



6BG6-GA

BEAM POWER TUBE

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GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage 6.3 ac or dc volts

Current 0.9 amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):^o

Grid No.1 to plate. 0.8 $\mu\mu\text{f}$

Grid No.1 to cathode & grid No.3,
grid No.2, and heater 11 $\mu\mu\text{f}$

Plate to cathode & grid No.3,
grid No.2, and heater 6 $\mu\mu\text{f}$

Characteristics, Class A₁ Amplifier:

Plate Voltage 60 250 volts

Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage 250 250 volts

Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage. 0 -15 volts

Mu-Factor, Grid No.2 to Grid No.1. - 8

Plate Resistance (Approx.). - 25000 ohms

Transconductance. - 6000 μmhos

Plate Current 180* 75 ma

Grid-No.2 Current 18* 4 ma

Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for
plate current of 1 ma - -45 volts

Mechanical:

Mounting Position Vertical, base up or down, or
Horizontal with pins 2 and 7 in vertical plane

Maximum Overall Length. 5"

Seated Length 4-1/4" $\pm$ 3/16"

Maximum Diameter. 1-9/16"

Bulb. T12

Cap Small (JETEC No.C1-1)

Base. Short Medium-Shell Octal 6-Pin

with External Barriers, Style B (JETEC No.B6-120),

Short Medium-Shell Octal 8-Pin

with External Barriers, Style A (JETEC No.B8-110),

or Short Medium-Shell Octal 8-Pin

with External Barriers, Style B (JETEC No.B8-118)

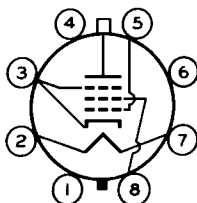
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW. 5BT

Pin 1 -No Connec-
tion

Pin 2 -Heater

Pin 3 -Cathode,
Grid No.3

Pin 4 $\blacklozenge$ -No Connec-
tion



Pin 5 -Grid No.1

Pin 6 $\blacklozenge$ -No Connec-
tion

Pin 7 -Heater

Pin 8 -Grid No.2

Cap -Plate

^o Without external shield.

* These values can be measured by a method involving a recurrent wave form such that the cathode current and grid-No.2 input will be kept within ratings in order to prevent damage to the tube.

$\blacklozenge$ On the 6-pin base, pins 4 and 6 are omitted.



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HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER

Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values Except as Noted:

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system[□]

DC PLATE VOLTAGE.	700	max.	volts
PEAK POSITIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE (Absolute maximum) [⊕]	6600 [■]	max.	volts
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE [⊕]	1500	max.	volts
DC GRID-No.2 (SCREEN-GRID) VOLTAGE. . . .	350	max.	volts
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE.	300	max.	volts
CATHODE CURRENT:			
Peak.	400	max.	ma
DC.	110	max.	ma
GRID-No.2 INPUT	3.2	max.	watts
PLATE DISSIPATION [†]	20	max.	watts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
Heater negative with respect to cathode.	200	max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode.	200 [▲]	max.	volts
BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point on bulb surface).	210	max.	°C

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

For grid-resistor-bias operation[†] . . . 0.47 max. megohm

[□] As described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission.

[■] Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.

[⊕] The duration of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 microseconds.

[†] It is essential that the plate dissipation be limited in the event of loss of grid signal. For this purpose, some protective means such as a cathode resistor of suitable value should be employed.

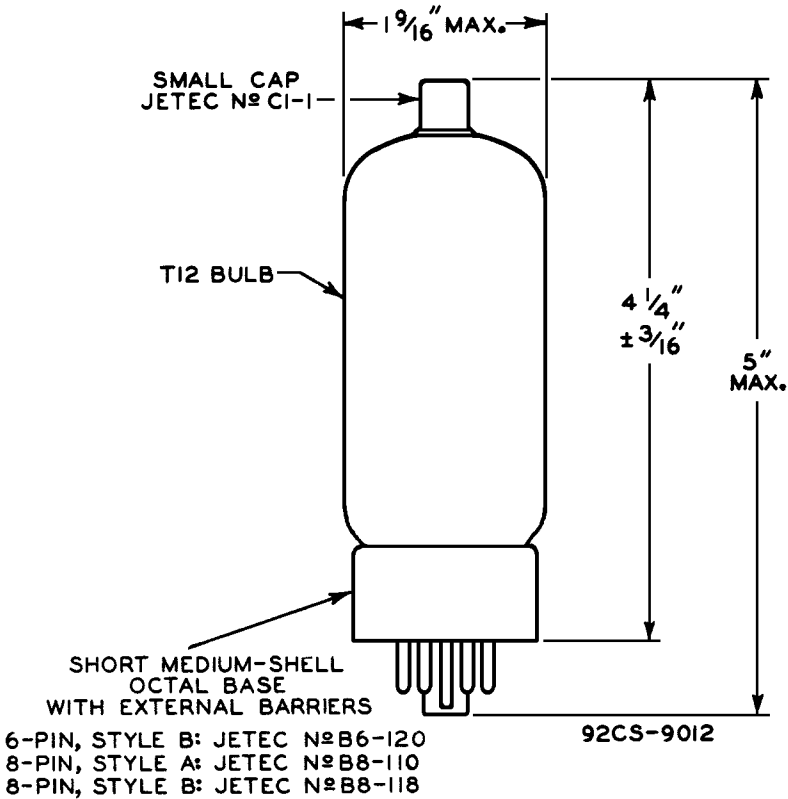
[▲] The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.



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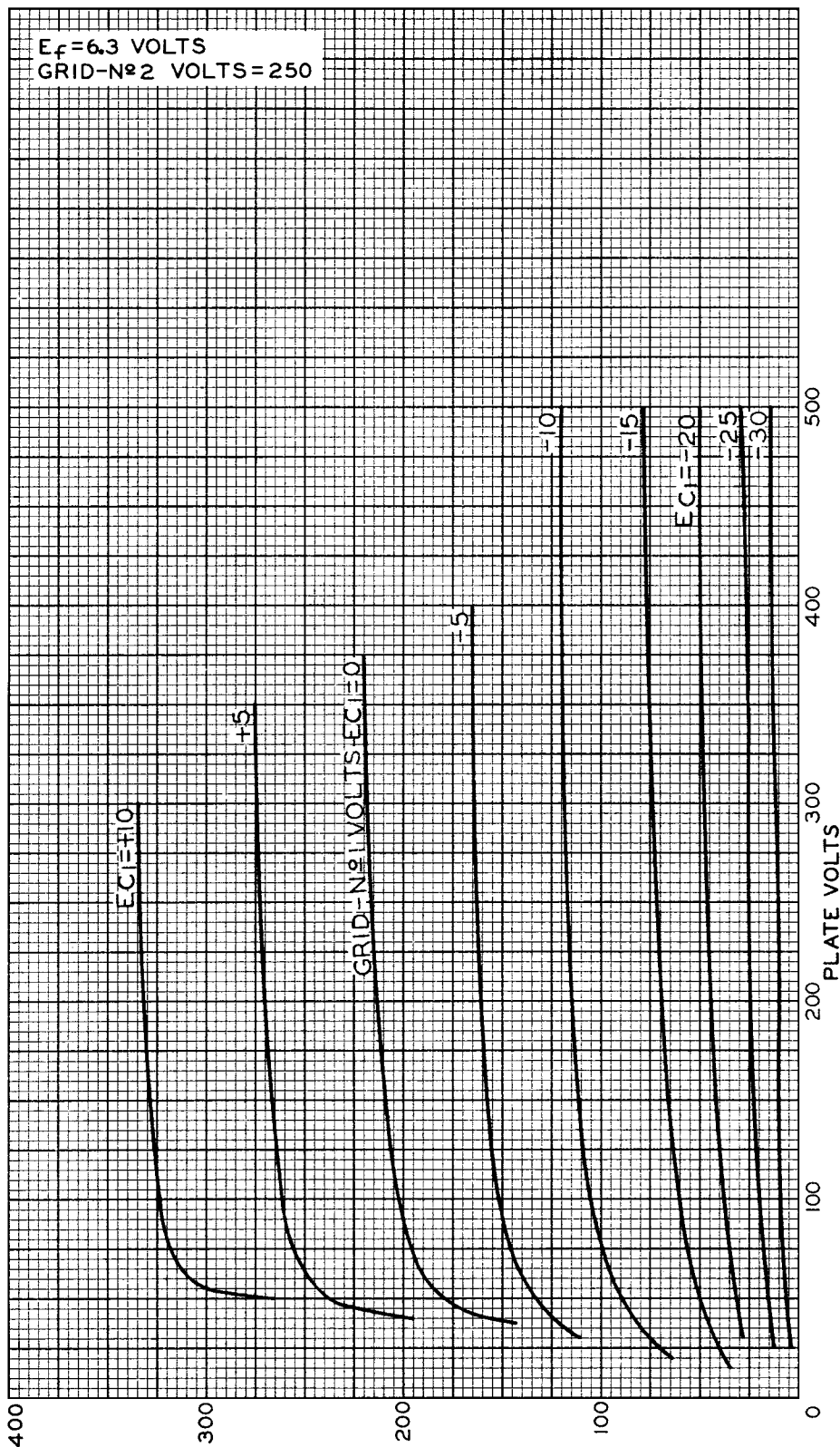


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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



TUBE DIVISION

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

92CM-6774R1



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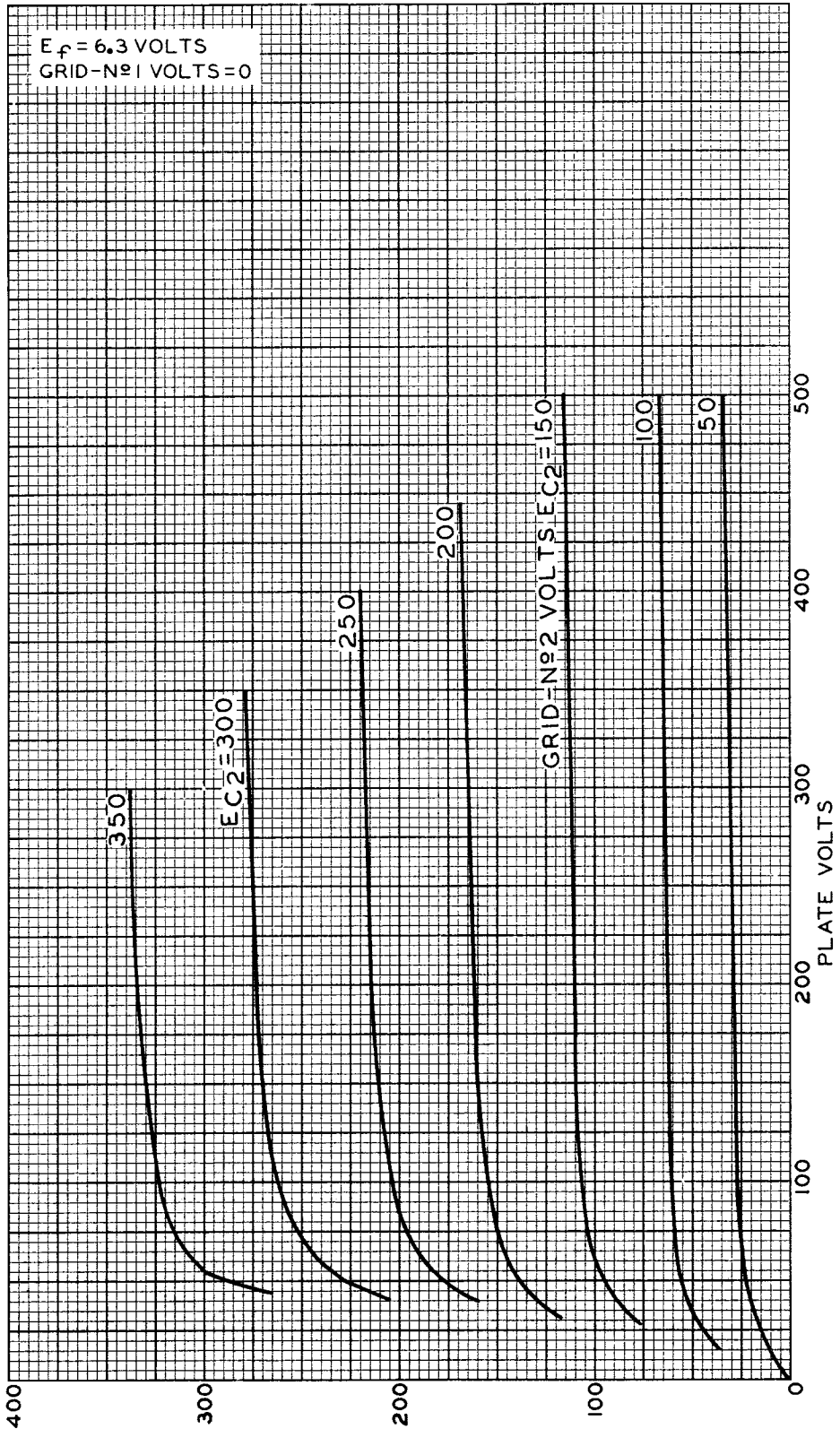


PLATE MILLIAMPERES

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92CM-6775RI

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