

ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

6AS7GYB

Power - Triode electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA

2 SECTIONS

CONSTRUCTION

TRIODE-TRIODE

Low-mu twin power triode developed primarily as a series-pass regulator in DC power supplies. Two high-current sections with very low amplification factor and plate resistance provide effective control elements for stabilized supply circuits.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	8BD	BASE PINS	8
NOMINAL HEATER	6.3 V / 2.5 A	PARALLEL HEATER	– / –
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

8BD - TERMINAL PINOUT

TERMINAL	SECTION	ELEMENT	STATUS
PIN1 – 2G1	B	G1 – Control Grid	CONNECTED
PIN2 – 2P	B	P – Plate (Anode)	CONNECTED
PIN3 – 2K	B	K – Cathode	CONNECTED
PIN4 – 1G1	A	G1 – Control Grid	CONNECTED
PIN5 – 1P	A	P – Plate (Anode)	CONNECTED
PIN6 – 1K	A	K – Cathode	CONNECTED
PIN7 – H	–	H – Heater	CONNECTED
PIN8 – H	–	H – Heater	CONNECTED

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION1 Triode	
PLATE RESISTANCE	280 Ω
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.007 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	2
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	250 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	13 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	125 mA
PEAK INVERSE VOLTAGE	1700 V
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE	300 V
<i>Promoted from published ratings/characteristics; identical repeated sections compressed where applicable.</i>	

SECTION2 Triode	
PLATE RESISTANCE	280 Ω
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.007 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	2
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	250 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	13 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	125 mA
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE	300 V
<i>Second identical physical triode section; added to align physical section rows with SectionCount.</i>	

Low-mu twin triode designed primarily as a series-regulator tube in DC power supplies.