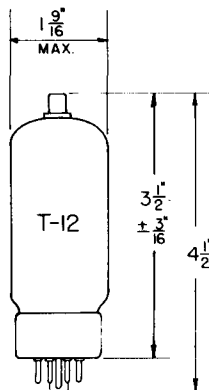


TUNG-SOL

PENTODE



GLASS BULB

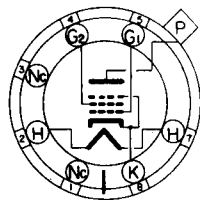
COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

6.3 VOLTS 1.2 AMP.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW
SHORT MEDIUM SHELL
7 PIN OCTAL
6AM

THE 6CU6 IS A BEAM-POWER TUBE INTENDED FOR USE AS A HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS. IT IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE LONGER LIFE AT HIGH-LINE CONDITIONS AND INCREASED RUGGEDNESS TO WITHSTAND MOMENTARY OVERLOADS.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

WITH NO EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID #1 TO PLATE: G_1 TO PINPUT: G_1 TO (H+K+ G_2 +BP)OUTPUT: P TO (H+K+ G_2 +BP)0.6 μ f15 μ f7 μ fRATINGS^A

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO RETMA STANDARD M8-210

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER^B

HEATER VOLTAGE

6.3 VOLTS

MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE

TOTAL DC AND PEAK

200 VOLTS

HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE

DC

TOTAL DC AND PEAK

100 VOLTS

200 VOLTS

MAXIMUM DC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE (BOOST+POWER SUPPLY)

600 $\leftarrow$ VOLTS

MAXIMUM PEAK POSITIVE PLATE VOLTAGE (ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM)

6 000 VOLTS

MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE PLATE VOLTAGE

1 250 VOLTS

MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION^C

11 WATTS

MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE GRID #1 VOLTAGE

300 VOLTS

MAXIMUM DC GRID #2 VOLTAGE

200 $\leftarrow$ 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)

220 °C

^A DESIGN CENTER VALUES EXCEPT WHERE ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM IS STATED.

^B FOR OPERATION IN A 525-LINE, 30-FRAME SYSTEM AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOR TELEVISION BROADCASTING STATIONS; FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION". THE DUTY CYCLE OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE MUST NOT EXCEED 15% (10 MICROSECONDS) OF A SCANNING CYCLE.

^C 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.

 $\rightarrow$ INDICATES A CHANGE.

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS ←

PENTODE OPERATION: WITH $E_b = 250V.$, $E_{c2} = 150V.$ AND $E_{c1} = -22.5V.$		
PLATE CURRENT	57	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	2.1	MA.
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	5 900	$\mu MHOS$
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)	14 500	OHMS
ZERO BIAS: WITH $E_b = 60V.$ AND $E_{c2} = 150V.$ (INSTANTANEOUS VALUES)		
PLATE CURRENT	260	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	26	MA.
CUT-OFF: FOR $I_b = 1 MA.$, WITH $E_b = 250V.$ AND $E_{c2} = 150V.$		
GRID #1 VOLTAGE (APPROX.)	-43	VOLTS
TRIODE μ : WITH $E_b = E_{c2} = 150V.$ AND $E_{c1} = -22.5V.$		
	4.3	

SIMILAR TYPE REFERENCE. Except for heater operation the 6CU6 is identical to the 12CU6 and 25CU6. It is a rugged replacement for the 6BQ6GT.

