DOUBLE DIODE REMOTE CUT-OFF PENTODE FOR USE AS R.F. or I.F. AMPLIFIER MECHANICAL DATA Cathode coated unipotential E9-1 Base T61/2 Bulb 9HE RETMA basing designation Mounting position any BOTTOM VIEW BASE PIN ELEMENT TUBE OUTLINE OF BASE No. max 1/8" Grid No.2 Grid No.1 2 Cathode, internal shield 3 Heater 2"+3/32" Heater Plate Diode No.1 plate Diode No.2 plate 8 Grid No.3 HEATER DATA 6.3 volts Heater voltage 300 mamps Heater current DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES Pentode section $5.2 \mu \mu F$ Plate to all other elements except grid No.1 Grid No.1 to all other elements except plate 5.0 μμF max. 0.0025 $\mu\mu F$ Plate to grid No.1 0.05 μμΕ Grid No.1 to heater max. Diode section $2.5 \mu \mu F$ Diode No.1 plate to all other elements 2.5 µµF Diode No.2 plate to all other elements Diode No.1 plate to diode No.2 plate 0.25 μμΕ max. max. $0.015 \mu \mu F$ Diode No.1 plate to heater max. 0.003 μμF Diode No.2 plate to heater

<u>DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES</u> (continued)

Between pentode and diode sections

Diode No.1 plate to grid No.1 max. 0.0008 $\mu\mu$ F Diode No.2 plate to grid No.1 max. 0.001 $\mu\mu$ F Diode No.1 plate to pentode plate max. 0.15 $\mu\mu$ F Diode No.2 plate to pentode plate max. 0.025 $\mu\mu$ F

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Pentode section

Plate voltage	300	volts max. X)
Plate voltage without current	550	volts max.
Plate dissipation	2.25	watts max.
Grid No.2 voltage at a plate current higher than 8 mamps	125	volts max.
Grid No.2 voltage at a plate current less than 4 mamps	300	volts max.*)
Grid No.2 dissipation	0.45	watt max.
Cathode current	16.5	mamps max.
Grid No.3 circuit resistance	10 000	ohms max.
Grid No.1 circuit resistance	3	megohms max.
Grid No.1 circuit resistance with grid current biasing	22	megohms max.
Voltage between cathode and heater	100	volts max.
Circuit resistance between cathode and heater	20 000	ohms max.

Diode section (each diode)

Peak inverse plate voltage	200	volts	max.
Plate current	0.8	mamps	max.
Peak plate current	5	mamps	max.

^{*)}When the tube is fed from a storage battery and vibrator the max. permissible value of the positive voltages is 250 volts

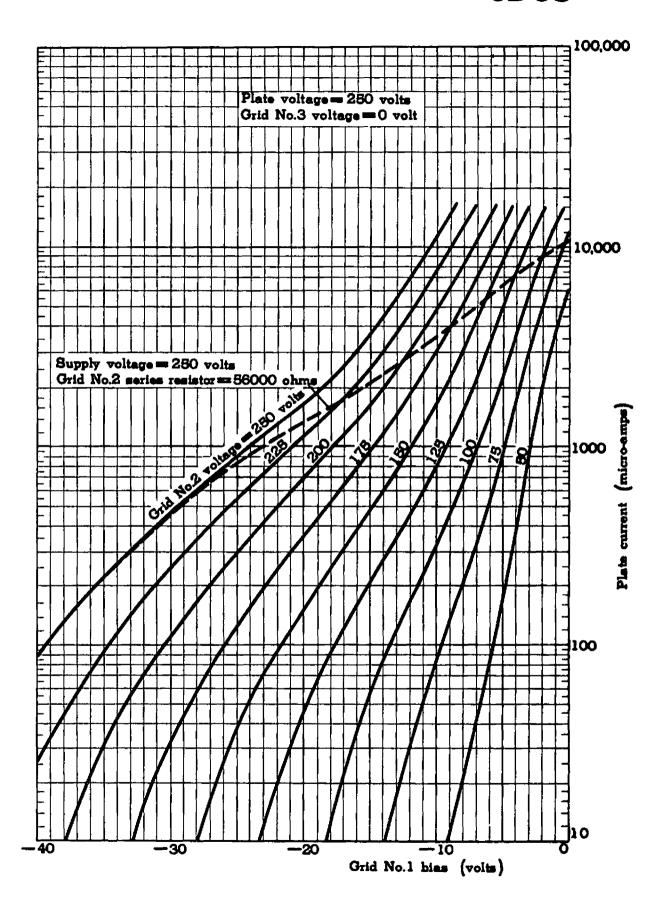
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Plate voltage	250	250	200	170 volts
Grid No.2 voltage	100	80	100	100 volts
Grid No.3 voltage	0	0	0	0 volt
Grid No.1 voltage	-2	-1 [*])	-1.5	-1 [*])volt
Plate current	9	9	11	12 mamps
Grid No.2 current	2.7	2.7	3.3	4.0 mamps
Transconductance	3800	4500	4500	5000 μ mhos
Plate resistance	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4 megohm
Amplification factor of grid No.2 with respect to grid No.1	20	20	20	20

OPERATING CONDITIONS as R.F. or I.F. amplifier

Plate and supply voltage	250	200	250 volts
Grid No.3 voltage	0	0	0 volt
Grid No.2 series resistor		_	62 000 ohms
Grid No.1 voltage	-2.0	-1.5	$-1.0^{x})$ volt
Plate current	9	11	9 mamps
Grid No.2 current	2.7	3.3	2.7 mamps
Plate resistance	1.0	0.6	0.9 megohm
Transconductance	3800	4500	4500 µ mhos
Transconductance at grid No.1 voltage = -20 volts	200	120	200 μ mhos

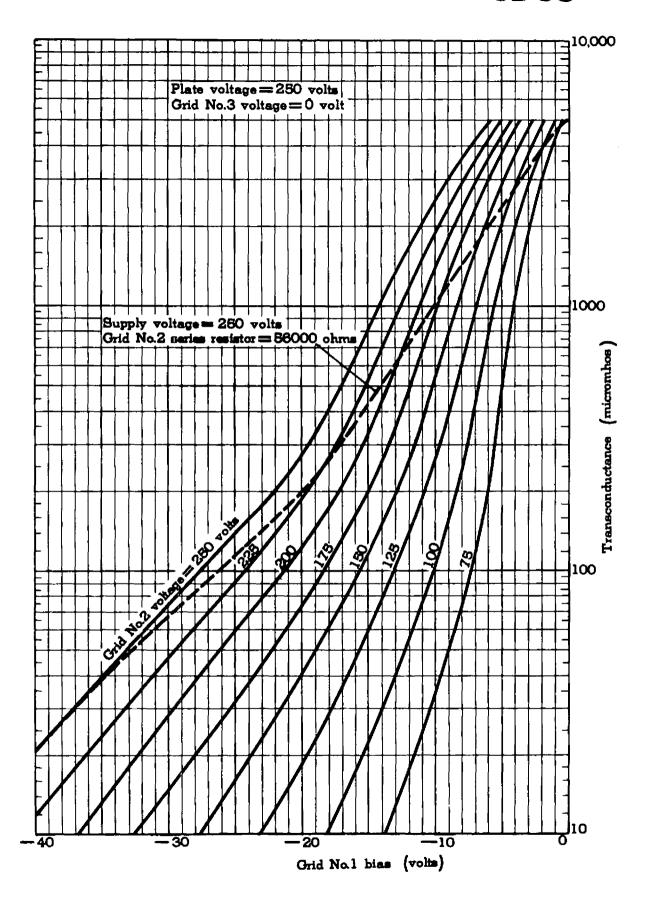
^{*)}In this cas grid current may occur. If this is not permissible, the negative grid bias should be increased to a value of 1.5 volts at least

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