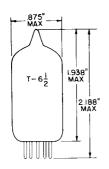
- TUNG-SOL -



TRIODE PENTODE

MINIATURE TYPE

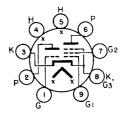
UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

6.3 VOLTS 450±30 MA.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW BASING DIAGRAM JEDEC 9GF

GLASS BULB MINIATURE BUTTON 9 PIN BASE E9-1 OUTLINE DRAWING JEDEC 6-2

THE 6CGBA CONTAINS A MEDIUM-MU TRIODE AND SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE IN THE 9-PIN MINI-ATURE CONSTRUCTION. IT IS DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR USE AS A COMBINED OSCILLATOR AND MIXER IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS UTILIZING AN INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY IN THE ORDEROF 40 MC. 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

	WITHOUT External Shield	WITH TEXTERNAL SHIELD	
TRIODE UNIT:			
GRID TO PLATE	1.5	1.5	7.7
GRID TO CATHODE & HEATER	2.6	3	7. 1
PLATE TO CATHODE & HEATER	0.05	1	77.7
PENTODE UNIT:		0.036	
GRID #1 TO PLATE (MAX.)	0.03	0.016	
GRID #1 TO CATHODE & GRID #3,			
GRID #2, AND HEATER	4.8	5	1.1
PLATE TO CATHODE & GRID #3,			
GRID #2, AND HEATER	0.9	1.6	p:
PENTODE GRID #4 TO TRIODE PLATE (MAX.)	0.05	0.04	рf
PENTODE PLATE TO TRIODE PLATE (MAX.)	0.05	0.007	рf
HEATER TO CATHODE	5.5	5.5 ^B	pf

THE EXTERNAL SHIELD #315 CONNECTED TO CATHODE.

→ MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE ELA STANDARD RS-235

PENTODE PLATE VOLTAGE	275	VOLTS
TRIODE PLATE VOLTAGE	275	VOLTS
GRID #2 SUPPLY VOLTAGE	275	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE	SEE J5-C4 2	
PENTODE PLATE DISSIPATION	2.3	WATTS
GRID #2 DISSIPATION:		
FOR GRID #2 VOLTAGES UP TO 137.5 V.	0.45	WATTS
FOR GRID #2 VOLTAGES BETWEEN 137.5 & 275 V.	SEE J5-C4-2	

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

--- TUNG-80L --

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

MAXIMUM RATINGS - cont'd. DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

POSITIVE DC PENTODE GRID #1 VOLTAGE POSITIVE DC TRIODE GRID VOLTAGE TRIODE PLATE DISSIPATION HEATER—CATHODE VOLTAGE;	0 0 1.7	VOLTS VOLTS WATTS
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE		
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE		
DC	100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	VOL TS
HEATER WARM-UP TIME	11	SECONDS

HEATER WARM-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACKUSS THE HEATER TO REACH 80% OF ITS RATED VOLTAGE AFTER APPLYING 4 TIMES RATED HEATER VOLTAGE TO A CIRCUIT CONSISTING OF THE TUBE HEATER IN SERIES WITH A RESISTANCE OF VALUE 3 TIMES THE NOMINAL HEATER OPERATING RESISTANCE.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS TYPICAL OPERATION

	TRIODE UNIT ^E AS 250-MC OSCILLATOR	PENTODE ^D AS UNIT MIXER	
PLATE VOLTAGE	150	150	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE		150	VOLTS
MIXER GRID #1 SUPPLY VOLTAGE		-3.5	VOLTS
OSCILLATOR VOLTAGE AT MIXER GRID #1(RMS)		2.6	VOLTS
MIXER GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE		120 000	OHMS
OSCILLATOR GRID RESISTOR	2700		OHMS
CONVERSION TRANSCONDUCTANCE		2 100	μMHOS
PLATE CURRENT	13	6.2	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT		1.8	MA.
GRID #1 CURRENT	3 . 6		MA.
GRID #1 CURRENT		2	μAMP
OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT (APPROX.)	0.5		WATT

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES:

GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE:		
FOR FIXED-BIAS OPERATION (MAX.)	0.1	MEGOHM
FOR CATHODE-BIAS OPERATION (MAX.)	0.5	ME GOHM

CHARACTERISTICS				
	TRIODE Unit		NTODE NIT	
PLATE VOLTAGE	100	2	250	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE		1	.50	VOLTS
CATHODE-BIAS RESISTOR	100	2	200	OHMS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	40	_		
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)	6900	750 C	000	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	5800	4 6	00	μMH0S
GRID #1 VOLTAGE (APPROX.)				,
FOR PLATE CURRENT OF 10 HA	MP −10	_	-10	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	8.5	7	. 7	MA -
GRID #2 CURRENT		i	.6	MA.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{D}}_{\mathrm{WITH}}$ SEPARATE EXCITATION AND TRIODE UNIT GROUNDED.

E
IN TV OR FM RECEIVERS, IT IS GENERALLY DESIRABLE TO OPERATE THE OSCILLATOR WITH LESS POWER
IMPUT THAM SHOWN IN THE TABULATED DATA IN ORDER TO AVOID OVER-EXCITATION AND EXCESSIVE OSCILLATOR RADIATION.

