

## LOW-MU TWIN POWER TRIODE

## GENERAL DATA

Heater, for Unipotential Cathodes:

Voltage . . . . .	6.3 ± 10%	ac or dc volts
Current . . . . .	2.5 . . . . .	amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):

(Each Unit, without external shield)		
Grid to Plate . . . . .	8 . . . . .	$\mu\text{uf}$
Input . . . . .	6 . . . . .	$\mu\text{uf}$
Output . . . . .	2.2 . . . . .	$\mu\text{uf}$

Heater to Cathode:

Triode Unit No.1 . . . . .	6.5 . . . . .	$\mu\text{uf}$
Triode Unit No.2 . . . . .	6 . . . . .	$\mu\text{uf}$
Grid of Unit No.1 to Grid of Unit No.2 . . . . .	0.5 . . . . .	$\mu\text{uf}$
Plate of Unit No.1 to Plate of Unit No.2 . . . . .	2 . . . . .	$\mu\text{uf}$

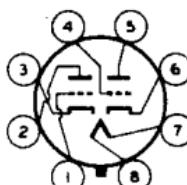
Characteristics, Amplifier Class A, (Each Unit):

Plate-Supply Voltage . . . . .	135 . . . . .	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor . . . . .	250 . . . . .	ohms
Amplification Factor . . . . .	2 . . . . .	
Plate Resistance . . . . .	280 . . . . .	ohms
Transconductance . . . . .	7000 . . . . .	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Plate Current . . . . .	125 . . . . .	ma

## Mechanical:

Mounting Position . . . . .	Any
Maximum Overall Length . . . . .	4-1/16"
Maximum Seated Length . . . . .	3-1/2"
Maximum Diameter . . . . .	1-23/32"
Bulb . . . . .	T-12
Base . . . . .	Large-Wafer Octal 8-Pin with Sleeve and External Barriers (JETEC No. B8-98)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW . . . . .	8BD

Pin 1 - Grid of  
Unit No.2  
Pin 2 - Plate of  
Unit No.2  
Pin 3 - Cathode of  
Unit No.2  
Pin 4 - Grid of  
Unit No.1



Pin 5 - Plate of  
Unit No.1  
Pin 6 - Cathode of  
Unit No.1  
Pin 7 - Heater  
Pin 8 - Heater

## DC AMPLIFIER

Values are for Each Unit

## Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:

PLATE VOLTAGE . . . . .	250 max. volts
PLATE CURRENT . . . . .	125 max. ma
PLATE DISSIPATION . . . . .	13 max. watts

## PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

Heater negative with respect to cathode . . .	300 max. volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . .	300 max. volts

← Indicates a change

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## LOW-MU TWIN POWER TRIODE

BULB TEMPERATURE . . . . . 200 max. °C

**Maximum Circuit Values:**

## Grid-Circuit Resistance:

For cathode-bias operation . . . . .	1.0 max.	megohm
For fixed-bias operation <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	0.1 max.	megohm
For combined fixed and cathode-bias operation <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	0.1 max.	megohm

**BOOSTER SCANNING SERVICE**

Values are for Each Unit

**Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:**For operation in a 525-line, go-frame system<sup>a</sup>

PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	3000 max.	volts
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID VOLTAGE . . . . .	2300 max.	volts
DC PLATE CURRENT . . . . .	125 max.	ma
PLATE DISSIPATION. . . . .	13 max.	watts

## PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

Heater negative with respect to cathode <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	300 max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode. . . . .	300 max.	volts

BULB TEMPERATURE<sup>a</sup> . . . . . 200 max. °C**Maximum Circuit Values (For maximum rated conditions):**

## Grid-Circuit Resistance:

For cathode-bias operation . . . . .	1.0 max.	megohm
For fixed-bias operation . . . . .	not recommended	

**CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN**

	Note	Min.	Max.	
Heater Current . . . . .	1	2.26	2.74	amp
Amplification Factor (Each Unit) . . .	1,2	1.4	2.6	
Plate Current (Each Unit). .	1,2	100	150	ma
Transconductance (Each Unit) . . .	1,2	5800	8200	μhos
Reverse Grid Current (Units in Parallel)	1,3	-	4	μamp

Note 1: With 6.3 volts ac or dc on heater.

Note 2: With plate-supply voltage of 135 volts, and cathode-bias resistor of 250 ohms in each cathode (both triode units operating).

Note 3: With plate-supply voltage of 135 volts, grid resistor of 1 megohm in each grid and cathode-bias resistor of 250 ohms in each cathode (both triode units operating).

• At hottest point on bulb surface.

□ When fixed bias is used, the plate circuit should contain a protective resistance to provide a minimum drop of 15 volts dc at the normal operating conditions.

\*, ^, □, #: See next page.

→ indicates a change

AUG. 1, 1953

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## LOW-MU TWIN POWER TRIODE

- \* When combined fixed- and cathode-bias is used, the cathode-bias portion should have a minimum value of 7.5 volts dc at the normal operating conditions.
- ▲ As described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission.
- The duration of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 microseconds.
- Operation of this tube is not recommended with a damper pulse between heater and cathode.

## SPECIAL RATINGS &amp; PERFORMANCE DATA

## Shock Rating:

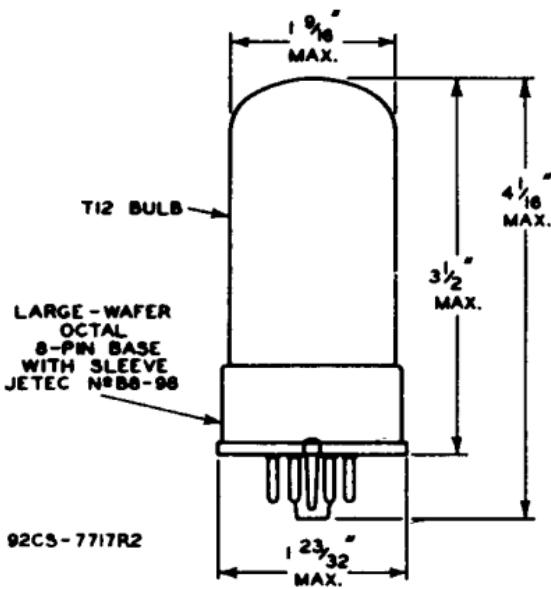
Impact Acceleration . . . . . 450 max. g  
 Tubes are held rigid in four different positions in a Navy Type, High Impact (flyweight) Shock Machine and are subjected to 450 g impact acceleration.

## Fatigue Rating:

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

## Low-Frequency Vibration Performance:

RMS Output Voltage . . . . . 200 max. mv  
 Under the following conditions and with units connected in parallel: Heater voltage of 6.3 volts, plate voltage supply of 135 volts, dc grid voltage of -7 volts, plate load resistance of 2000 ohms, and vibrational acceleration of 2.5 g at 25 cycles per second.



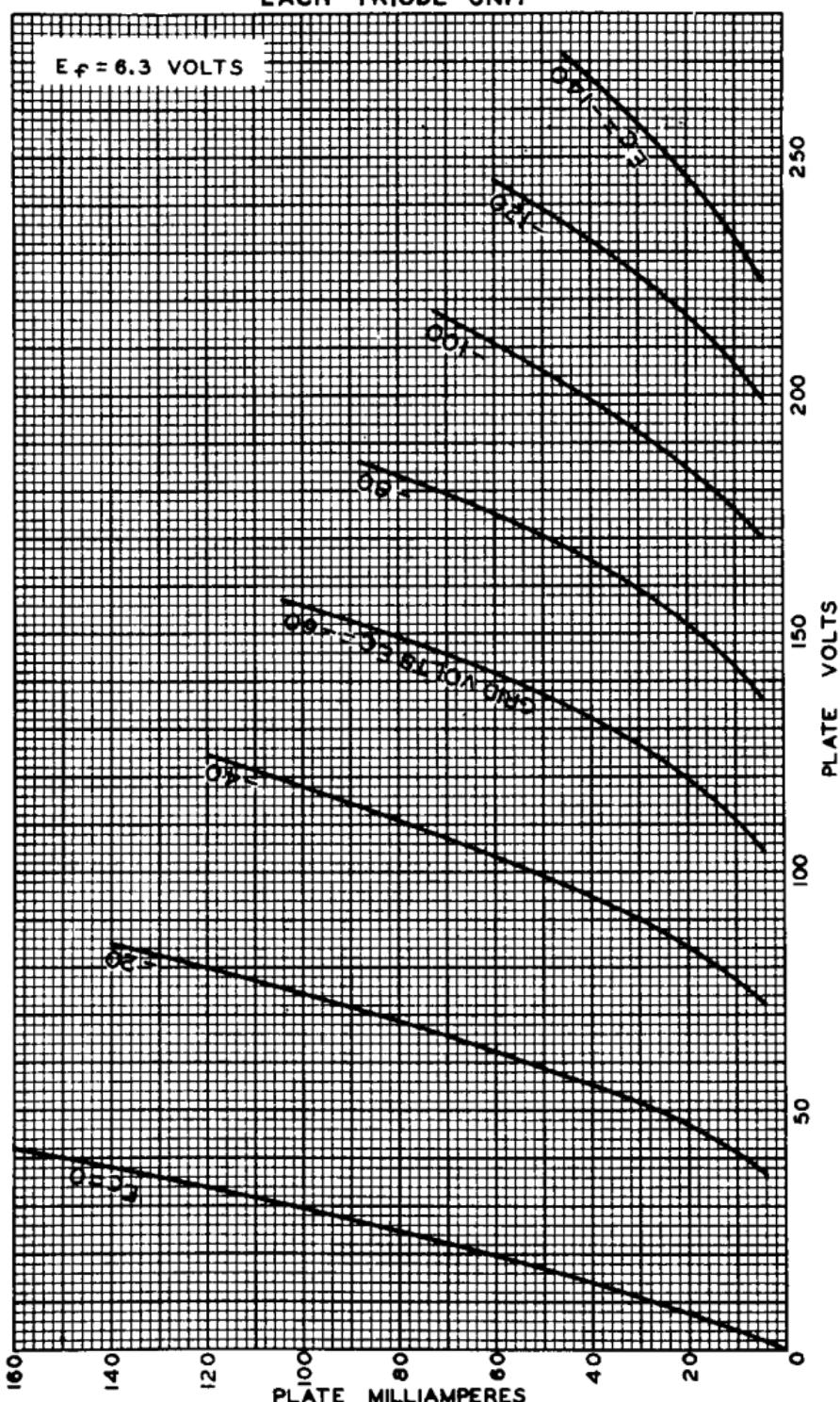
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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS  
EACH TRIODE UNIT



OCT. 19, 1951

TUBE DEPARTMENT  
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

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