

9-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

Intended for applications where dependable performance under shock and vibration is paramount, and for "on-off" control applications involving long periods of operation under cutoff conditions. The 6201, a "premium" version of the 12AT7, may be used at frequencies up to 300 Mc.

GENERAL D	ATA		Ì
Electrical:			-
Heater, Pure Tungsten, for Unipote	ntial Catho	des:	
Heater arrangement   Series   Voltage 12.6 ± 10%   Current 0.15	0.3	ac or dc	volts amp
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances Grid-Drive Operation:	Without External Shield	With External Shield*	
Grid to plate (Each unit) Grid to cathode and	1.6	1.6	μμf
heater (Each unit) Plate to cathode and	2.5	2.5	<i>щ</i> .f
heater (Unit No.1)	0.45	1.2	μμf
Plate to cathode and heater (Unit No.2)	0.38	1.3	μμf
Heater to cathode (Each unit) Plate to plate	2.8 0.24	2.8	μμ.f μμ.f
Cathode-Drive Operation:	Without External Shield	With External Shield	
Plate to cathode (Unit No.1)	0.2	0.18	μμί
Plate to cathode (Unit No.2)	0.24	0.2	μμf
Cathode to grid and heater (Each unit)	5	5	μμf
Plate to grid and heater (Unit No.1)	1.9	2.7	μμf
Plate to grid and heater (Unit No.2)	1.8	2.7	μμf
Characteristics, Class A, Amplific	er (Each Uni	t):	
Plate-Supply Voltage Cathode Resistor	100 270 57	250 200 60	volts ohms
Amplification Factor	14300 4000	10900 5500	ohms µmhos
Plate Current	3.3	10	ma
plate current of 10 $\mu$ amp	<b>-</b> 5	-12	volts

: See next page.



Mechanical:						
Mounting Position						
3						
AMPLIFIER - Class A <sub>l</sub>						
Values are for Each Unit						
Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:						
PLATE VOLTAGE						
Negative bias value 55 max. volts						
Positive bias value 0 max. volts						
PLATE DISSIPATION 2.75 max. watts PEAK HEATER—CATHODE VOLTAGE:						
Heater negative with respect to cathode . 100 max. volts						
Heater positive with respect to cathode . 100 max. volts BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point						
on bulb surface) 180 max. OC						
  Maximum Circuit Values:						
Grid-Circuit Resistance:						
For fixed-bias operation 0.25 max. megohm For cathode-bias operation 1.0 max. megohm						
Typical Operation as Resistance-Coupled Amplifier:						
See RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER CHART						
at end of tabulated data for this type						
With external shield JETEC No.315 connected to cathode of unit under						
• With external shield JETEC No.315 connected to grid of unit under test.						



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#### HIGH-MU TWIN TRIODE

CHARACTERISTICS	RANG	E VALUES	FOR EQUIP	MENT DESIG	SM *
Values Are I			and are I Specified		
	, 3 3 0	Note	Min.	Max.	
Heater Current Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		. 1	0.138	0.162	amp
Grid to plate Grid to cathode and		. 2	1.3	1.9	$\mu\mu$ f
heater		. 2	2	3	μμf
heater (Unit No.1 Plate to cathode and	j.,	. 2	0.2	0.7	<i>щ</i> . f
heater (Unit No.2 Heater to cathode. Plate to plate . Amplification Factor Plate Current (1) . Plate—Current Differe	)	2 2 3 1,4	0.16 2.1 0.15 50 7	0.6 3.5 0.33 70 14	μμf μμf μμf ma
Between Units Plate Current (2) Transconductance (1) Transconductance (1)		. 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,4	- 4500	3.2 100 6500	ma μamp μmhos
Transconductance (1) 500 Hours Transconductance (2) Transconductance Chan Difference between average transconduc tance (1) initially and average after 5 hours, expressed as percentage of the	ge: -	. 1,4 . 3,6	3800 4100	6500	μπhos μπhos
percentage of the initial average Reverse Grid Current. Grid Emission Current Heater-Cathode Leakage Current:		. 1,4 . 1,7 . 8,9	-	15 0.7 1.5	% µатр µатр
Heater negative wit		. 1,10	_	10	$\mu$ amp
Heater positive wit respect to cathod Leakage Resistance: Between grid and al	h le		-	10	$\mu$ amp
other electrodes tied together		. 1,11	100	-	megohms

Each tube is stabilized before characteristics testing by continous operation for at least 45 hours at room temperature and with dissipation values equivalent to life test conditions.

Motes 1 to 11: See next page.





			1110	**-***	•	** ***	11001	<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
						Note	Hin.	Nax.	
Leaka	ge R	esis	tance	:					
			te an						
			ctrod						
			ther.		•	1,12	100	-	megohms
Leaka	ge K		tance	aτ					
			d and	al 1					
			ctrod						
			ther.		_	1.11	50	_	megohms
			te an		-	-,	50		
			ctrod						
t	ied :	toge	ther.		•	1,12	50	-	megohms
Note 1	.: Wit	h 12	.6 vol	ts ac o	r dc or	heater	(series c	onnection	).
Note 2		hout	exter	naì shie	ld and	with uni	t not unde	r test co	nnected to
Note 3	: Wit	hout	exter	nal shi	eld.				
Note 4		h dc i d cat	plate- hode ely.	supply v bypass unit not	volts = capaci t under	250, clitor of	athode res 1000 µf. onnected t	istor (oh Each un o ground.	ms) = 200, it tested
Note 5	: Wit ohr rat	th do ns) = tely.	plate 0.1, Unit	-supply and dc not un	volts grid v der te	s = 250, olts = est conf	plate loa -20. Each ected to g	d resista unit te round.	ance (meg- sted sepa-
							(series c		
Note 7	': Wit ohn cap und	h dc ns) = pacit der t	plate 0.5, or of est co	-supply cathode 1000 µf nnected	volts resis '. Eac l to gr	= 250, tor (oh) h unit ound.	grid-circu ns) = 200, tested sep	it resist and cathe arately.	ance (meg- ode bypass Unit not
							(series c		
Note 9	: Wii	th dc 5, an	plate d dc	volts grid vo	= 250, lts =	grid-0	ircuit res ach unit	istance ( tested se	(megohms) = eparately.
Note 10	: Wit	h 10	0 volt	s dc be el.	tween	heater	and cathode	and uni	ts connec-
Note 11				volts		ive wit	h respect	to all of	ther elec-
Note 12	tro	h pl	ate 30 tied t	0 volts ogether	negat	ive wit	h respect	to all o	ther elec-
		;	SPEC1.	AL RAT	INGS &	E PERF	ORMANCE D	ATA	
Shock	Rati	ng:							•
		-		,				COO	_

Impact Acceleration 600 max.	9
This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each	
production run in a Navy Type, High-Impact (flyweight	
Shock Machine. Tubes are held rigid in four differer	
positions and are subjected to 20 blows at the specific	
maximum impact acceleration. At the end of this test	
tubes will not show permanent or temporary shorts or op-	
circuits, and are required to meet established limits for	
vibrational acceleration, heater-cathode leakage current	t,
and transconductance.	- 1

#### Fatigue Rating:

Vibrational Acceleration . . . . . . . 2.5 max.

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each



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production run. Tubes are rigidly mounted and subjected in each of three positions to 2.5 g vibrational acceleration at 25 cycles per second for 32 hours. At the end of this test, tubes will not show permanent or temporary shorts or open circuits, and are required to meet established limits for impact acceleration, heater-cathode leakage current, and transconductance.

#### Low-Frequency Vibration Performance:

RMS Output Voltage. . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 max. mv This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run under the following conditions: plate of unit No.1 tied to plate of unit No.2, grid of unit No.1 tied to grid of unit No.2, heater volts = 12.6, dc plate volts = 250, dc grid volts = -3, plate load resistance (ohms) = 2000, and vibrational acceleration of 2.5 g at 25 cycles per second.

#### Heater-Cycling Life Performance:

Cycles of Intermittent Operation. . . . . 2000 min. cycles Under the following conditions and with the heaters of unit No.1 and unit No.2 connected in parallel: heater volts = 7.5 cycled one minute on and one minute off, heater 135 volts positive with respect to cathode, and plate and grid volts = 0.

#### Audio-Frequency Noise and Microphonic Performance:

RMS Output Voltage. . . . . . . . . . . . 100 max. mv This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run under the following conditions: plate of unit No.! tled to plate of unit No.2, grid of unit No.! tled to grid of unit No.2, dc heater volts = 12.6, platesupply volts = 300, cathode resistor (ohms) = 200 common to both units, and plate load resistance (ohms) = 10,000.

#### Shorts and Continuity Test:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run. In this test, a tube is considered inoperative if it shows a permanent or temporary short or open circuit, or a value of reverse grid current in excess of 1.4 microamperes under the conditions specified in the CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES for reverse grid current.

#### I-Hour Stability Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run to insure that the tubes have been properly stabilized. With both units operating, each unit is checked for variation in transconductance under conditions of maximum rated plate dissipation. At the end of 1 hour, the value of transconductance is read. The variation in transconductance from the 0-hour reading will not exceed 10 per cent.

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#### 100-Hour Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run under the conditions of maximum rated plate dissipation to insure a low percentage of early inoperatives. At the end of 100 hours, a tube is considered inoperative if it shows a permanent or temporary short or open circuit, or a value of reverse grid current in excess of 1.4 microamperes under the conditions specified in CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES for reverse grid current.

#### 500-Hour Average Life Performance:

This 500-hour test is made on a sample lot of tubes from each production run to insure high quality of the individual tube and to quard against epidemic failures of any of the characteristics indicated below. With both units operating, each unit is life tested separately at room temperature under the following conditions: heater volts = 12.6 ac or dc (series connection), plate-supply volts = 250, cathode resistor (ohms) = 200, grid-circuit resistance (megohms) = 0.5, heater 135 volts positive with respect to cathode, and bulb temperature (°C) = 180. the end of 500 hours, tube will not show permanent shorts or open circuits and will be criticized for the total number of defects in the sample lot and for the number of tubes failing to pass the established initial limits for heater current, reverse grid current, heater-cathode leakage current, and 500-hour limits for transconductance (1), transconductance change, and leakage resistance as shown under CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES.

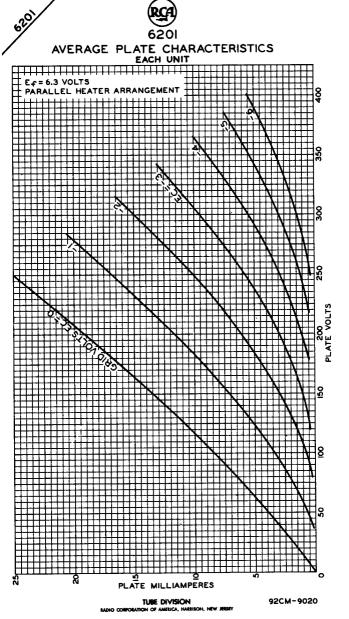


### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS AS RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER

(Each Unit)							
Plate-Supply Voltage		volts					
Plate Load Resistor	0.1	0.24	.0.51	megohm			
Grid Resistor (Of following stage) Cathode Resistor Peak Output Voltage Voltage Gain	0.24 2400 13 27	0.51 5300 15 28	1 11000 16 28	megohm ohms volts			
Plate-Supply Voltage	Γ	volts					
Plate Load Resistor	0.1	0.24	0.51	megohm			
Grid Resistor (Of following stage) Cathode Resistor Peak Output Voltage Voltage Gain <sup>A</sup>	0.24 1400 28 33	0.51 3600 31 33	1 7100 33 32	megohm ohms volts			
Plate-Supply Voltage	[	volts					
Plate Load Resistor	0.1	0.24	0.51	megohm			
Grid Resistor (Of following stage) Cathode Resistor Peak Output Voltage Voltage Gain	0.24 1200 47 33	0.51 2900 52 34	1 6400 55 34	megohm ohms volts			

At 2 volts (rms) output.

Note: Coupling capacitors should be selected to give desired frequency response. Cathode resistors should be adequately bypassed.





# AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS EACH UNIT

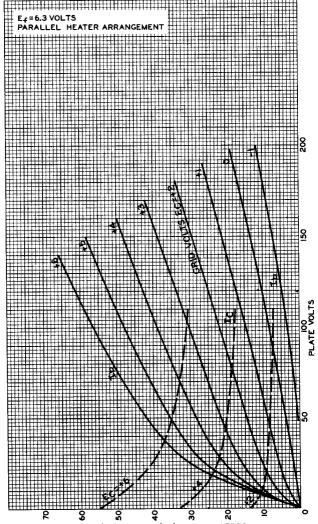
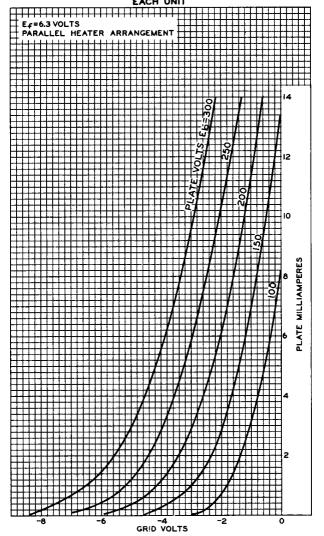


PLATE (Ib) OR GRID (IC) MILLIAMPERES

62<sup>Q</sup>



### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS EACH UNIT

