ELECTRONICS

6GM6

PENTODE

DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6GM6 is a miniature, semiremote-cutoff pentode designed for use in gain-controlled, intermediate-frequency amplifier stages of television receivers.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC*	6.3±0.6	Volts
Heater Current†	0.4	Amperes
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances‡		
Grid-Number 1 to Plate; (g1 to p), maximum	0.036	pf
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3 + i.s.)	10	pf
Output: p to (h + k + g2 + g3 + i.s.)	2.4	pf

MECHANICAL

Operating Position - Any
Envelope - T-5 1/2, Glass
Base - E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline Drawing - EIA 5-2

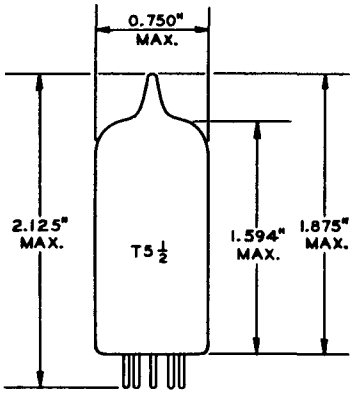
Maximum Diameter	0.750	Inches
Maximum Over-all Length	2.125	Inches
Maximum Seated Height	1.875	Inches

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

Plate Voltage	330	Volts
Suppressor Voltage	0	Volts
Screen-Supply Voltage	330	Volts
Screen Voltage - See Screen Rating Chart		
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage	0	Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.1	Watts
Screen Dissipation	0.65	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak	200	Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

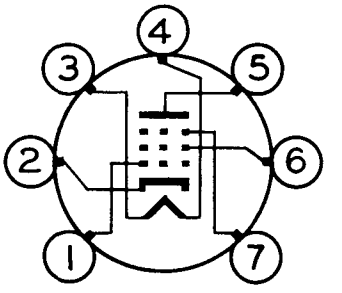


EIA 5-2

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1 - Grid Number 1
Pin 2 - Cathode
Pin 3 - Heater
Pin 4 - Heater
Pin 5 - Plate
Pin 6 - Grid Number 2 (Screen)
Pin 7 - Grid Number 3 (Suppressor) and Internal Shield

BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 7CM

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Cont'd)

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

CLASS A_1 AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	125	Volts
Suppressor, Connected to Cathode at Socket		
Screen Voltage	125	Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	56	Ohms
Plate Resistance, approximate	0.2	Megohms
Transconductance	13000	Micromhos
Plate Current	14	Milliamperes
Screen Current	3.4	Milliamperes
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate Gm = 60 Micromhos	-15	Volts

NOTES

* The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater voltage is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater voltage within the specified tolerance.

† Heater current of a bogey tube at Ef = 6.3 volts.

‡ Without external shield.

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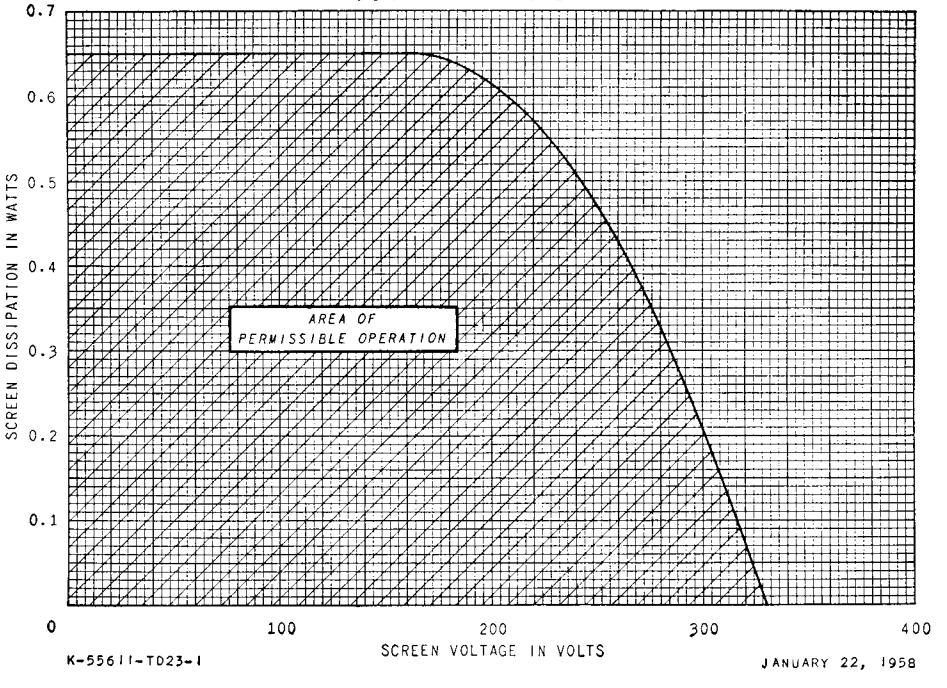
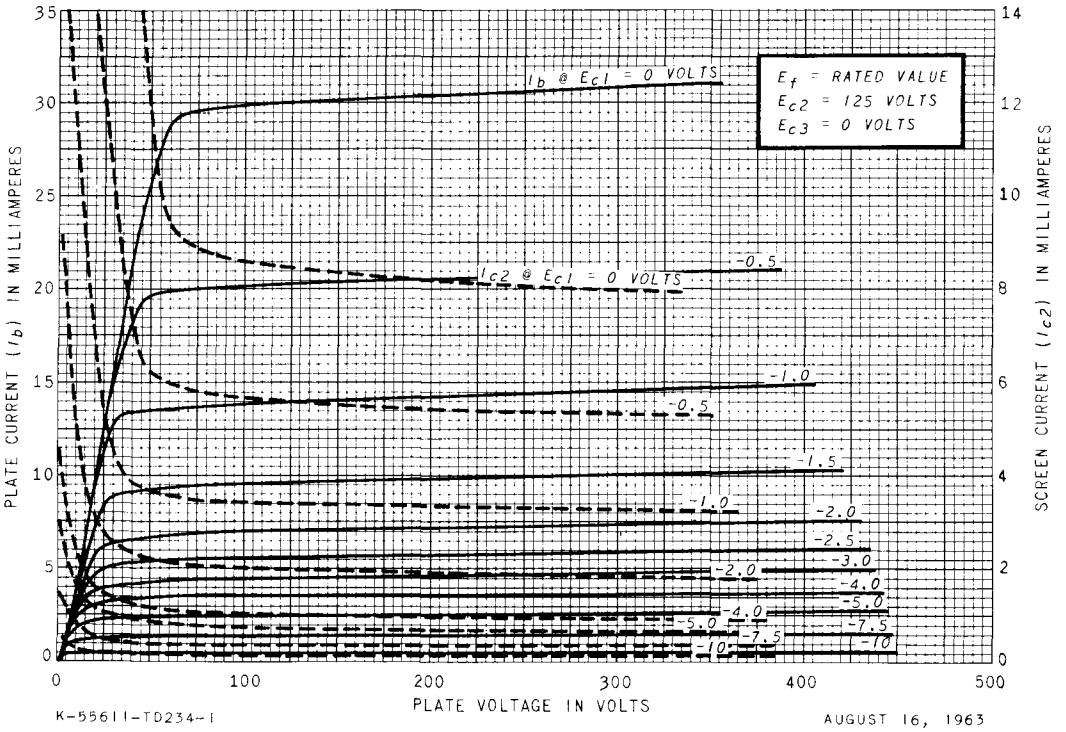
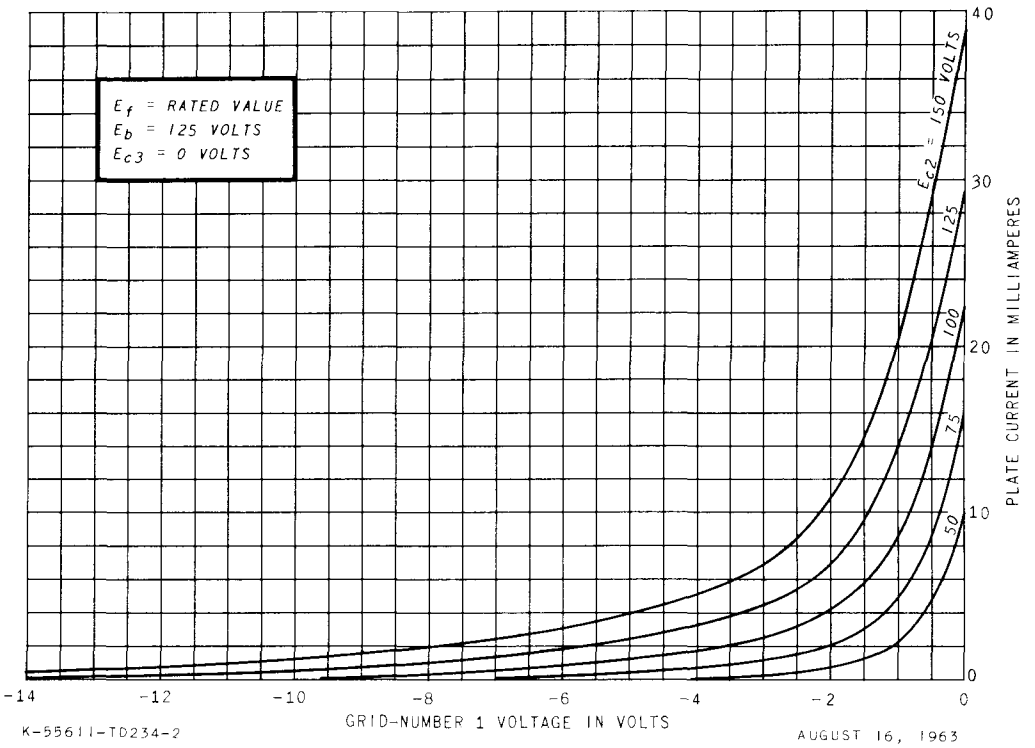
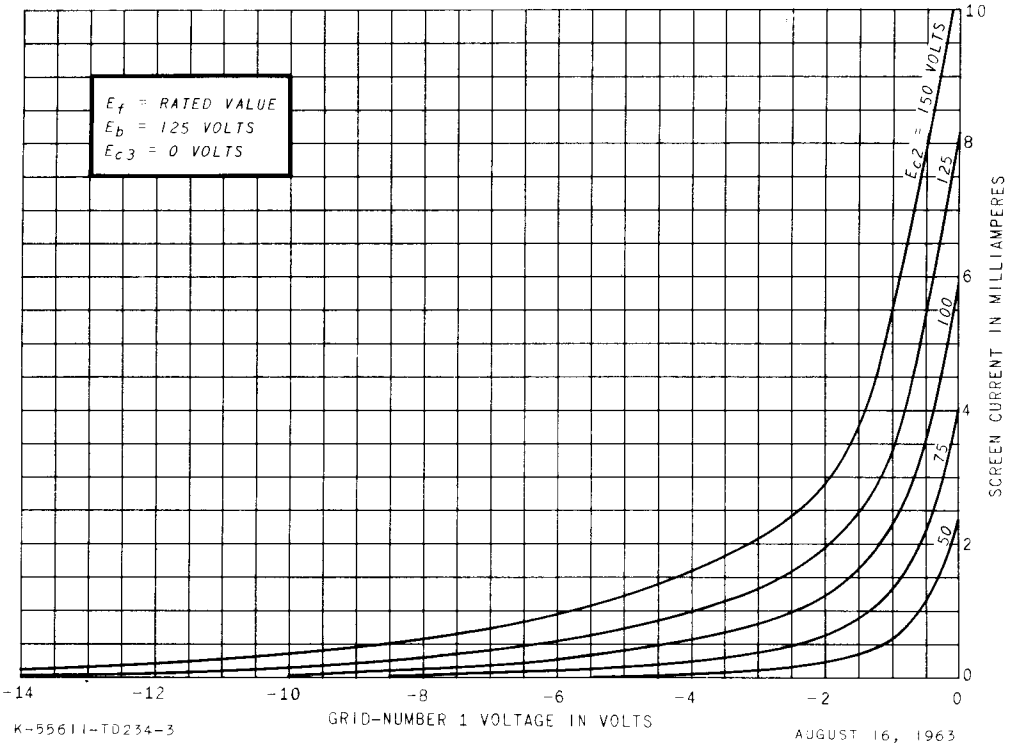
SCREEN RATING CHART



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS