



6BQ6-GT

BEAM POWER TUBE

6BQ6-GT

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage 6.3 ac or dc volts

Current 1.2 amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.; No external shield):

Grid No.1 to plate 0.6 μf

Grid No.1 to cathode & grid No.3,
heater, and grid No.2 15 μf

Plate to cathode & grid No.3,
heater, and grid No.2 7.5 μf

Characteristics, Class A₁ Amplifier:

Plate Voltage 60[★] 150 250 volts

Grid-No.2 (Screen) Voltage . . 150[★] 150 150 volts

Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage 0 -22.5 -22.5 volts

Mu-Factor, Grid No.2 to Grid No.1 - 4.3 -

Plate Resistance - - 20000 ohms

Transconductance - - 5500 μmhos

Plate Current 225 - 55 ma

Grid-No.2 Current 25 - 2.1 ma

Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.)
for plate current of 1 ma . - - -46 volts

Mechanical:

Mounting Position Any

Maximum Overall Length 3-7/8"

Seated Length 3-5/32" $\pm$ 5/32"

Maximum Diameter 1-9/32"

Bulb T-9

Cap Skirted Miniature (JETEC No.C1-3)

Base Intermediate-Shell Octal 7-Pin (JETEC No.B7-7),

Intermediate-Shell Octal 6-Pin (JETEC No.B6-81),

Short Intermediate-Shell Octal 7-Pin (JETEC No.B7-59),

or Short Intermediate-Shell Octal 6-Pin (JETEC No.B6-84)

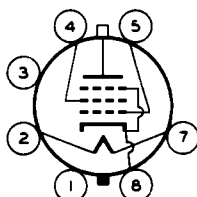
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW 5AM

Pin 1[◆] - No Connection

Pin 2 - Heater

Pin 3 - No Connection

Pin 4 - Grid No.2



Pin 5 - Grid No.1

Pin 7 - Heater

Pin 8 - Cathode,
Grid No.3

Cap - Plate

[★] Applied for very short interval so as not to damage tube.

[◆] on the 6-pin bases, pin No.1 as well as pin No.6 is omitted.

← Indicates a change

AUG. 16, 1954

TUBE DIVISION

DATA

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

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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 SUPPLY VOLTAGE

(Including Boost Voltage) 550 max. volts

PEAK POSITIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE* 5500[▲] max. volts

PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE* 1250 max. volts

DC GRID-No.2 (SCREEN) VOLTAGE 175 max. volts

PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE* 300 max. volts

CATHODE CURRENT:

Peak 400 max. ma

DC 110 max. ma

GRID-No.2 INPUT 2.5 max. watts

PLATE DISSIPATION[#] 11 max. watts

PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

Heater negative with respect to cathode 200 max. volts

Heater positive with respect to cathode 200[▲] max. voltsBULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point on
bulb surface) 220 max. °C**Maximum Circuit Values:**

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 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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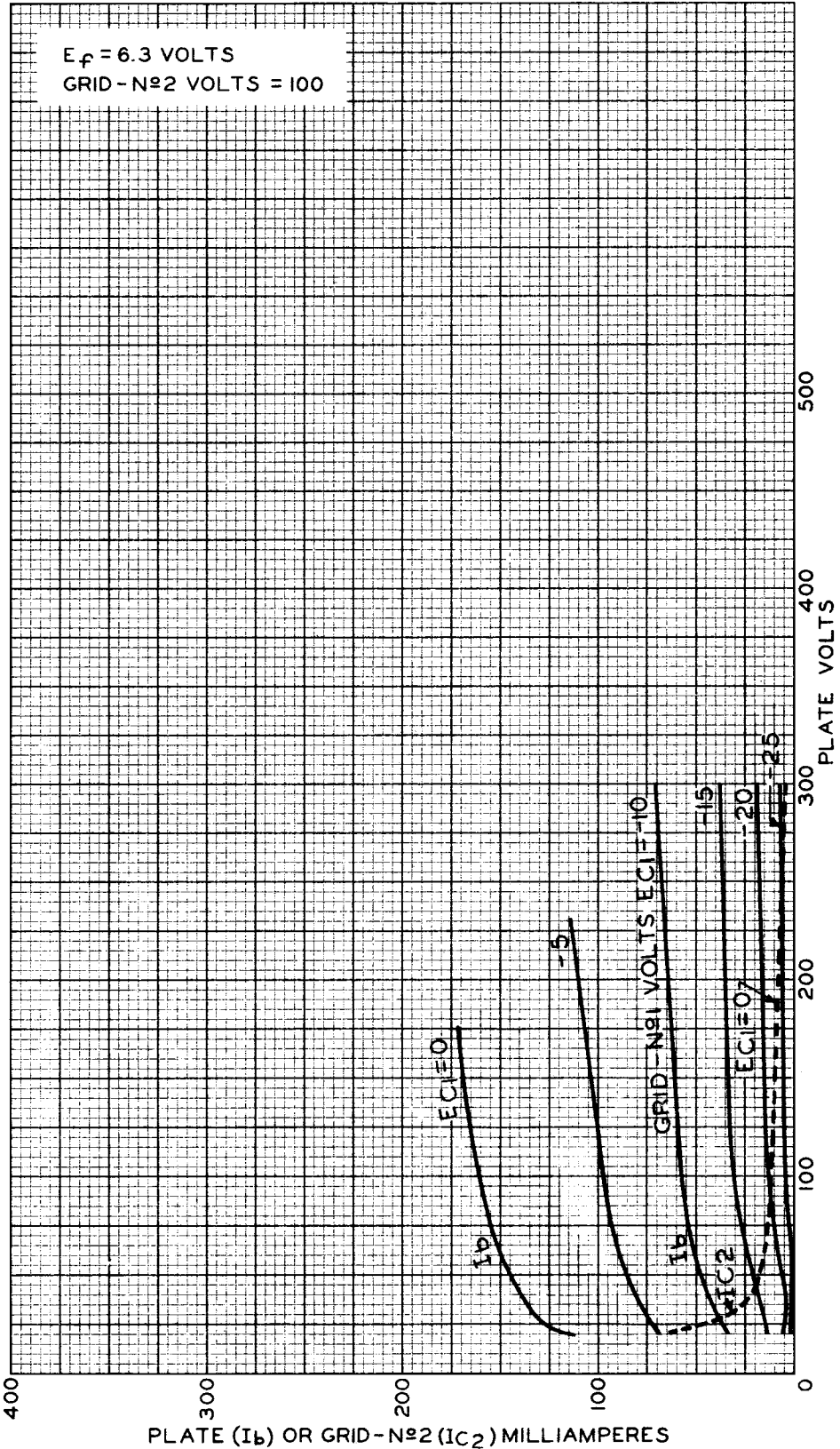


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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

$E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS
GRID-N^o2 VOLTS = 100



MAR. 6, 1950

TUBE DEPARTMENT

92CM-7459

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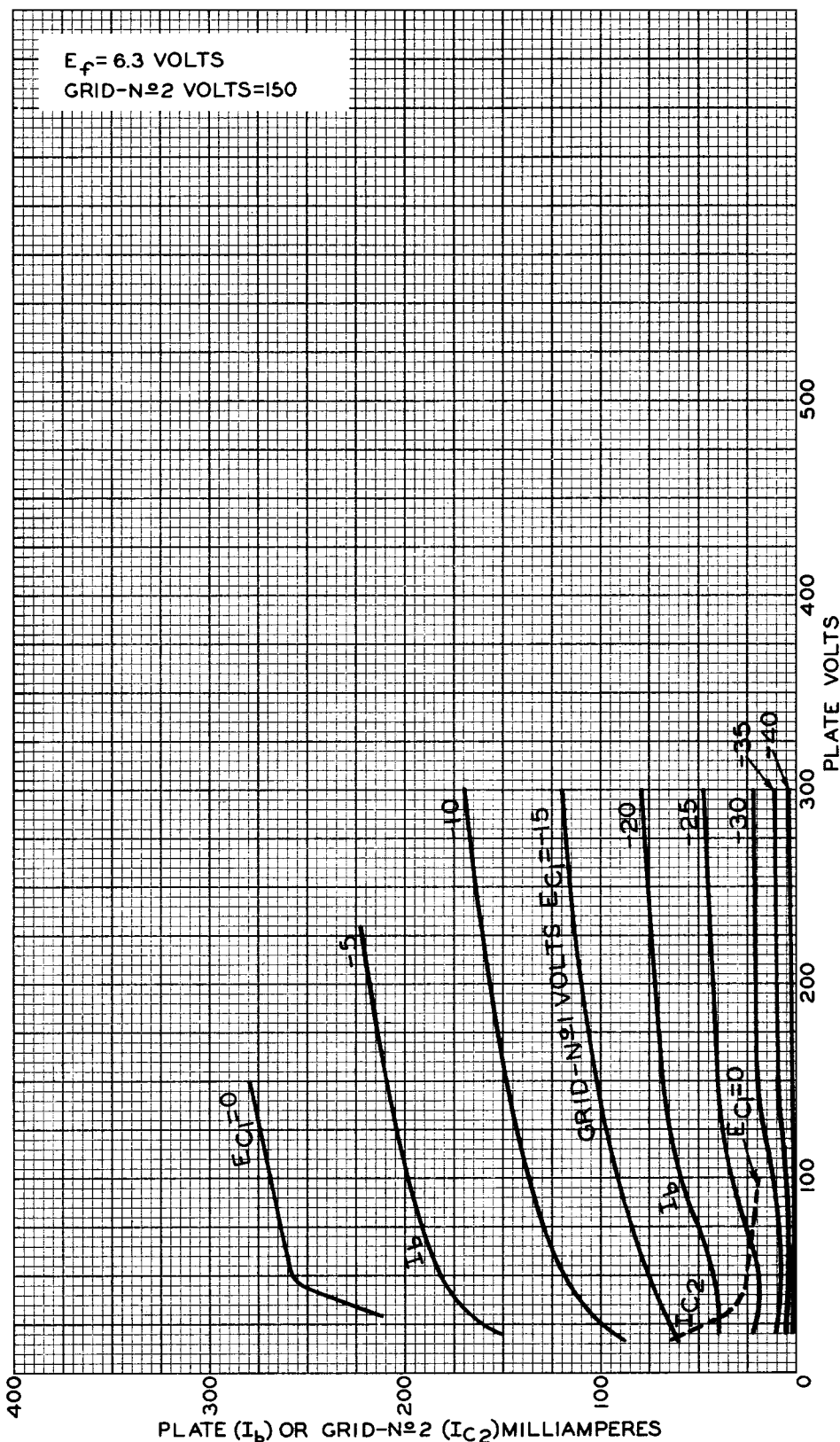
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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

$E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS
GRID-Nº2 VOLTS=150



MAR. 7, 1950

TUBE DEPARTMENT

92CM-7460

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