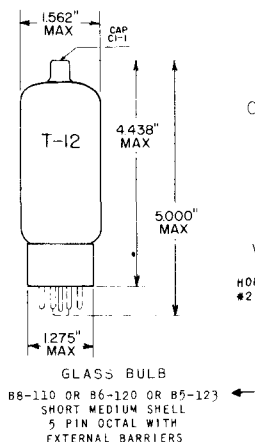


TUNG-SOL

BEAM POWER PENTODE



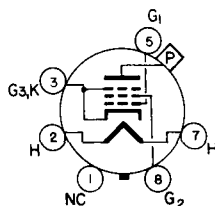
COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

6.3 VOLTS 0.9 AMP.

AC OR DC

VERTICAL MOUNTING POSITION

HORIZONTAL OPERATION PERMITTED IF PINS
#2 AND #7 ARE IN A VERTICAL PLANE.

BOTTOM VIEW

BASING DIAGRAM

JEDEC 5BT

THE 6BG6GA IS A BEAM-POWER PENTODE DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR USE AS THE HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS. ELECTRICALLY AND PHYSICALLY, THE 6BG6GA IS A REPLACEMENT FOR THE 6BG6G; IT DIFFERS PRIMARILY FROM THE 6BG6G BY EMPLOYING A STRAIGHT-SIDED T-12 ENVELOPE.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES — APPROX.

WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID #1 TO PLATE	0.8	pf
INPUT	11.0	pf
OUTPUT	6.0	pf

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN CENTER SYSTEM
HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER^A

MAXIMUM DC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE	700	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK POSITIVE PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE (ABS. MAX.)	6600	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE	1500	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION ^B	20	WATTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE GRID #1 VOLTAGE	300	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 VOLTAGE	350	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 DISSIPATION	3.2	WATTS
MAXIMUM DC 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	°C

^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.

→ INDICATES A CHANGE.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

RATINGS — CONT'D
 INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN CENTER SYSTEM
 HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER^A

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

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

PLATE VOLTAGE	60	250	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE	250	250	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	180	75	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	18	4.0	MA.
GRID #1 VOLTAGE	0	-15	VOLTS
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)		25 000	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE		6 000	μ MHOS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE (APPROX.) FOR $I_b=1.0$ MA.		-45	VOLTS
TRIODE AMPLIFICATION FACTOR ^C		8.0	

^C TRIODE CONNECTED (GRID #2 TIED TO PLATE): $E_b = E_{c2} = 250$ VOLTS AND $E_{c1} = -15$ VOLTS.