

Sharp-Cutoff Pentode

7-PIN MINIATURE TYPE
For Mobile-Communications Equipment

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

Heater Characteristics and Ratings (*Absolute-Maximum Values*):

Voltage (AC or DC). 6.3^a volts

Current at heater volts = 6.3 0.300 amp

Peak heater-cathode voltage:

Heater negative with respect to cathode. 200 max. volts

Heater positive with respect to cathode. 200^b max. volts

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

	Without External Shield	With External Shield ^c	
Grid No.1 to plate.	0.025 max.	0.015 max.	$\mu\mu f$
Grid No.1 to cathode, grid No.3 & internal shield, grid No.2, and heater . . .	6.5	6.5	$\mu\mu f$
Plate to cathode, grid No.3 & internal shield, grid No.2, and heater.	2.0	3.0	$\mu\mu f$

Characteristics, Class A, Amplifier:

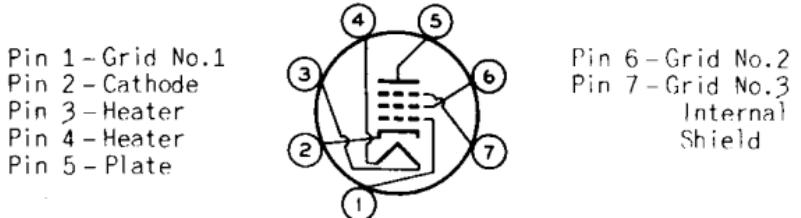
Plate Supply Voltage.	125	125	volts
Grid No.3	Connected to cathode at socket		
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage.	125	125	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	-3	-	volts
Cathode Resistor.	-	.56	ohms
Plate Resistance (Approx.).	-	0.28	megohm
Transconductance.	-	8000	μhos
Plate Current	2.8	13	ma
Grid-No.2 Current	-	.3.7	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate $\mu\text{a} = 20$	-	-6.5	volts

Mechanical:

Operating Position.	Any	
Type of Cathode	Coated Unipotential	
Maximum Overall Length.	2-1/8"	
Maximum Seated Length	1-7/8"	
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip).	1-1/2" \pm 3/32"	
Diameter.	0.650" to 0.750"	
Dimensional Outline	See General Section	
Bulb.	T5-1/2	
Base.	Small-Button Miniature 7-Pin (JEDEC No.E7-1)	



6676/6CB6A



AMPLIFIER — Class A

Maximum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values:

PLATE VOLTAGE 330 max. volts
GRID No.3 (SUPPRESSOR GRID) . . . Connect to cathode at socket
GRID-No.2 (SCREEN-GRID) SUPPLY VOLTAGE. . . 330 max. volts
GRID No.2 VOLTAGE See Grid-No.2 Input Rating Chart
at front of Receiving Tube Section

GRID-NO.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE:

Positive-bias value 0 max. volts

GRID-No.2 INPUT:

For grid-No.2 voltages

For grid-No.2 voltages be-

between 165 and 330 volts. See Grid-No. 2 Input Rating Chart at front of Receiving Tube Section.

PLATE DISSIPATION : 2.3 max. watts

⁸ When operated from storage-battery systems, the heater may be subjected

When operated from storage-battery systems, the heater may be subjected to voltage variations as great as \pm 20 per cent. Although such extremes in heater voltage may be tolerated for short periods, increased equipment reliability can be achieved with improved supply-voltage regulation.

b The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.

^c With external shield JEDEC No.316 connected to cathode.

SPECIAL RATINGS & PERFORMANCE DATA

Heater Cycling:

Cycles of Intermittent Operation. 2000 min. cycles

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run under the following conditions: heater volts = 7.5 cycled one minute on and one minute off, heater 135 volts positive with respect to cathode, and all other elements connected to ground. At the end of this test, tubes are checked for heater-cathode shorts and open circuits.

Transconductance at Reduced Heater Voltage:

With heater volts = 5.0, plate supply volts = 125, grid-No.3 connected to cathode at socket, grid-No.2 supply volts = 125, and cathode resistor (ohms) bypassed = 56.