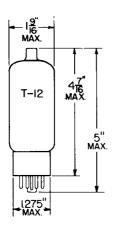
### TURS-SOL -

#### **BEAM PENTODE**



COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER
35 VOLTS 0.45 AMP.
AC OR DC

VERTICAL MOUNTING POSITION

HORIZONTAL OPERATION IS PERMITTED IF PINS 2 AND 7 ARE IN A VERTICAL PLANE.



BOTTOM VIEW
SHORT MEDIUM—SHELL
8 PIN OCTAL
58T

GLASS BULB SMALL CAP

THE 35CD6GA IS A BEAM PENTODE DESIGNED FOR USE AS A HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER IN 450 MA. SERIES HEATER OPERATED TELEVISION RECEIVERS. FEATURES OF THIS TUBE ARE AN EXTREMELY HIGH PERYEANCE, HIGH PLATE CURRENT AT LOW PLATE AND SCREEN VOLTAGES AND A HIGH RATIO OF PLATE TO SCREEN CURRENT. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HEATER ARE CONTROLLED SUCH THAT HEATER VOLTAGE SURGES DURING THE WARM-UP CYCLE ARE MINIMIZED PROVIDED IT IS USED WITH OTHER TYPES WHICH ARE SIMILARLY CONTROLLED.

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES - APPROX.

GRID #1 TO PLATE	1.1	$\mu\mu$ f
INPUT	22	$\mu\mu$ f
OUTPUT	8.5	$\mu\mu$ f

# RATINGS INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN CENTER SYSTEM HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER SERVICE

HEATER VOLTAGE	35	VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:		
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE		
DC	100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	VOLTS
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE		
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	VOLTS
MAXIMUM DC PLATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE		
(BOOST + DC POWER SUPPLY)	700	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK POSITIVE PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE	7 000	VOLTS
MAXIMUM NEGATIVE PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE	1 500	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 VOLTAGE	175	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE GRID #4 VOLTAGE	200	VOLTS

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

### - TUMB-80L -

#### CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

# RATINGS - CONT'D INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN CENTER SYSTEM A HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER SERVICEB

MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION <sup>C</sup>	20	WATTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 DISSIPATION	3.0	WATTS
MAXIMUM DC CATHODE CURRENT	200	MA.
MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE CURRENT	700	MA.
MAXIMUM GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE	0.47	MEGOHM
MAXIMUM BULB TEMPERATURE (AT HOTTEST POINT)	225	°c
HEATER WARM-UP TIME*	11.0	SECONDS

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER VOLTAGE HEATER CURRENT	35 0.45		VOLTS	
PLATE VOLTAGE	<b>6</b> 0	175	VOLTS	
GRID #2 VOLTAGE	100	175	VOLTS	
GRID #4 VOLTAGE	$O_{\mathbf{D}}$	-30	VOLTS	
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)		7 200	OHMS	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE		7 700	<b>µM</b> HOS	
PLATE CURRENT	230	75	MA.	
GRID #2 CURRENT	21	5.5	MA.	
GRID #1 VOLTAGE (APPROX.) FOR I = 1.0 MA.		55	VOLTS	
TRIODE AMPLIFICATION FACTORE		3•9	VOLIS	

AUNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED-

SIMILAR TIPE REPERENCE: Except for heater ratings and heater warm-up time, the 35CDGGA is identical to the GCDGGA.

BFOR OPERATION IN A 525-LINE, 30-FRAME SYSTEM AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOR TELEVISION BROADCASTING STATIONS; FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION". THE DUTY CYCLE OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE NOT TO EXCEED 15 PERCENT OF A SCANNING CYCLE.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m C}$  in stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

Dapplied for very short interval so as not to damage tube.

 $<sup>\</sup>epsilon_{
m TRIODE}$  connection (screen tied to plate) with  $\epsilon_{
m b}$  =  $\epsilon_{
m c2}$  = 175 volts and  $\epsilon_{
m c1}$  = -30 volts.

<sup>\*</sup>HEATER WARM-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE NEATER TO REACH
80% OF ITS RATED VOLTAGE AFTER APPLYING 4 TIMES RATED HEATER VOLTAGE TO A CIRCUIT CONSISTING
OF THE TUBE MEATER IN SERIES WITH A RESISTANCE OF VALUE 3 TIMES THE NOMINAL HEATER OPERATING
RESISTANCE.

