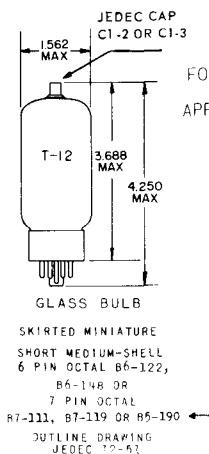


TUNG-SOL

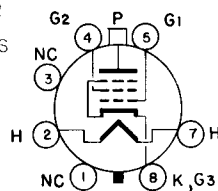
BEAM PENTODE



COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

FOR HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER
APPLICATIONS IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS

ANY MOUNTING POSITION

PIN #1 IS OMITTED WHEN EITHER
A B6-122 OR B6-148 BASE IS USEDBASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 6AM

THE 6DQ6B IS A BEAM-POWER PENTODE PRIMARILY DESIGNED FOR USE AS THE HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS. ITS HIGH ZERO-BIAS PLATE CURRENT AT LOW PLATE AND SCREEN VOLTAGES MAKES THE TUBE WELL SUITED FOR USE IN RECEIVERS THAT OPERATE AT LOW PLATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGES. IT DIFFERS FROM THE 6DQ6A IN HAVING HIGHER RATINGS AND HIGHER ZERO-BIAS PLATE CURRENT.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES — APPROX.

WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID TO PLATE (G TO P)	0.5	pf
INPUT: (G1 TO H+K, BP+G2)	15.0	pf
OUTPUT: (P TO H+K, BP+G2)	7.0	pf

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES — SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	6.3 VOLTS	1200	MA.
HEATER SUPPLY LIMITS:			
VOLTAGE OPERATION		6.3±0.6	VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
DC		100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS

→ INDICATES A CHANGE.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER^A

PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE, DC (BOOST+DC POWER SUPPLY)	770	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, POSITIVE	6500	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, NEGATIVE	1500	VOLTS
PLATE DISSIPATION, ^B	18	WATTS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, NEGATIVE	330	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE, DC	220	VOLTS
GRID #2 DISSIPATION	3.6	WATTS
CATHODE CURRENT, AVERAGE	175	MA.
CATHODE CURRENT, PEAK	610	MA.
GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE, ^B	1.0	MEGOHM
BULB TEMPERATURE, (AT HOTTEST POINT)	220	°C

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE OPERATION: $E_b = 250V$, $E_{c2} = 150V$, $E_{c1} = -22.5V$.

PLATE CURRENT	65	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	1.8	MA.
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	7300	$\mu MHOS$
PLATE RESISTANCE, APPROX.	18,000	OHMS

ZERO BIAS: $E_b = 60V$, $E_{c2} = 150V$. (INSTANTANEOUS VALUES)

PLATE CURRENT	345	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	27	MA.

CUTOFF: $I_b = 1 MA$, $E_b = 250 V$, $E_{c2} = 150 V$.

GRID #1 VOLTAGE, APPROX.	-42	VOLTS
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CUTOFF: $I_b = 1 MA$, $E_b = 5000 V$, $E_{c2} = 150 V$.

GRID #1 VOLTAGE, APPROX.	-100	VOLTS
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TRIODE MU: $E_b = E_{c2} = 150 V$, $E_{c1} = -22.5 V$.

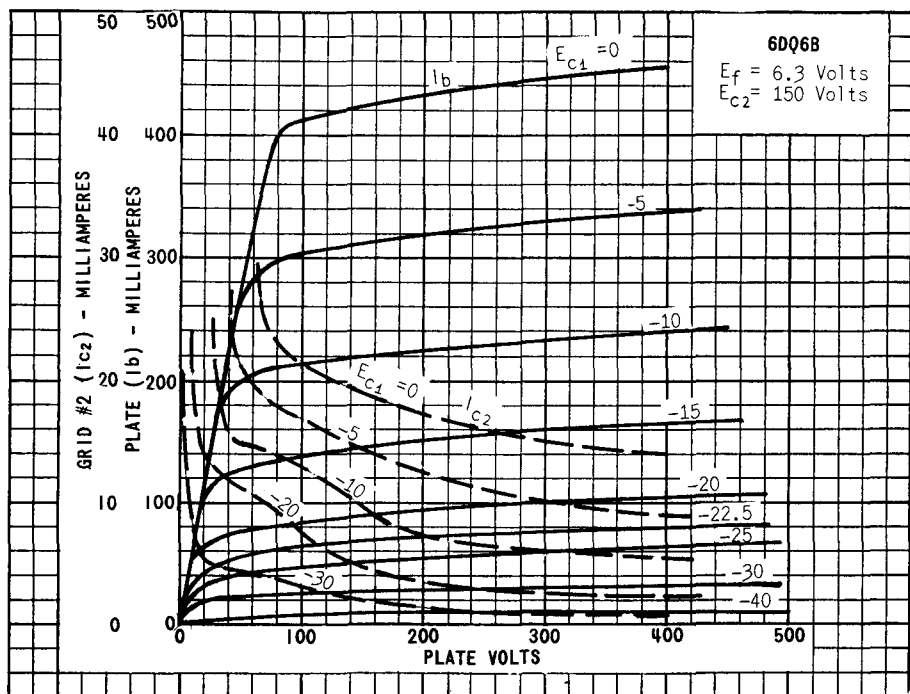
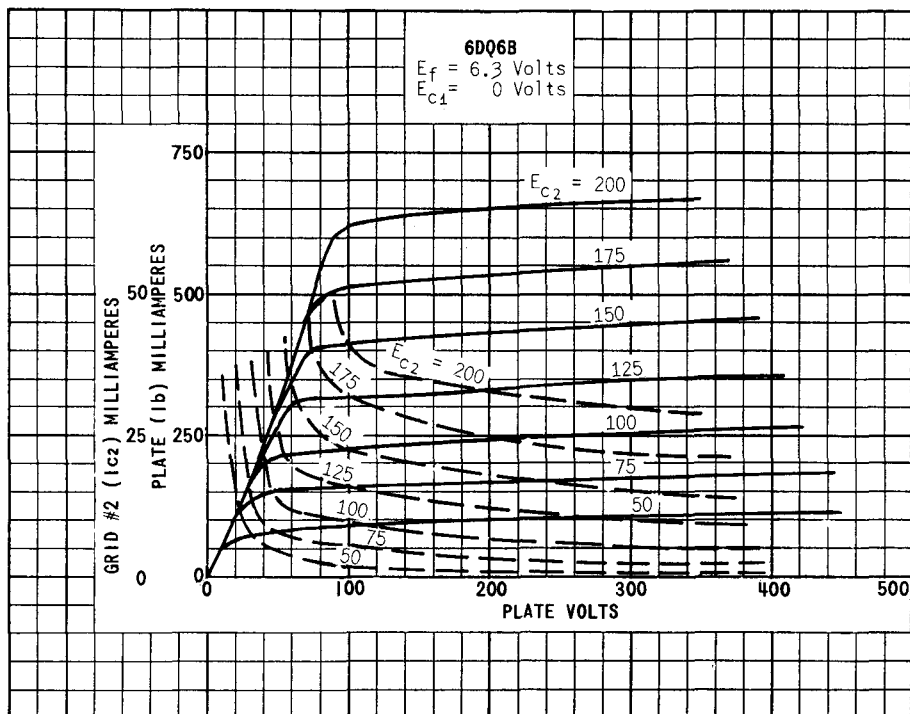
4.4

→ INDICATES A CHANGE.

^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.



6DQ6B

6DQ6B

$E_f = 6.3$ Volts
 $E_b = 250$ Volts

— I_b
- - - I_c

