



6662

6662/6BJ6

REMOTE-CUTOFF PENTODE

7-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

For use in mobile communications equipment

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage. 6.3 $\pm$ 20%* ac or dc volts

Current at 6.3 volts 0.15 amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

	Without External Shield	With External Shield ⁰	
Grid No.1 to plate	0.0035 max.	0.0035 max.	μmf
Grid No.1 to cathode, grid No.3 & internal shield, grid No.2, and heater. . .	4.5	4.5	μmf
Plate to cathode, grid No.3 & internal shield, grid No.2, and heater	5.5	5.5	μmf

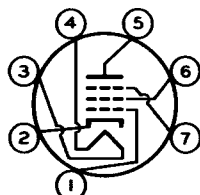
Characteristics, Class A₁ Amplifier:

Heater Voltage.	6.3	6.3	volts
Plate Supply Voltage.	100	250	volts
Grid No.3	Connected to cathode at socket		
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage.	100	100	volts
Cathode Resistor.	80	80	ohms
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.25	1.3	megohms
Transconductance.	3650	3600	μmhos
Plate Current	9	9.2	ma
Grid-No.2 Current	3.5	3.3	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for transconductance = 10 μmhos	-20	-20	volts

Mechanical:

Operating Position.	Any
Maximum Overall Length.	2-1/8"
Maximum Seated Length	1-7/8"
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip)	1-1/2" $\pm$ 3/32"
Diameter.	0.650" to 0.750"
Dimensional Outline	See General Section
Bulb.	T5-1/2
Base.	Small-Button Miniature 7-Pin (JEDEC No. E7-1)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW.	7CM

Pin 1-Grid No.1
Pin 2-Cathode
Pin 3-Heater
Pin 4-Heater
Pin 5-Plate



Pin 6-Grid No.2
Pin 7-Grid No.3
Internal
Shield

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AMPLIFIER — Class A₁

Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:

PLATE VOLTAGE. 330 max. volts

GRID-No.2 (SCREEN-GRID) SUPPLY

VOLTAGE. 330 max. volts

GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE. See Grid-No.2 Input Rating Chart
at front of Receiving Tube Section

GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID)

VOLTAGE:

Negative-bias value. 55 max. volts

Positive-bias value. 0 max. volts

GRID-No.2 INPUT:

For grid-No.2 voltages up

to 165 volts 0.65 max. watt

For grid-No.2 voltages be-

tween 165 and 330 volts. See Grid-No.2 Input Rating Chart
at front of Receiving Tube Section

PLATE DISSIPATION. 3.3 max. watts

PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

Heater negative with respect

to cathode 100 max. volts

Heater positive with respect

to cathode 100 max. volts

* When the heater is operated from storage-battery-with-charger supply or similar supplies, the normal battery-voltage fluctuation may be as much as 35 per cent or more. Although such variation in heater voltage is permissible for short periods, reliability can be increased with improved supply-voltage regulation.

° With external shield JEDEC No.316 connected to cathode.

SPECIAL RATINGS & PERFORMANCE DATA

Heater-Cycling Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run. A minimum of 2000 cycles of intermittent operation is applied under the following conditions: heater volts = 7.5 cycled one minute on and one minute off, heater 135 volts positive with respect to cathode, and all other elements connected to ground. At the end of this test, tubes are checked for heater-cathode shorts and open circuits.

Transconductance at Reduced Heater Voltage:

Average Value. 2900 μ mhos

With heater volts = 5, plate supply volts = 250, grid No.3 connected to cathode at socket, grid-No.2 supply volts = 100, and cathode resistor (ohms) bypassed = 80.