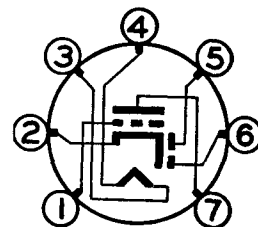
Mounting Position—Any
Envelope—T-5½, Glass
Base—E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN-CENTER VALUES

Plate Voltage.....	300	Volts
Positive DC Grid Voltage.....	0	Volts
Plate Dissipation.....	0.5	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage	3AV6 6AV6 12AV6	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component.....	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak.....	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak.....	200	Volts
Diode Current for Continuous Operation,		
Each Diode.....	1.0	Milliamperes

BASING DIAGRAM

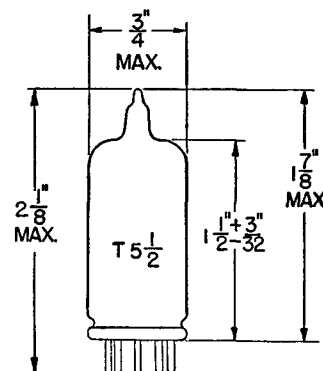


RETMA 7BT

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1—Triode Grid
- Pin 2—Cathode
- Pin 3—Heater
- Pin 4—Heater
- Pin 5—Diode Number 2 Plate
- Pin 6—Diode Number 1 Plate
- Pin 7—Triode Plate

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



RETMA 5-2

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

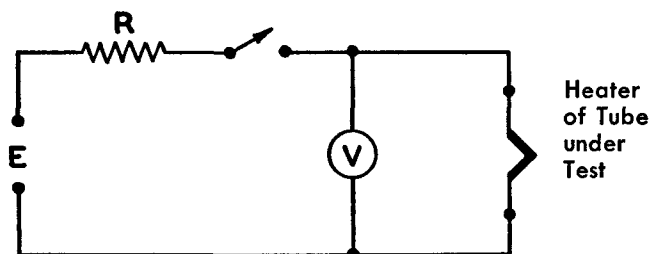
CLASS A₁ AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1	-2 Volts
Amplification Factor	100	100
Plate Resistance, approximate	80000	62500 Ohms
Transconductance	1250	1600 Micromhos
Plate Current	0.5	1.2 Milliamperes

Average Diode Current, Each Diode

With 10 Volts DC Applied	2.0 Milliamperes
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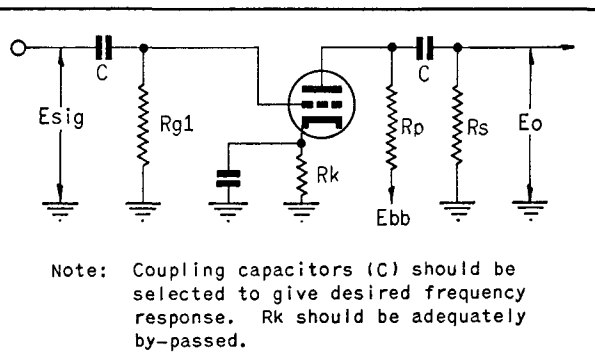
* Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the circuit shown at the right for the voltage across the heater terminals (V) to increase from zero to the heater test voltage (V₁). For this type, E=12.5 volts (RMS or DC), V₁=2.5 volts (RMS or DC), and R=15.8 ohms.



† With external shield (RETMA 316) connected to pin 2.

CLASS A RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER

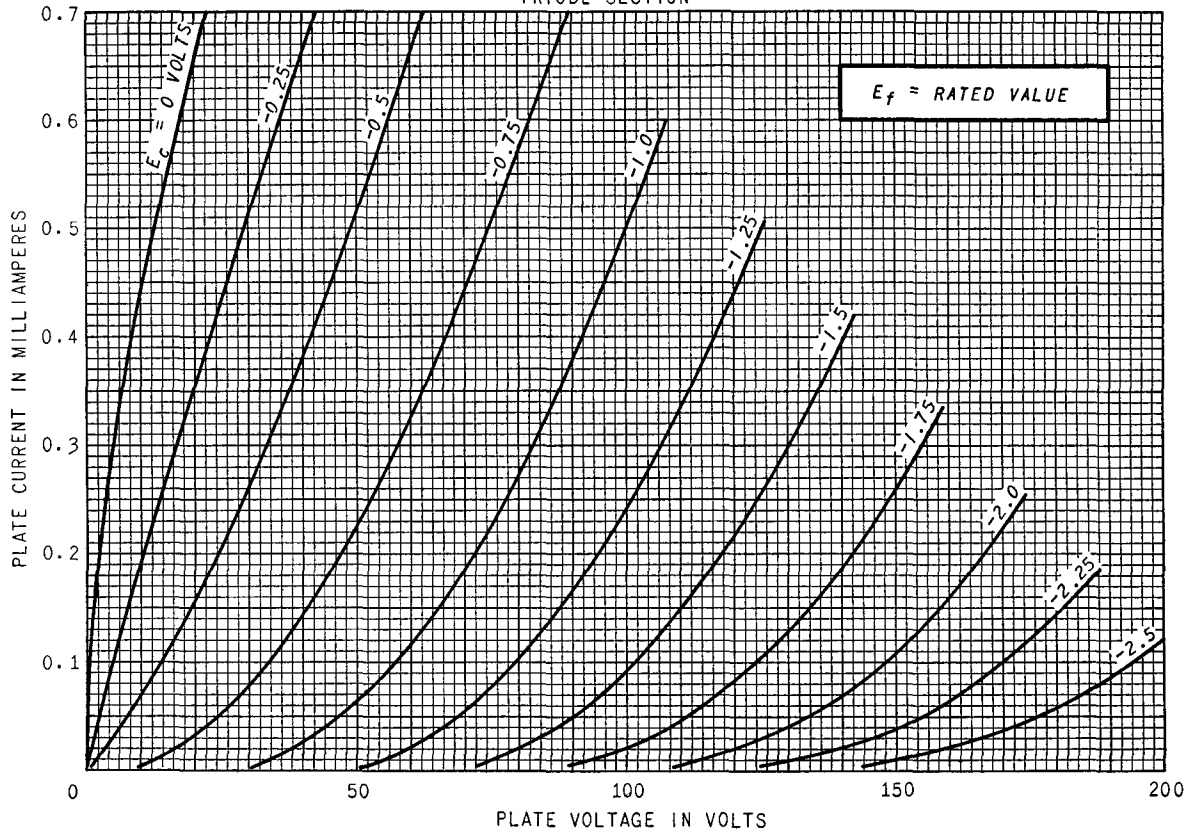
R _p Meg.	R _s Meg.	R _{g1} Meg.	E _{bb} = 90 Volts			E _{bb} = 180 Volts			E _{bb} = 300 Volts		
			R _k	Gain	E _o	R _k	Gain	E _o	R _k	Gain	E _o
0.10	0.10	0.10	1400	31	3.9	900	41	12	780	45	24
0.10	0.24	0.10	1600	37	5.4	1100	47	16	910	52	34
0.24	0.24	0.10	2500	39	5.0	2000	51	14	1500	56	30
0.24	0.51	0.10	3400	43	6.6	2300	55	19	1700	60	38
0.51	0.51	0.10	5800	45	5.6	4000	55	16	2800	61	31
0.51	1.0	0.10	7100	47	7.3	4600	58	20	3500	63	40
0.24	0.24	10	0	34	3.3	0	50	13	0	60	28
0.24	0.51	10	0	41	4.6	0	56	17	0	64	37
0.51	0.51	10	0	39	4.2	0	55	15	0	65	30
0.51	1.0	10	0	42	5.4	0	61	18	0	67	37



Notes: 1. E_o is maximum RMS voltage output for five percent (5%) total harmonic distortion. 2. Gain measured at 2.0 volts RMS output. 3. For zero-bias data, generator impedance is negligible.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

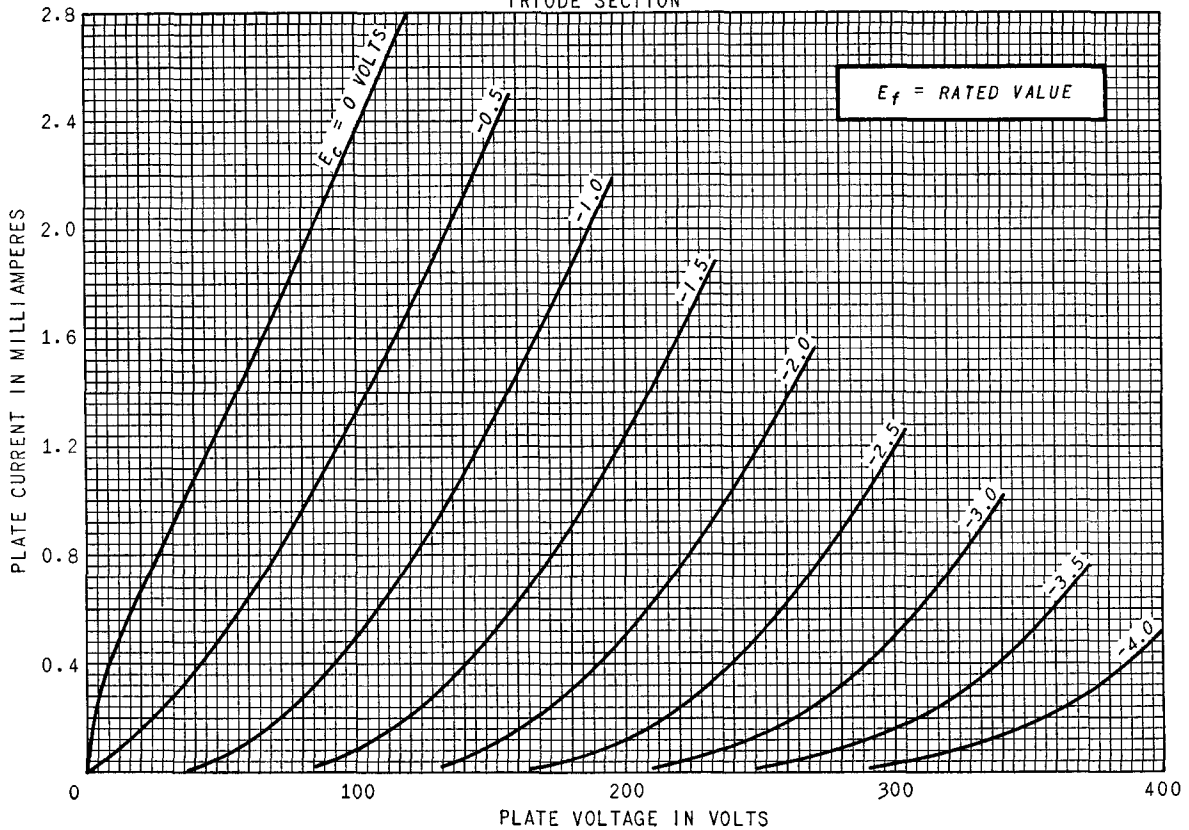
TRIODE SECTION



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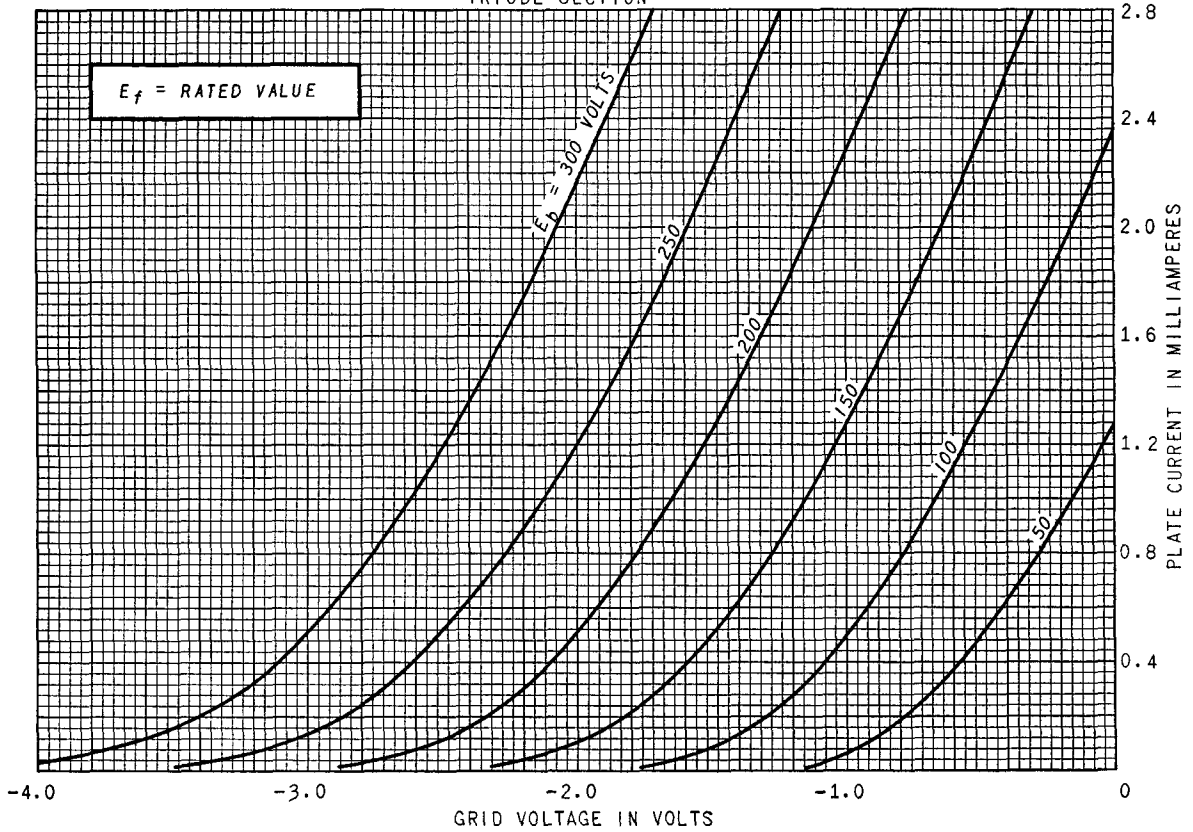
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

TRIODE SECTION



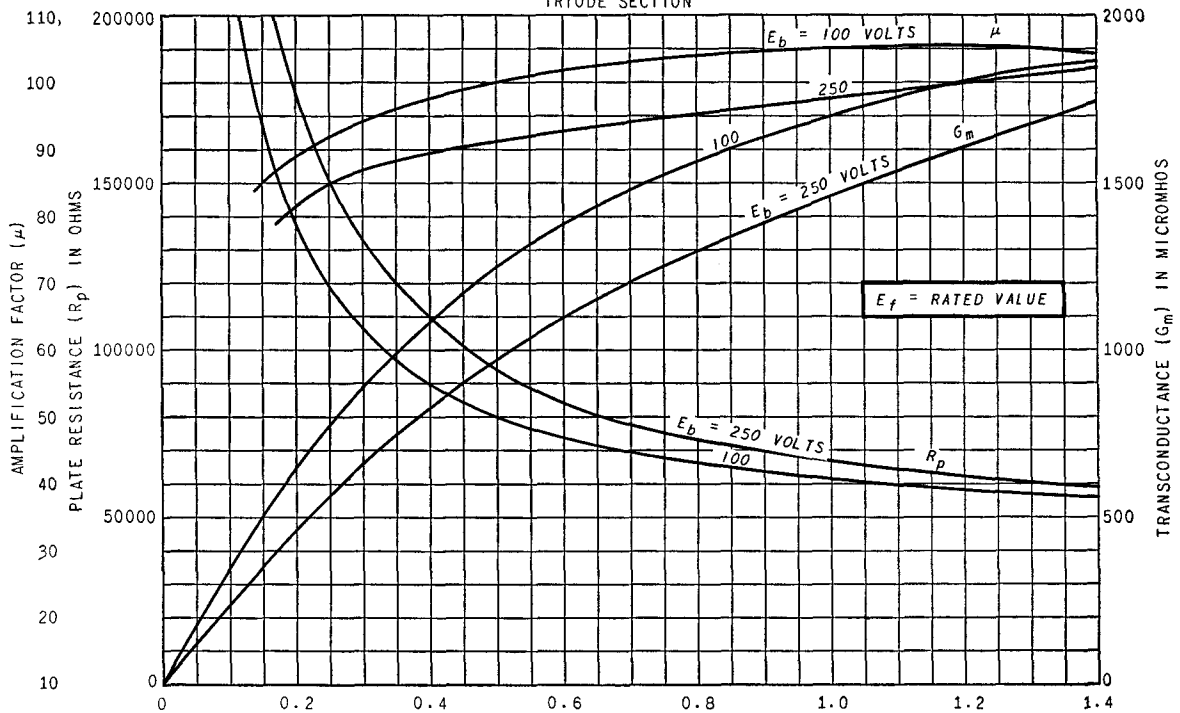
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

TRIODE SECTION



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

TRIODE SECTION



OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

EACH DIODE

