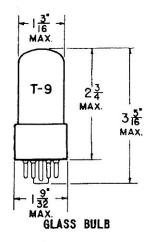
TUNG-SOL -

DOUBLE TRIODE



COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER
6.3 VOLTS 0.6 AMP.
AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW
INTERMEDIATE SHELL
8 PIN OCTAL

THE 6SN7GTB IS A MEDIUM—MU TRIODE INTENDED FOR USE AS A COMBINED VERTICAL OSCILLATOR AND VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER IN 600 MA. SERIES HEATER OPERATED TELEVISION RECEIVERS. 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. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CONTROL OF THE HEATER THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS, ITS CHARACTERISTICS ARE IDENTICAL TO THE 6SN7GTA.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	TRIODE 1	TRIODE 2	
GRID TO PLATE: G TO P	4.0	3.8	$\mu\mu$ f
INPUT: G TO (H+K)	2-2	2.6	ццf
OUTPUT: P TO (H+K)	0.7	0.7	ии f

RATINGS INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN CENTER SYSTEM

EACH UNIT

	CLASS A1	VERTICAL ^A Deflection Amplifier	
HEATER VOLTAGE	(5.3	VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
òc		100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	2	200	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	450	450	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK POSITIVE PLATE VOLTAGE (ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM)		1 500	VOL TS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION:			
EACH PLATE	5.0	5.0 ⁸	WATTS
BOTH PLATES	7.5	7.5 ^B	WATTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE GRID VOLTAGE		250	VOLTS
MAXIMUM AVERAGE CATHODE CURRENT	20	20	MA.
MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE CURRENT		7.0	MA.
MAXIMUM GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANCE (CATHODE BIAS) 1.0	2.2	MEGOHMS
HEATER WARM-UP TIME (APPROX.)*	11	.0	SECONDS

AFOR 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% OF A SCANNING CYCLE.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

B. 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.

^{*}HEATER WARN-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE HEATER TO REACH BO≸ OF 1TS RATED VOLTAGE AFTER APPLYING \$ TIMES RATED HEATER VOLTAGE TO A CIRCUIT CONSISTING OF THE TUBE HEATER IN SERIES WITH A RESISTANCE OF MALUE 3 TIMES THE MOMINAL HEATER OPERATING RESISTANCE.

- TUNB-30L -

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

RATINGS - CONT'D

	VERTICAL C DEFLECTION OSCILLATOR	HORIZONTAL ^C DEFLECTION OSCILLATOR	
HEATER VOLTAGE	6.		VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	O	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			400 A P (- 400 A P)
OC .	100	0	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200)	VOLTS
MAXIMUM DC PLATE VOLTAGE	450	450	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION:			
EACH PLATE	5.0	5.0	WATTS
BOTH PLATES	7.5	7.5	WATTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE GRID VOLTAGE	400	600	VOLTS
MAXIMUM AVERAGE CATHODE CURRENT	20	20	MA.
MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE CURRENT	70	300	MA.
MAXIMUM GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANC	2.2	2.2	MEGOHMS
HEATER WARM-UP TIME (APPROX.)	11.0)	SECONDS

C FOR OPERATION IN A 525-LINE, 30-FRAME FOR AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOR TELEVISION BROADCASTING 50-TIONS; FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION. THE DUTY CYCLE OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE NOT TO EXCEED 15% OF A SCANNING CYCLE.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

'CLASS A1 AMPLIFIER - EACH UNIT

HEATER VOLTAGE	6.3	6.3	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	0.6	0.6	AMP.
PLATE VOLTAGE	90	250	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE	0	-8	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	10	9	MA.
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	20	20	
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)	6 700	7 700	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	3 000	2 600	μMHQS
PLATE CURRENT AT EC = -12.5 VOLTS		1.3	MA.
GRID VOLTAGE FOR Ib = 10 MA. (APPROX.)	-7.0	-18	VOLTS

^{*}HEATER WARM-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE HEATER TO REACH BO\$ 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.