DOUBLE-DIODE TRIODE

MINIATURE TYPE

UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

6.3 VOLTS  300 MA.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION

THE 6BU6 IS A COMBINED LOW-MU TRIODE VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER AND DOUBLE DIODE DETECTOR USING THE 7 PIN MINIATURE CONSTRUCTION. THE LOW AMPLIFICATION FACTOR OF THE TRIODE PERMITS LARGE VALUES OF OUTPUT SIGNAL WITH LOW DISTORTION. THE HIGH PERVEANCE DIODES GIVE GOOD RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY AT LOW SIGNALS AND THE DIODE SHIELDING REDUCES UNDESIRABLE AUDIO COUPLING BETWEEN DIODES AND TRIODE.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

WITH SHIELD  WITHOUT SHIELD  \( \mu f \)

DIODE #1 OR DIODE #2 TO CATHODE  1  1  \( \mu f \)

DIODE #1 TO GRID  0.01  0.013  \( \mu f \)

WITH RMA SHIELD #316 CONNECTED TO CATHODE

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO RMA STANDARD MB-210

HEATER VOLTAGE  6.3 VOLTS

MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE  90 VOLTS

MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE  300 VOLTS

MAXIMUM POSITIVE DC GRID VOLTAGE  0 VOLTS

AVERAGE DIODE CURRENT EACH PLATE WITH 10 VOLTS DC APPLIED  4 MA.

AVERAGE DIODE CURRENT EACH PLATE FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION  1 MA.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CLASS A1 AMPLIFIER

HEATER VOLTAGE  6.3  6.3 VOLTS

HEATER CURRENT  300  300 MA.

PLATE VOLTAGE  100  250 VOLTS

GRID VOLTAGE  -3  -9 VOLTS

SELF BIAS RESISTOR  770  950 OHMS

PLATE CURRENT  3.9  9.5 MA.

PLATE RESISTANCE  11 000  8 500 OHMS

TRANSCONDUCTANCE  1 500  1 900 MMHMS

AMPLIFICATION FACTOR  16.5  16

LOAD RESISTANCE  ---  10 000 OHMS

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION  ---  6.5 PERCENT

POWER OUTPUT  ---  300 MW.
6BU6
EACH DIODE UNIT
$E_f = 6.3$ Volts

DC Volts Developed by Diode

RMS Signal Input = 30 Volts

Rectified Microamperes

Plate 2306
Jan. 1
1950

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