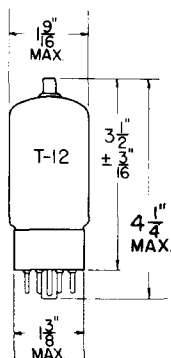


TUNG-SOL

PENTODE



GLASS BULB

SKIRTED MINIATURE CAP

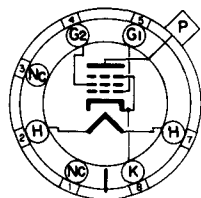
COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

6.3 VOLTS 1.2 AMP.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW

SHORT MEDIUM SHELL
7 PIN OCTAL

6AW

THE 6FH6 IS A BEAM POWER PENTODE DESIGNED FOR USE AS A HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES - APPROX. WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID #1 TO PLATE	0.4	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
INPUT	33	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
OUTPUT	8	$\mu\mu\text{f}$

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN MAXIMUM SYSTEM^A
HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER^B

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	VOLTS
MAXIMUM DC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE (BOOST + DC POWER VOLTAGE)	770	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK POSITIVE PLATE VOLTAGE	6 000	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE PLATE VOLTAGE	1 500	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION ^C	17	WATTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE GRID #1 VOLTAGE	300	VOLTS
MAXIMUM DC GRID #2 VOLTAGE	220	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 DISSIPATION	3.6	WATTS
MAXIMUM AVERAGE CATHODE CURRENT	155	MA.
MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE CURRENT	500	MA.
MAXIMUM GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE (SELF BIAS)	1.0	MEG.
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
MAXIMUM BULB TEMPERATURE (AT HOTTEST POINT)	240	°C

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	1.2	AMP.
PLATE VOLTAGE	250	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE	150	VOLTS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE	-22.5	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	75	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	1.7	MA.
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	6 000	μ MHOS
TRIODE AMPLIFICATION FACTOR ^D	4.3	
PLATE RESISTANCE	12 000	OHMS
E_{c1} FOR $I_b = 1.0$ MA.	-53	VOLTS

ZERO BIAS CHARACTERISTICS

PLATE VOLTAGE	60	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE	150	VOLTS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE	0	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT (INSTANTANEOUS VALUE)	300	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT (INSTANTANEOUS VALUE)	15	MA.

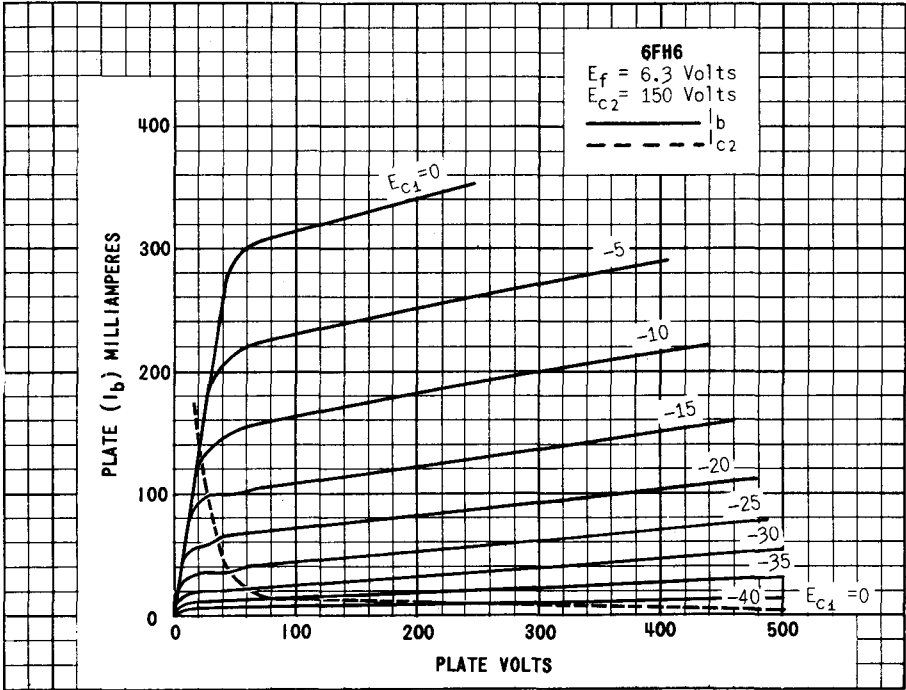
A

DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS ARE LIMITING VALUES OF OPERATING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO A BOGEY ELECTRON DEVICE OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS DEFINED BY ITS PUBLISHED DATA, AND SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE CONDITIONS. THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER CHOOSES THESE VALUES TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE SERVICEABILITY OF THE DEVICE, TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN OPERATING CONDITIONS DUE TO VARIATIONS IN DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS. THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER SHOULD DESIGN SO THAT INITIALLY AND THROUGHOUT LIFE NO DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUE FOR THE INTENDED SERVICE IS EXCEEDED WITH A BOGEY DEVICE UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLY-VOLTAGE VARIATION, EQUIPMENT COMPONENT VARIATION, EQUIPMENT CONTROL ADJUSTMENT, LOAD VARIATION, SIGNAL VARIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

^BFOR 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.

^CIN 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.

^D E_b TIED TO E_{c2} WITH 150 VDC APPLIED AND $E_{c1} = -22.5$.



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