6GV5

COMPACTRON BEAM PENTODE

FOR TV HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

DESCRIPTION AND RATING =

The 6GV5 is a compactron beam-power pentode primarily designed for use as the horizontal-deflection amplifier in television receivers.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL		MECHANICAL			
$\label{eq:Coated Unipotential} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Heater Characteristics and Ratings} \\ \textbf{Heater Voltage, AC or DC*} & .6.3 \pm 0.6 \\ \textbf{Heater Current}^{\dagger} & .1.2 \\ \textbf{Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate}^{\dagger} \\ \textbf{Grid-Number 1 to Plate: (g1 to p)} & .0.6 \\ \textbf{Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+b.p.)} & .16 \\ \textbf{Output: p to (h+k+g2+b.p.)} & .7.0 \\ \end{tabular}$	Amperes pf pf	Operating Position—Any Envelope—T-12, Glass Base—E12-74, Button 12-Pin Top Cap—C1-3, Skirted Miniature Outline Drawing—EIA 12-79 Maximum Diameter	Inches Inches		

MAXIMUM RATINGS

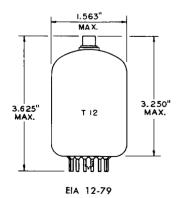
HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER SERVICE—DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES §

DC Plate-Supply Voltage (Boost + DC				
Power Supply)	Volts			
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage 6500	Volts			
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage 1500	Volts			
Screen Voltage	Volts			
Negative DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage 55	Volts			
Peak Negative Grid-Number 1 Voltage330	Volts			
Plate Dissipation¶17.5	Watts			
Screen Dissipation3.5	Watts			

DC Cathode Current175	Milliamperes	
Peak Cathode Current 550	Milliamperes	
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component	Volts	
Total DC and Peak200	Volts	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak200	Volts	
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance1.0	Megohms	

Bulb Temperature at Hottest Point....220 C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1—Heater

Pin 2-No Connection

Pin 3—Grid Number 2 (Screen)

Pin 4—Cathode and Beam Plates

Pin 5-Grid Number 1

Pin 6—No Connection

Pin 7—Grid Number 2 (Screen)

Pin 8—No Connection

Pin 9—Grid Number 1

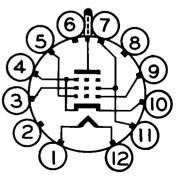
Pin 10—Cathode and Beam Plates

Pin 11-Grid Number 2 (Screen)

Pin 12-Heater

Cap—Plate

BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 12DR





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.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

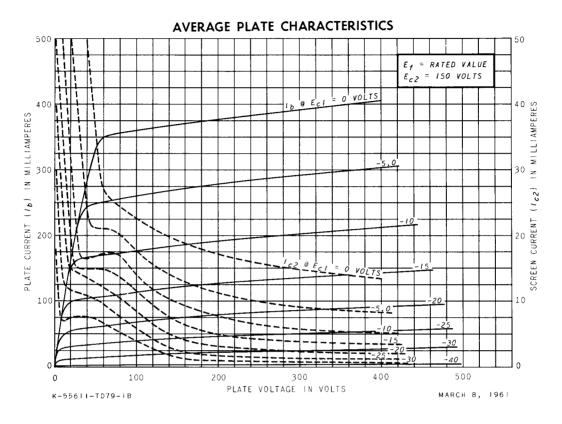
Plate Voltage	5000	60	250	Volts
Screen Voltage	150	150	150	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage		o #	-22.5	Volts
Plate Resistance, approximate			18000	Ohms
Transconductance			7300	Micromhos
Plate Current		345	65	Milliamperes
Screen Current		27	1.8	Milliamperes
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate				
Ib = 1.0 Milliamperes	-100		-42	Volts
Triode Amplification Factor △			4.4	

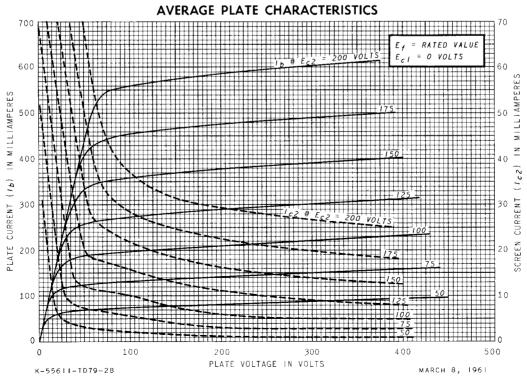
NOTES

- * 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 tube at Ef = 6.3 volts.
- 1 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.
- ¶ In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode-bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.
- #Applied for short interval (two seconds maximum) so as not to damage tube.
- \triangle Triode connection (screen tied to plate) with Eb = Ec2 = 150 volts and Ec1 = -22.5 volts.

The tubes and arrangements disclosed herein may be covered by patents of General Electric Company or others. Neither the disclosure of any information herein nor the sale of tubes by General Electric Company conveys any license under patent claims covering combinations of tubes with other devices or

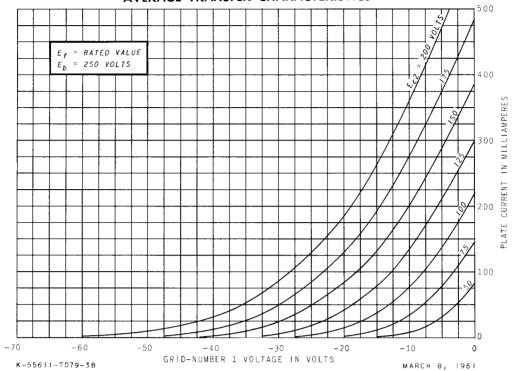
elements. In the absence of an express written agreement to the contrary, General Electric Company assumes no liability for patent infringement arising out of any use of the tubes with other devices or elements by any purchaser of tubes or others.



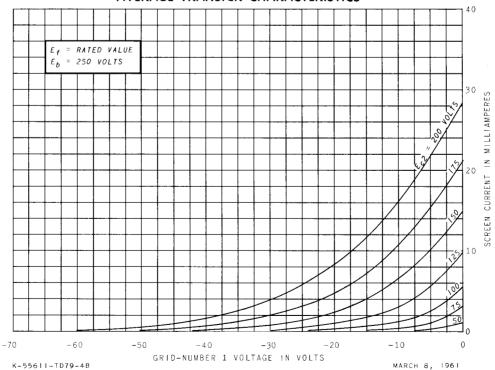


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AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



RECEIVING TUBE DEPARTMENT



Owensboro, Kentucky