

Генераторный триод 6C5Д предназначен для генерирования колебаний в дециметровом диапазоне волн и в верхней части сантиметрового диапазона.

Генераторные триоды 6C5Д выпускаются в стеклянном оформлении с дисковыми впаями, с октальным цоколем, с оксидным катодом косвенного накала.

Генераторные триоды 6C5Д устойчивы к воздействию окружающей температуры от  $-60$  до  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$  и относительной влажности 95—98% при температуре  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Наибольший вес 40 г.

Гарантированная долговечность 400 часов.

The 6C5Д transmitting triode is designed for generation of oscillation over the ultrahigh frequency band and the upper part of the superhigh frequency band.

The 6C5Д transmitting triodes are enclosed in glass bulb and are provided with disc seals, an octal base and an indirectly heated oxide-coated cathode.

The 6C5Д transmitting triodes are resistant to ambient temperature from  $-60$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$  and relative humidity of 95 to 98% at  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Maximum weight: 40 gr.

Service life guarantee: 400 hr.

### ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКИЕ ДАННЫЕ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

|       |             |                     |                    |
|-------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| $U_h$ | 6,3 V       | $I_a$               | $16 \pm 9$ mA      |
| $I_h$ | 0,7—0,85 mA | $P_k$ <sup>1)</sup> | $\geq 35$ mW       |
| $U_a$ | 250 V       | $S$                 | $4,8 \pm 1,8$ mA/V |
| $U_g$ | -3 V        | $\mu$               | $40^{+15}_{-10}$   |

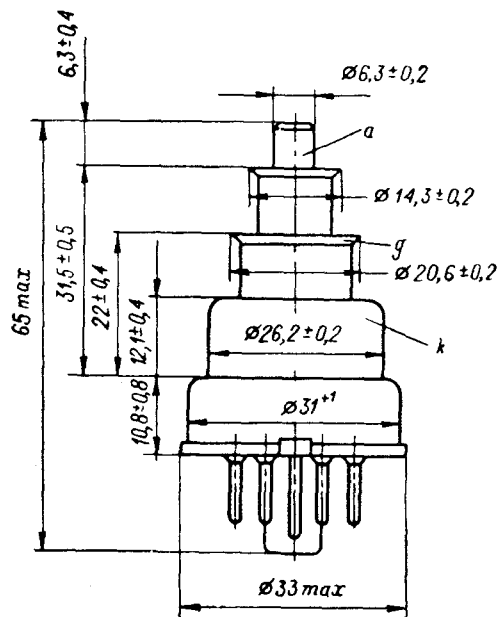
<sup>1)</sup> Измерение производится в генераторе с самовозбуждением при  $U_a \leq 250$  V,  $I_a \leq 25$  mA,  $R_g = 10$  k $\Omega$ ,  $f = 3370$  MHz, длине сеточного цилиндра 31,5 мм.  
Measurement is made in the self-excited oscillator at  $U_a \leq 250$  V,  $I_a \leq 25$ ,  $R_g = 10$  k $\Omega$ ,  $f = 3370$  MHz and with a grid cylinder 31.5 mm long.

### МЕЖДУЭЛЕКТРОДНЫЕ ЕМКОСТИ INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

|           |                 |             |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| $C_{g1k}$ | $2,35 \pm 0,45$ | $pFC_{g1a}$ | $1,15 - 1,5$ pF |
| $C_{ak}$  | $\leq 0,05$ pF  | $C_{K-b}$   | $25 - 150$ pF   |

### ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИОННЫЕ ДАННЫЕ MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PERMISSIBLE RATINGS

|                              | Max                   | Min |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| $U_f$                        | 6,6 V                 | 6 V |
| $U_a$                        | 300 V                 |     |
| $P_a$                        | 6,5 W                 |     |
| $I_a$                        | 25 mA                 |     |
| $U_{kh}$                     | 100 V                 |     |
| $f$                          | 3370 MHz              |     |
| $T_{\text{баллона}}$<br>bulb | $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ |     |



The graph shows the gate current  $I_g$  in milliamperes (mA) on the y-axis versus the anode voltage  $U_a$  in volts (V) on the x-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 300 V with major grid lines every 100 V. The y-axis has a major grid line at 20 mA. Three curves are plotted for different grid voltages  $U_g$ :

- $U_g = 6V$ : The highest curve, starting at approximately 30 mA at  $U_a = 0$  and decreasing to about 22 mA at  $U_a = 300$  V.
- $U_g = 4V$ : The middle curve, starting at approximately 25 mA at  $U_a = 0$  and decreasing to about 18 mA at  $U_a = 300$  V.
- $U_g = 2V$ : The lowest curve, starting at approximately 10 mA at  $U_a = 0$  and decreasing to about 5 mA at  $U_a = 300$  V.

$$I_a = f(U_a)$$

$\text{————— } I_a$ 
 $U_h = 6,3 \text{ V}$   
 $\text{— — — } P_{a \text{ max}}$