The 6DK3 is a heater–cathode type diode intended for service as the damping diode in the horizontal–deflection circuit of color television receivers. It utilizes a unique heater–cathode insulating system making possible a rating of 6,500 volts peak. The 6DK3 also features a top cap connection to the cathode, a T-9 bulb and a 9-pin glass button base with a 0.687-inch pin circle.

**GENERAL**

**ELECTRICAL**
- Cathode - Coated Unipotential
- Heater Characteristics and Ratings
  - Heater Voltage, AC or DC*: 6.3±0.6 Volts
  - Heater Current*: 1.8 Amperes
- Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate:
  - Cathode to Plate and Heater: k to (p + h): 22 pf
  - Plate to Cathode and Heater: p to (k + h): 13.6 pf
  - Heater to Cathode: (h to k): 1.10 pf

**MECHANICAL**
- Operating Position: Any
- Envelope: T-9, Glass
- Base: E9-89, Button 9-Pin
- Top Cap: C1-2, Skirted Miniature
- Outline Drawing: EIA 9-117
  - Maximum Diameter: 1.188 Inches
  - Minimum Diameter: 1.062 Inches
  - Maximum Over-all Length: 3.880 Inches
  - Maximum Seated Height: 3.500 Inches
  - Minimum Seated Height: 3.250 Inches

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

**TV DAMPER SERVICE**—DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES
- Peak Inverse Plate Voltage: 6,500 Volts
- Plate Dissipation: 9.0 Watts
- Steady-State Peak Plate Current: 1,200 Milliamperes
- DC Output Current: 400 Milliamperes
- Heater-Cathode Voltage
  - Heater Positive with respect to Cathode
    - DC Component: 100 Volts
    - Total DC and Peak: 300 Volts
  - Heater Negative with respect to Cathode
    - DC Component: 900 Volts
    - Total DC and Peak: 6,500 Volts
- Bulb Temperature*: 220 °C

**PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**

**TERMINAL CONNECTIONS**
- Pin 1 - Heater Insulation Coil
- Pin 2 - Plate
- Pin 3 - No Connection
- Pin 4 - Heater
- Pin 5 - Heater
- Pin 6 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use
- Pin 7 - Plate
- Pin 8 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use
- Pin 9 - No Connection
- Cap - Cathode

**BASE DIAGRAM**

EIA 9SG
Maximum Ratings (Cont'd)

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

Average Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tube Voltage Drop</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1b = 400 Milliamperes</td>
<td>16 Volts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b = 800 Milliamperes</td>
<td>25 Volts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes

- The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater voltage is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater voltage within the specified tolerance.
- Heater current of a bogey at Ef = 6.3 volts.
- Without external shield.
- For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame television system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations," Federal Communications Commission. The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.
- Measured with an infrared thermometer, Incon Model 700 BC or equivalent.
- May be used as a tie point for components at or near heater potential.

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Average Plate Characteristics

- $E_0 = \text{Rated Value}$

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