# 6CB6-A PENTODE

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# DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6CB6-A is a miniature pentode designed for use as a radio-frequency or intermediate-frequency amplifier in television receivers. Features of the tube include high transconductance and low interelectrode capacitances. The suppressor and cathode terminals are brought out to separate base pins to permit the use of an unbypassed cathode-bias resistor to minimize the effects of regeneration.

# GENERAL

ELEC	TRICAL		
Cathode—Coated Unipotential			
Heater Characteristics and Rating	s		
Ser	ies Heater	Parallel	
C	peration*	Heater Operation*	
Heater Voltage, AC or DC	. 6.3	$6.3 \pm 0.6$	Volts
Heater Current	$0.3 \pm 0.02$	0.3†	Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time ‡	. 11		Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	3		
	With§	Without	
	Shield	l Shield	
Grid-Number 1 to Plate: (g1 to p),	max0.01	5 0.025	pf
Input: g1 to $(h+k+g2+g3+i.s.)$ .			pf
Output: p to $(h+k+g2+g3+i.s.)$ .			pf

#### MECHANICAL

Maximum Seated Height...1 1/8 Inches

Mounting Position—Any
Envelope—T-5½, Glass
Base—E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline Drawing—EIA 5-2
Maximum Diameter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Inches
Maximum Over-all Length... 2½ Inches

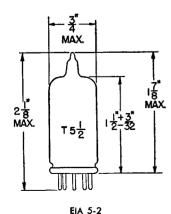
# **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

# PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



#### TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

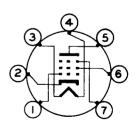
Pin 2---Cathode
Pin 3---Heater
Pin 4---Heater
Pin 5---Plate
Pin 6---Grid Number 2 (Screen)

Pin 1-Grid Number 1

Pin 6—Grid Number 2 (Screen)
Pin 7—Internal Shield and Grid

Number 3 (Suppressor)

#### **BASING DIAGRAM**



EIA 7CM



#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

#### **DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES**

Plate Voltage 330 Screen-Supply Voltage 330 Screen Voltage—See Screen Rating Chart	Volts Volts
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage	Volts
Plate Dissipation 2.3	
Screen Dissipation	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
DC Component100	Volts
Total DC and Peak	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak200	Volts

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### CLASS A1 AMPLIFIER

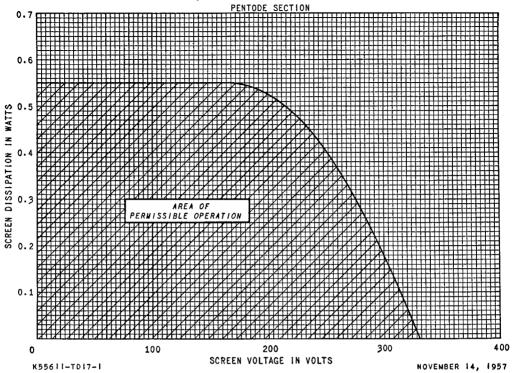
Plate Voltage	125	Volts
Screen Voltage	125	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage		Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	56	Ohms
Plate Resistance, approximate	0.28	Megohms
Transconductance	8000	Micromhos
Plate Current	13	Milliamperes
Screen Current	3.7	Milliamperes
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate		
Ib = 20 Microamperes	6.5	Volts

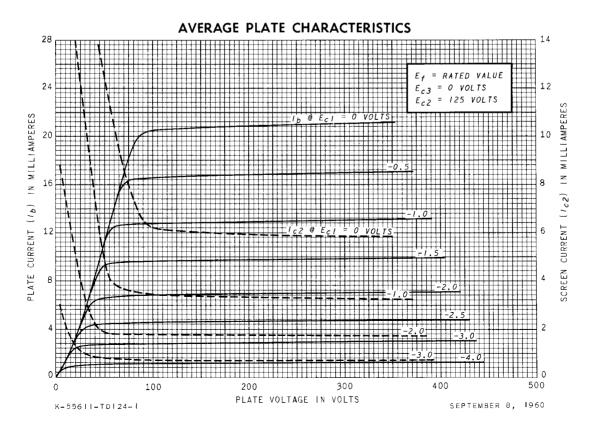
- \* For parallel heater operation, the equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater voltage is centered at the specified rated value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater voltage within the specified tolerance. For series heater operation, the equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified rated value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.
- † Heater current of a bogey tube at Ef = 6.3 volts.
- <sup>‡</sup> The time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80 percent of its rated value after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
- § With external shield (EIA 316) connected to pin 2.

The tubes and arrangements disclosed herein may be covered by patents of General Electric Company or others. Neither the disclosure of any information herein nor the sale of tubes by General Electric Company conveys any license under patent claims covering combinations of tubes with other devices or

elements. In the absence of an express written agreement to the contrary, General Electric Company assumes no liability for patent infringement arising out of any use of the tubes with other devices or elements by any purchaser of tubes or others.

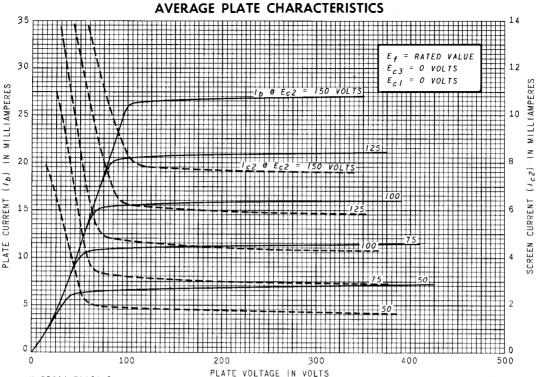
# SCREEN RATING CHART



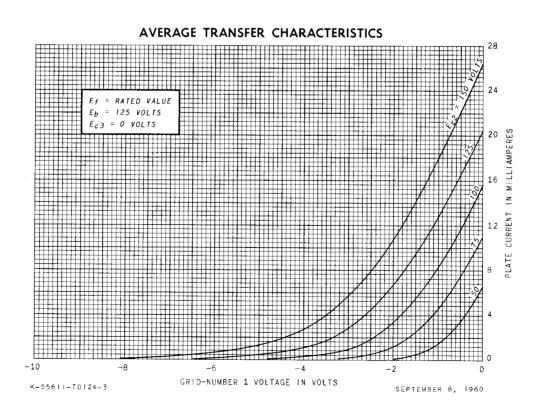




K-55611-TD124-2



SEPTEMBER 8, 1960



#### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

