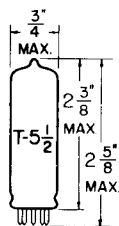


TUNG-SOL

DOUBLE-DIODE TRIODE

MINIATURE TYPE



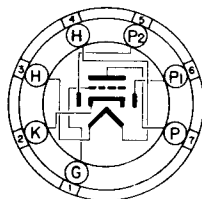
GLASS BULB

UNIPOENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

12.6 VOLTS 150 MA.
AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW

MINIATURE BUTTON
7 PIN BASE

7BT

THE 12BT6 IS A COMBINED HIGH-MU TRIODE VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER AND DOUBLE DIODE DETECTOR USING THE 7 PIN MINIATURE CONSTRUCTION. IT IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE OUTPUT VOLTAGE TO DRIVE MOST BEAM POWER TUBES TO FULL POWER OUTPUT. THE HIGH PERVEANCE DIODES GIVE GOOD RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY AT LOW SIGNAL LEVELS AND THE LOW DIODE TO TRIODE GRID CAPACITANCE REDUCES TROUBLE FROM AUDIO COUPLING BETWEEN THE TWO SECTIONS.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	WITH ^A SHIELD	WITHOUT SHIELD	
DIODE #1 TO CATHODE: (1P TO K)	1	1	μuf
DIODE #2 TO CATHODE: (2P TO K)	1	1	μuf
DIODE #1 TO GRID: (1P TO G)	0.01	0.013	μuf

^A WITH RMA SHIELD #316 CONNECTED TO CATHODE

RATINGS

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO RMA STANDARD M8-210

HEATER VOLTAGE	12.6	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.
MAXIMUM DIODE CURRENT EACH PLATE FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION	1	MA.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER VOLTAGE	12.6	12.6	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	150	150	MA.
PLATE VOLTAGE	100	250	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE	-1	-3	VOLTS
PLATE CURRENT	0.8	1	MA.
PLATE RESISTANCE	54 000	58 000	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	1 300	1 200	μMHOS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	70	70	

PLATE
2315
JAN. 1
1950

12BT6 (6BT6)

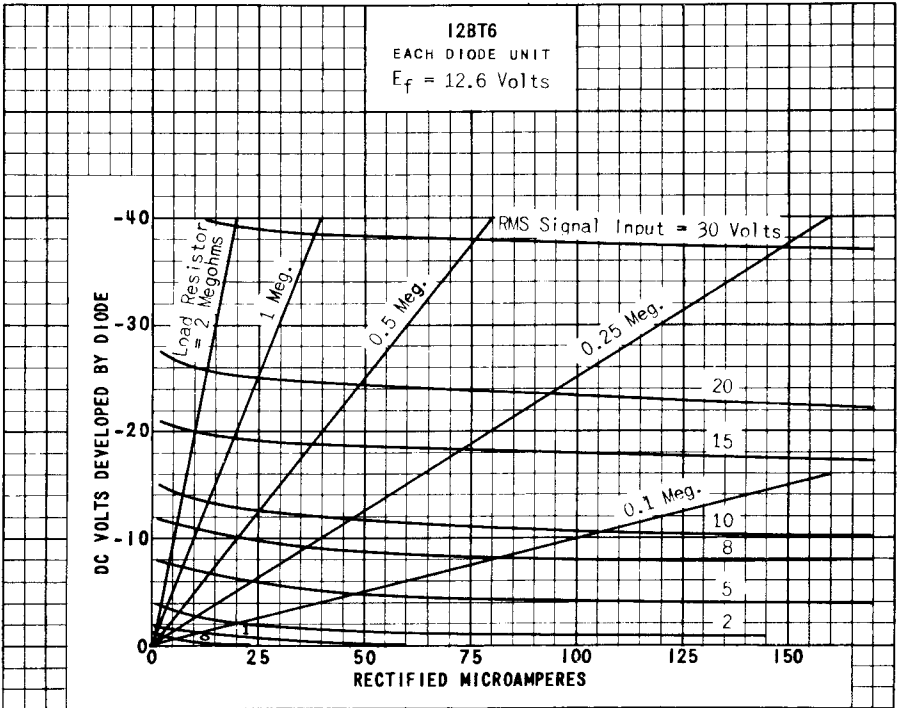
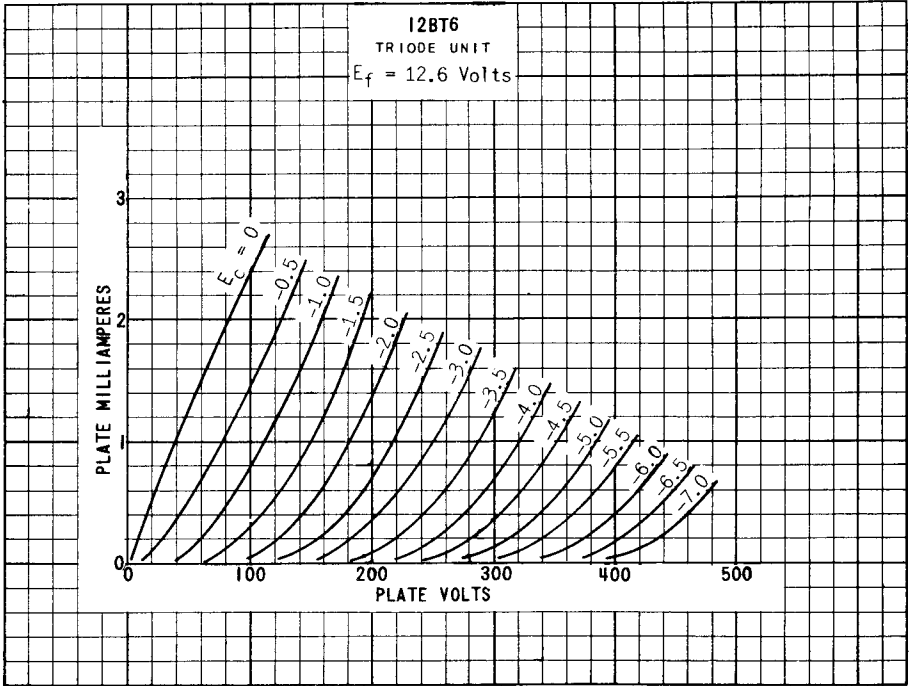


PLATE
2316
JAN. 1
1950