

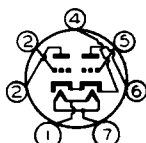


6E6

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TWIN-TRIODE POWER AMPLIFIER

Heater ■	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.6	amp.
Maximum Overall Length		4-11/16"
Maximum Seated Height		4-1/16"
Maximum Diameter		1-13/16"
Bulb		ST-14
Base		Medium 7-Pin
Pin 1 - Heater		Pin 5 - Grid T_1
Pin 2 - Plate T_2		Pin 6 - Plate T_1
Pin 3 - Grid T_2		Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 4 - Cathode		
Mounting Position		Any



BOTTOM VIEW (7B)

For convenience, one triode is identified as T_1 ; the other as T_2 .

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER - Each Unit

Plate Voltage		250 max. volts
<i>Typical Operation and Characteristics-Class A₁ Amplifier:</i>		
Plate	180	250 volts
Grid ▲	-20	-27.5 volts
Amp. Fact.	6	6
Plate Res.	4300	3500 ohms
Transcond.	1400	1700 μ mhos
Plate Cur.	11.5	18 ma.
Effec. Load Res. (plate-to-plate)	15000*	14000** ohms
Max.-Sig. Power Output #	0.75	1.6 watts

■ In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

▲ The type of input-coupling should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-input coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.1 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 0.5 megohm.

* For parallel operation: load resistance = 3750 ohms.

** For parallel operation: load resistance = 3500 ohms.

For both triode units.

July 1, 1941

RCA RADOTRON DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

TENTATIVE DATA