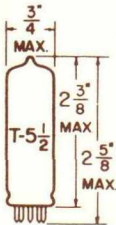


TUNG-SOL

DOUBLE-DIODE TRIODE

MINIATURE TYPE



GLASS BULB

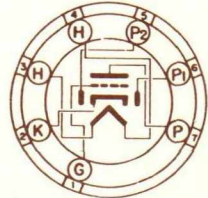
UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

6.3 VOLTS 300 MA.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW

MINIATURE BUTTON
7 PIN BASE

7BT

THE 6BT6 IS A COMBINED HIGH-MU TRIODE VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER AND DOUBLE DIODE DETECTOR USING THE 7 PIN MINIATURE CONSTRUCTION. IT IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE OUTPUT VOLTAGE TO DRIVE MOST BEAM POWER TUBES TO FULL POWER OUTPUT. THE HIGH PERVEANCE DIODES GIVE GOOD RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY AT LOW SIGNAL LEVELS AND THE LOW DIODE TO TRIODE GRID CAPACITANCE REDUCES TROUBLE FROM AUDIO COUPLING BETWEEN THE TWO SECTIONS.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	WITH ^A SHIELD	WITHOUT SHIELD	
DIODE #1 TO CATHODE: (1P TO K)	1	1	μf
DIODE #2 TO CATHODE: (2P TO K)	1	1	μf
DIODE #1 TO GRID: (1P TO G)	0.01	0.013	μf

^A WITH RMA SHIELD #316 CONNECTED TO CATHODE

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO RMA STANDARD MB-210

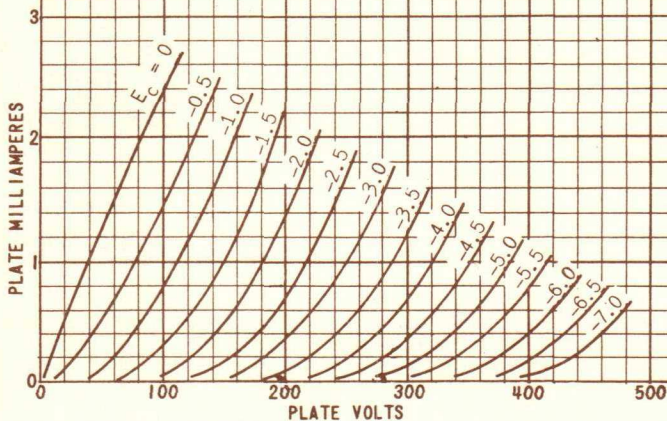
HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE	90	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300	VOLTS
MAXIMUM POSITIVE DC GRID VOLTAGE	0	VOLTS
AVERAGE DIODE CURRENT EACH PLATE WITH 40 VOLTS DC APPLIED	4	MA.
MAXIMUM DIODE CURRENT EACH PLATE FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION	1	MA.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	6.3	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	300	300	MA.
PLATE VOLTAGE	100	250	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE	-1	-3	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	0.8	1	MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE	54 000	58 000	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	1 300	1 200	μMHMS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	70	70	

6BT6 (12BT6)

6BT6
TRIODE UNIT
 $E_f = 6.3$ Volts



6BT6
EACH DIODE UNIT
 $E_f = 6.3$ Volts

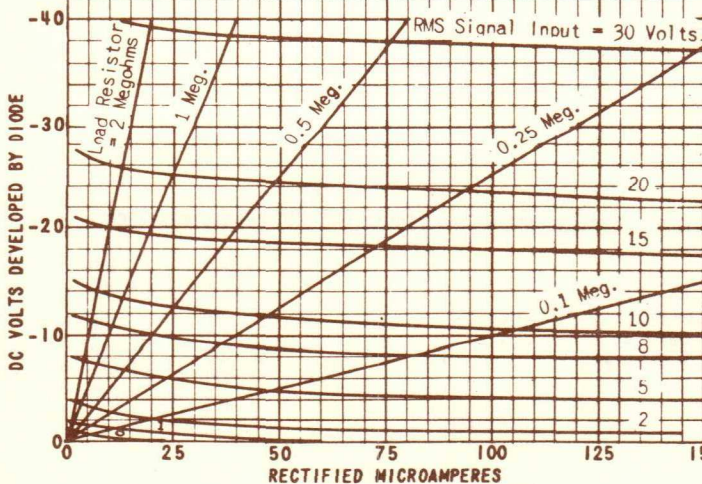


PLATE
2303
JAN. 1
1950