

ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

6A2

Voltage Radio Detector Converter electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA
1 SECTION
 CONSTRUCTION
HEPTODE

Chinese heptode frequency changer for superheterodyne radio receivers. Its multi-grid structure combines oscillator and mixer functions, translating incoming RF signals to the receiver intermediate frequency from conventional receiving-equipment supplies.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	—
NOMINAL HEATER	6.3 V / 300 mA	PARALLEL HEATER	— / —
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION1 Heptode	
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	330 V
MAXIMUM SCREEN VOLTAGE	110 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	1.1 W
MAXIMUM SCREEN DISSIPATION	1.1 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	14 mA
Chinese Shuguang 6A2 indirectly heated oxide-cathode heptode frequency converter. Original Chinese datasheet explicitly gives MAXIMUM anode 330 V, grids 2+4 110 V, plate dissipation 1.1 W, grids 2+4 dissipation 1.1 W and cathode current 14 mA. Typical converter anode 250 V, screen (grids 2+4) 100 V, grid-3 negative bias ~-1.5 V, plate current about 3 mA; oscillator conductance and conversion transconductance are distinct from static intrinsic gm and were NOT promoted. Input/coupling interelectrode capacitances documented. Source OCR on heater current ambiguous relative to parent 6.3 V 0.3 A; existing parent heater current held pending independent verification. Single physical Heptode section.	

Indirectly heated oxide-cathode converter tube intended for frequency conversion.

SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

198X Shuguang

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

198X SHUGUANG

Section 1 · Heptode

CHARACTERISTICS		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Heater voltage	6.3 V	Nominal
Heater current	300 mA	Nominal