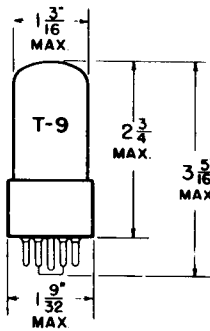


**TUNG-SOL**

**BEAM PENTODE**



**GLASS BULB**

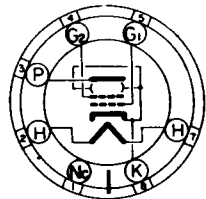
COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

25 VOLTS 0.3 AMP.

AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



**BOTTOM VIEW**

INTERMEDIATE SHELL  
7 PIN OCTAL

7AC

THE 25W6GT IS A BEAM PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR USE AS A VERTICAL SCANNING OUTPUT TUBE IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS.

**DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES**  
WITH NO EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID #1 TO PLATE: (G <sub>1</sub> TO P) MAX.	0.5	μf
INPUT: G <sub>1</sub> TO (H+K+BP+G <sub>2</sub> )	15	μf
OUTPUT: P TO (H+K+BP+G <sub>2</sub> )	9.0	μf

**RATINGS**

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO RMA STANDARD MB-210

	CLASS A <sub>1</sub> AMPLIFIER	VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER <sup>AB</sup>	
HEATER VOLTAGE	25	25	VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE:			
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	200	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE:			
DC	100	100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	200	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300	300	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 VOLTAGE	150	---	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK POSITIVE PLATE VOLTAGE (ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM)	---	1 200	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PEAK NEGATIVE GRID #1 VOLTAGE	---	250	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION <sup>C</sup>	10	7.5	WATTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 DISSIPATION	1.25	---	WATTS
MAXIMUM AVERAGE CATHODE CURRENT	---	40	MA.
MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE CURRENT	---	140	MA.
MAXIMUM GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANCE:			
FIXED BIAS OPERATION	0.1	---	MEG OHMS
CATHODE BIAS OPERATION	0.5	2.2	MEG OHMS

<sup>A</sup> TRIODE CONNECTION - GRID #2 TIED TO PLATE.

<sup>B</sup> FOR OPERATION IN A 525-LINE, 30-FRAME SYSTEM AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOR TELEVISION BROADCASTING STATIONS; FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION". THE DUTY CYCLE OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE NOT TO EXCEED 15 PERCENT OF A SCANNING CYCLE.

<sup>C</sup> 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.

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## TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

## TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

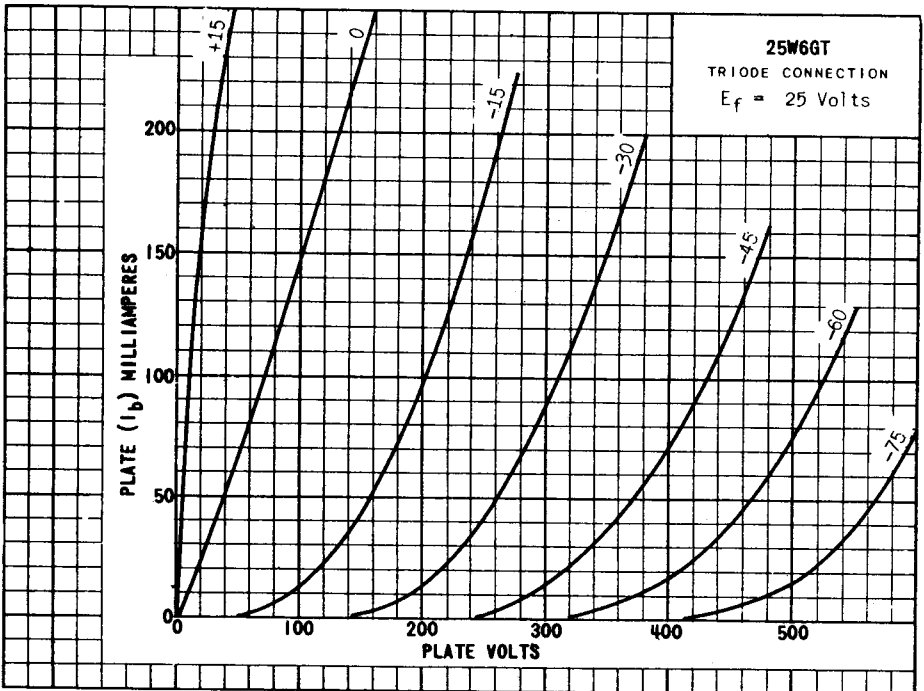
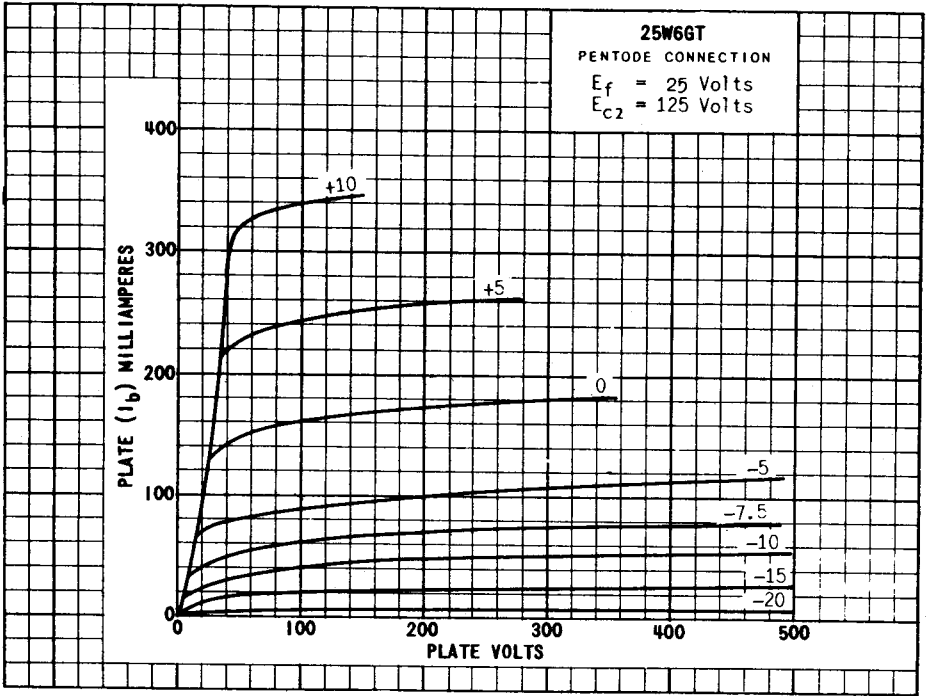
CLASS A<sub>1</sub> AMPLIFIER

HEATER VOLTAGE	25	25	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	0.3	0.3	AMP.
PLATE VOLTAGE	110	200	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE	110	125	VOLTS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE	-7.5	---	VOLTS
CATHODE BIAS RESISTOR	---	180	OHMS
PEAK AF GRID #1 VOLTAGE	7.5	8.5	VOLTS
PLATE RESISTOR (APPROX.)	13 000	28 000	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	8 000	8 000	μMHOS
ZERO-SIGNAL PLATE CURRENT	49	46	MA.
MAXIMUM-SIGNAL PLATE CURRENT (APPROX.)	50	47	MA.
ZERO-SIGNAL GRID #2 CURRENT	4.0	2.2	MA.
MAXIMUM-SIGNAL GRID #2 CURRENT (APPROX.)	10	8.5	MA.
LOAD RESISTANCE	2 000	4 000	OHMS
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION	10	10	PERCENT
POWER OUTPUT	2.1	3.8	WATTS

TRIODE CONNECTION<sup>C</sup>

HEATER VOLTAGE	25	VOLTS
HEATER CURRENT	0.3	AMP.
PLATE VOLTAGE	225	VOLTS
GRID VOLTAGE	-30	VOLTS
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	6.2	
PLATE RESISTANCE <sup>1</sup> (APPROX.)	1 600	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	3 800	μMHOS
PLATE CURRENT	22	MA.
GRID VOLTAGE FOR $I_b = 0.5$ MA. (APPROX.)	-42	VOLTS

<sup>C</sup>GRID #2 TIED TO PLATE.



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# 25W6GT (25W6GT)

## 25W6GT

TRIODE CONNECTION

$E_f = 25$  Volts

$E_b = 125$  Volts

—  $I_b$   
 - - -  $g_m$   
 - - -  $\mu$

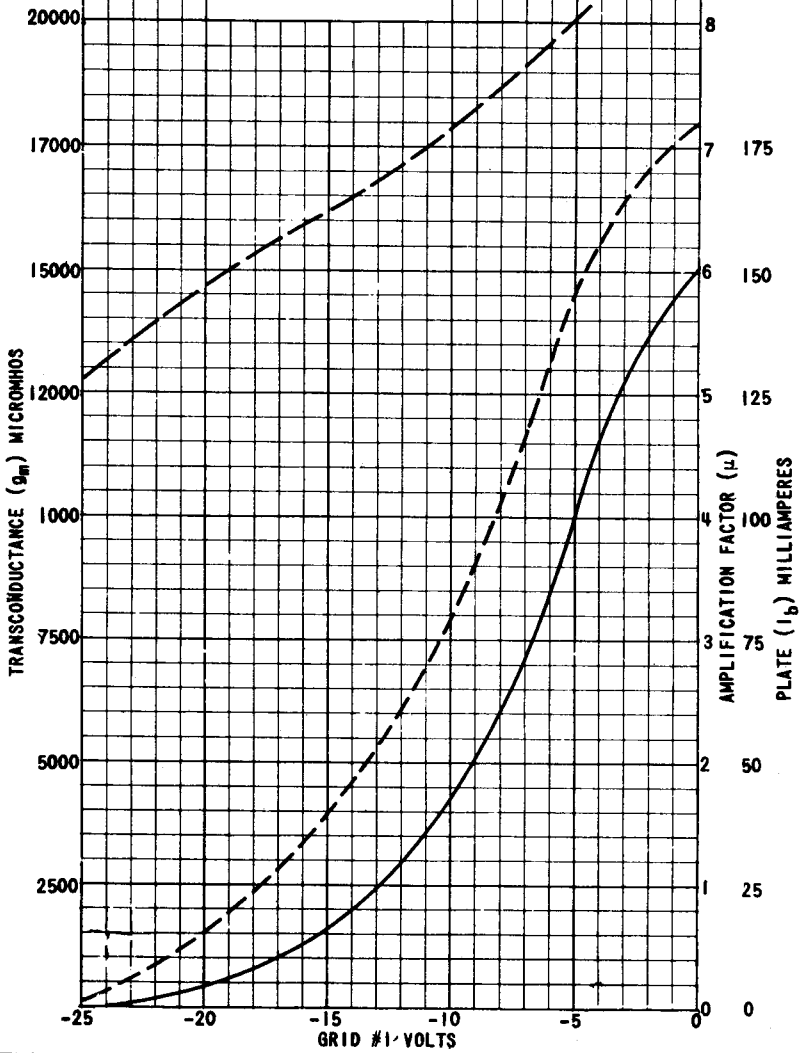


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