

**6AD10-A**

# Compactron Dissimilar Double Pentode

- COLOR TV TYPE   ■ 12 WATTS PLATE DISSIPATION   ■ AUDIO POWER PENTODE   ■ 5 WATTS AUDIO OUTPUT   ■ FM DETECTOR

The 6AD10-A is a compactron containing a sharp-cutoff, dual-control pentode (Section 2) and a power pentode (Section 1). The dual-control pentode is intended for use as an FM detector and the power pentode as an audio-frequency output amplifier in color television receivers.

## GENERAL

### ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC \*..... 6.3±0.6 Volts

Heater Current •..... 1.05 Amperes

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate ▲

#### Section 1

Grid-Number 1 to Plate: (1g1 to 1p)..... 0.26 pf

Input: 1g1 to (h+1k+1g2+b.p.+2k+i.s.)... 11 pf

Output: 1p to (h+1k+1g2+b.p.+2k+i.s.)... 11 pf

#### Section 2

Grid-Number 1 to Plate: (2g1 to 2p)..... 0.038 pf

Grid-Number 3 to Plate: (2g3 to 2p)..... 3.0 pf

Grid-Number 1 to All Except Plate:

2g1 to (h+2k+2g2+2g3+i.s.)..... 7.0 pf

Grid-Number 3 to All:

2g3 to (h+2k+2g1+2g2+2p+i.s.)..... 8.0 pf

#### Section 2 (Cont'd)

Grid-Number 1 to Grid-Number 3:  
(2g1 to 2g3) ..... 0.13 pf

#### Coupling

Plate, Section 1 to Plate, Section 2  
(1p to 2p) ..... 0.18 pf

### MECHANICAL

Operating Position - Any

Envelope - T-9, Glass

Base - E12-70, Button 12-Pin

Outline Drawing - EIA 9-59

Maximum Diameter ..... 1.188 Inches

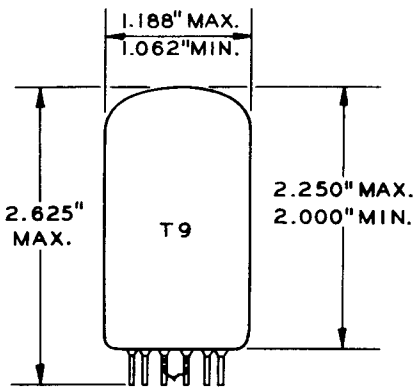
Minimum Diameter ..... 1.062 Inches

Maximum Over-all Length ..... 2.625 Inches

Maximum Seated Height ..... 2.250 Inches

Minimum Seated Height ..... 2.000 Inches

### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

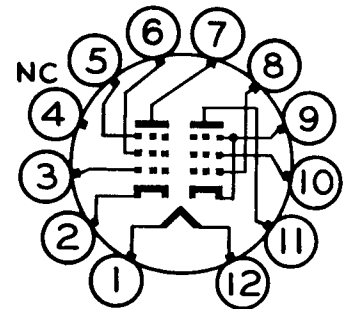


EIA 9-59

### TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1 - Heater
- Pin 2 - Cathode (Section 2) and Internal Shield
- Pin 3 - Grid-Number 1 (Section 2)
- Pin 4 - No Connection
- Pin 5 - Grid-Number 3 (Suppressor) (Section 2)
- Pin 6 - Grid-Number 2 (Screen) (Section 2)
- Pin 7 - Plate (Section 2)
- Pin 8 - Grid-Number 1 (Section 1)
- Pin 9 - Cathode and Beam Plates (Section 1)
- Pin 10 - Grid-Number 2 (Screen) (Section 1)
- Pin 11 - Plate (Section 1)
- Pin 12 - Heater

### BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 12EZ

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

### DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

#### Section 1

Plate Voltage .....	300	Volts
Screen Voltage .....	300	Volts
Plate Dissipation .....	12	Watts
Screen Dissipation .....	2.5	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component .....	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak .....	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak .....	200	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance		
With Fixed Bias .....	0.25	Megohms
With Cathode Bias .....	0.5	Megohms

#### Section 2

Plate Voltage .....	300	Volts
Positive Suppressor Voltage .....	25	Volts
Negative Suppressor Voltage .....	100	Volts
Screen Supply Voltage .....	300	Volts
Screen Voltage - See Screen Rating Chart		
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage .....	0	Volts
Negative DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage .....	50	Volts
Plate Dissipation .....	1.7	Watts
Screen Dissipation .....	1.0	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component .....	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak .....	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak .....	200	Volts
Grid-Number 3 Circuit Resistance .....	0.68	Megohms
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance		
With Fixed Bias .....	0.22	Megohms
With Cathode Bias .....	0.47	Megohms

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

### CLASS A<sub>1</sub> AMPLIFIER

#### Section 1

Plate Voltage .....	250	Volts
Screen Voltage .....	250	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage .....	-8.0	Volts
Peak AF Grid-Number 1 Voltage .....	8.0	Volts
Plate Resistance, approximate .....	100000	Ohms
Transconductance .....	6500	Micromhos
Zero-Signal Plate Current .....	35	Milliamperes
Maximum-Signal Plate Current .....	39	Milliamperes
Zero-Signal Screen Current .....	2.5	Milliamperes
Maximum-Signal Screen Current .....	7.0	Milliamperes
Load Resistance .....	5000	Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion, approximate .....	10	Percent
Maximum-Signal Power Output .....	4.2	Watts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Cont'd)

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Section 2

Plate Voltage .....	150	Volts
Suppressor Voltage .....	0	Volts
Screen Voltage .....	100	Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor .....	180	Ohms
Plate Resistance, approximate .....	0.11	Megohms
Grid-Number 1 Transconductance .....	2500	Micromhos
Grid-Number 3 Transconductance .....	850	Micromhos
Plate Current .....	2.8	Milliamperes
Screen Current .....	3.4	Milliamperes
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate I <sub>b</sub> = 20 Microamperes .....	-4.0	Volts
Grid-Number 3 Voltage, approximate I <sub>b</sub> = 20 Microamperes .....	-3.0	Volts

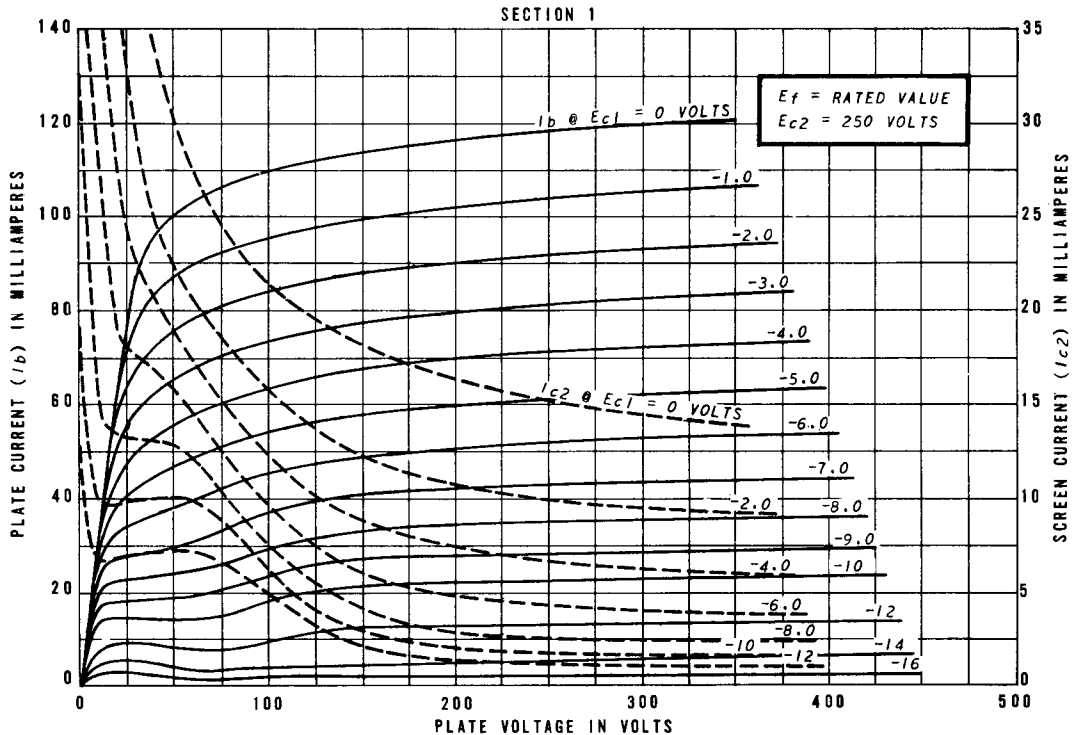
NOTES

- \* 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 E<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 volts.
- ▲ Without external shield.

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

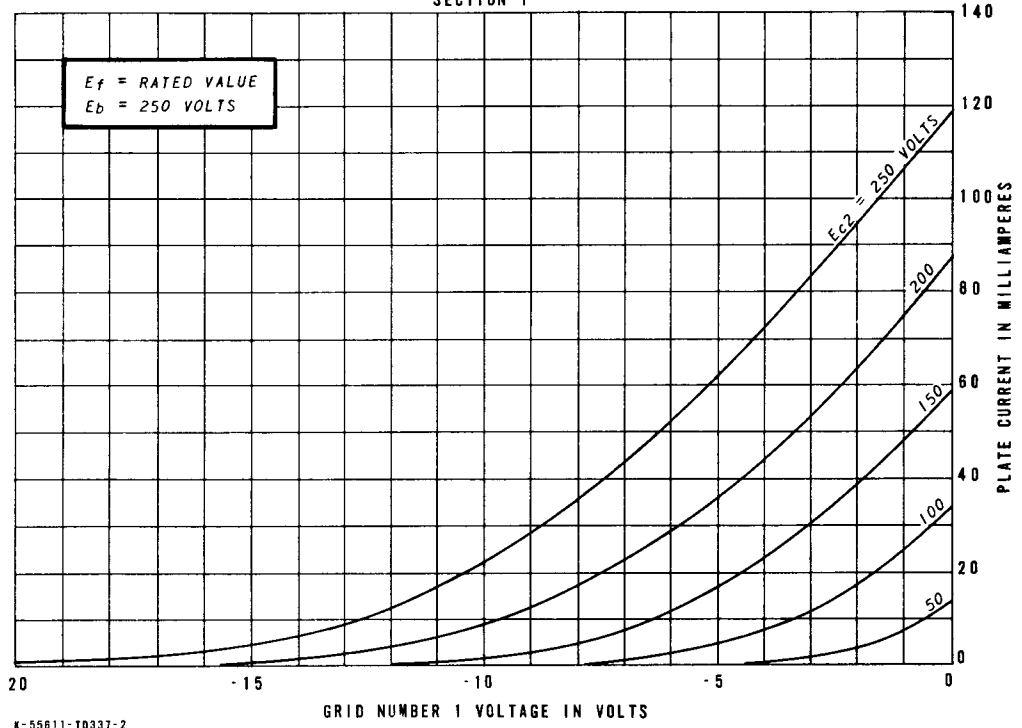
express written agreement to the contrary, General Electric Company assumes no liability for patent infringement arising out of any use of the tubes with other devices or elements by any purchaser of tubes or others.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



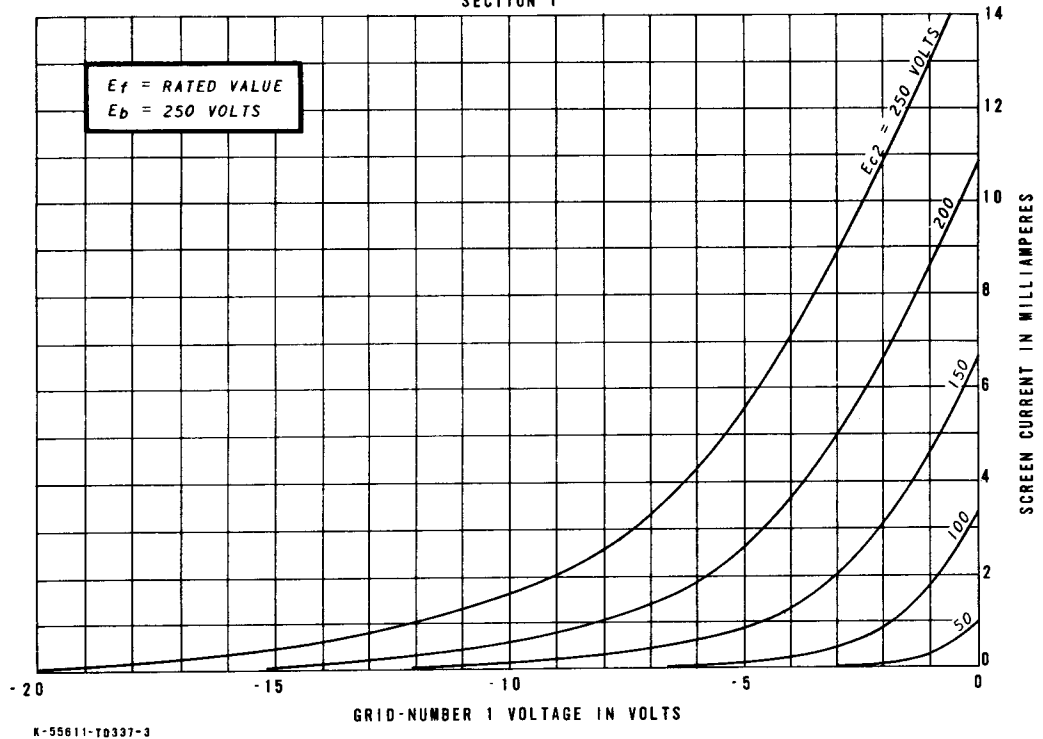
## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 1



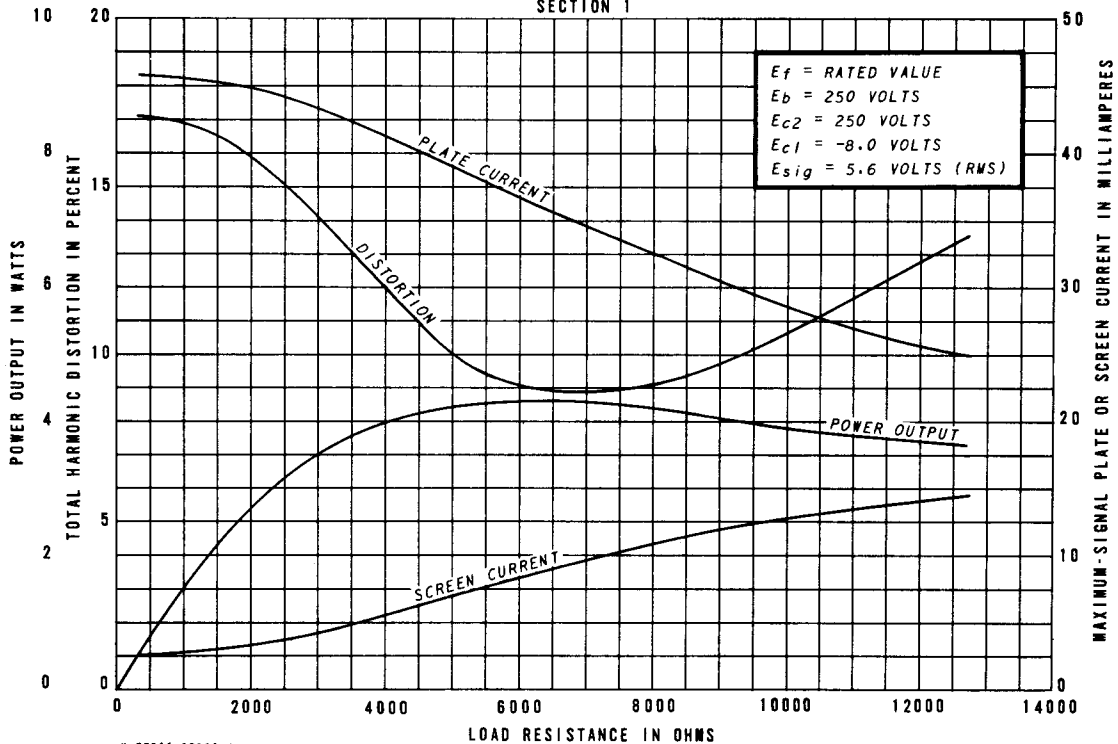
## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 1



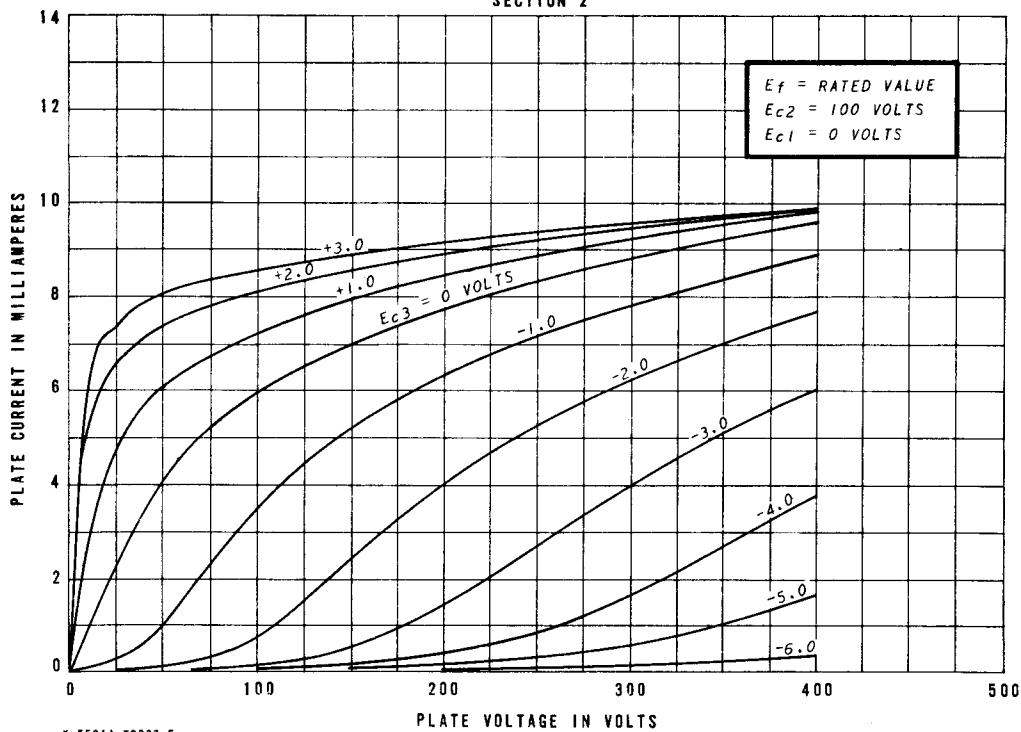
## OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

### SECTION 1



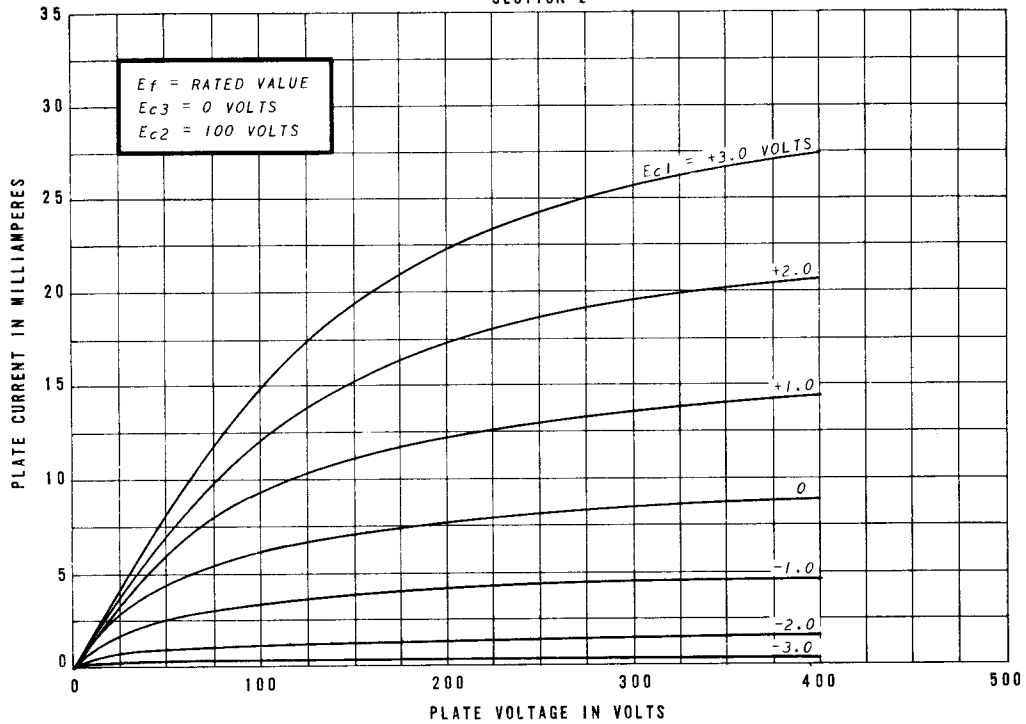
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

### SECTION 2



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

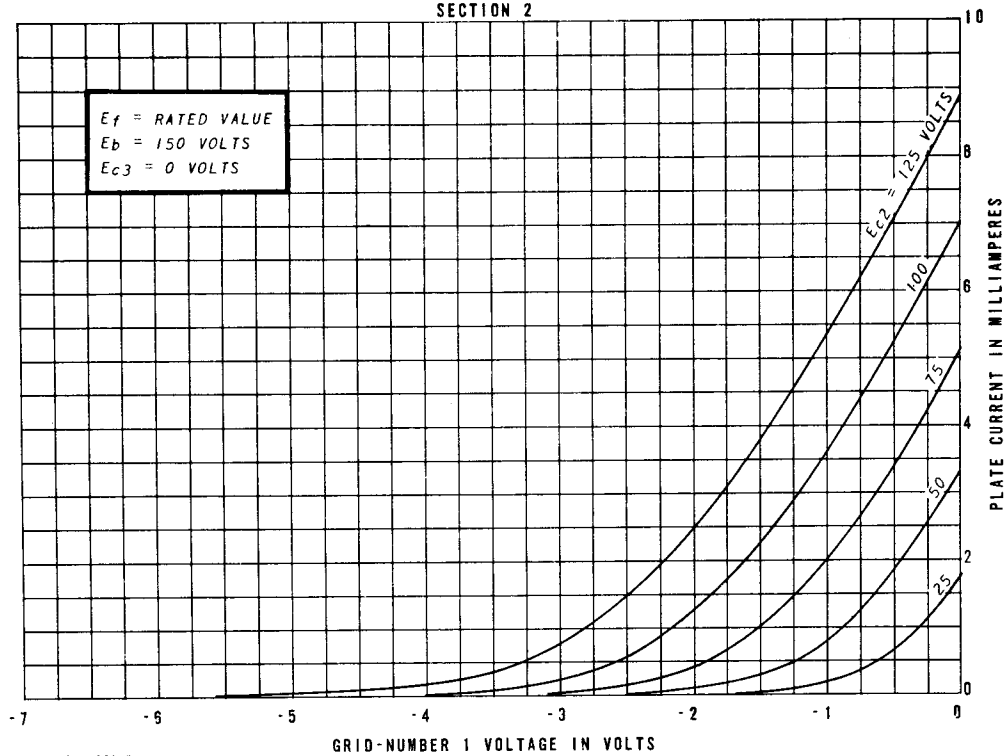
### SECTION 2



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## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

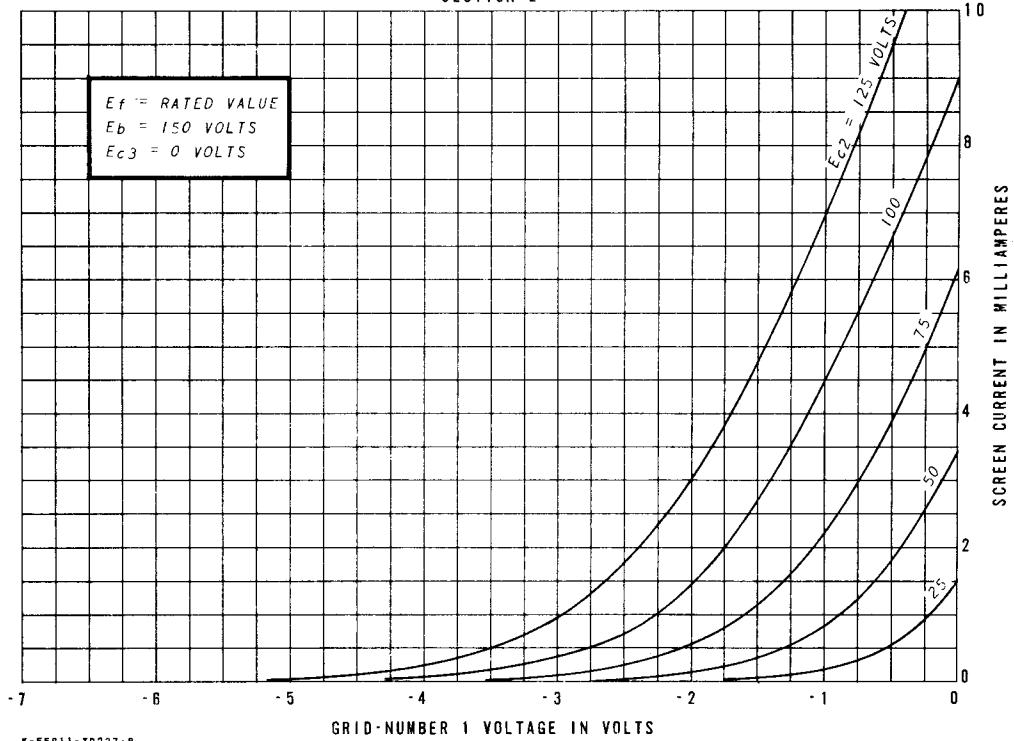
### SECTION 2



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AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

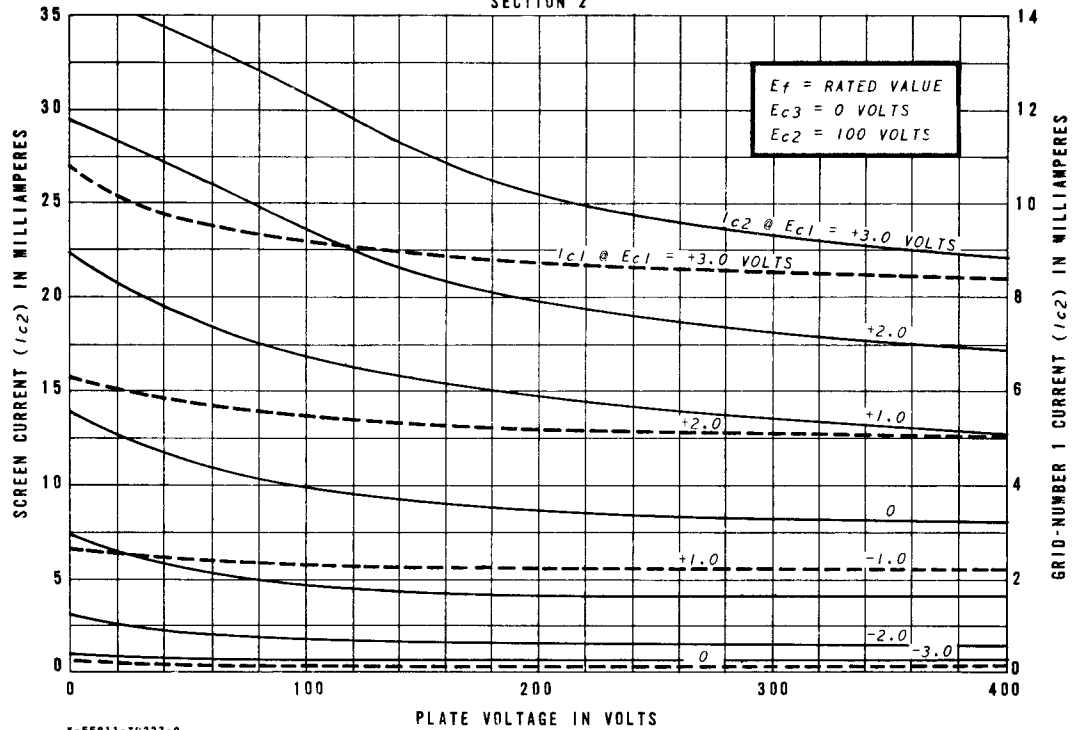
SECTION 2



K-55811-T0337-8

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

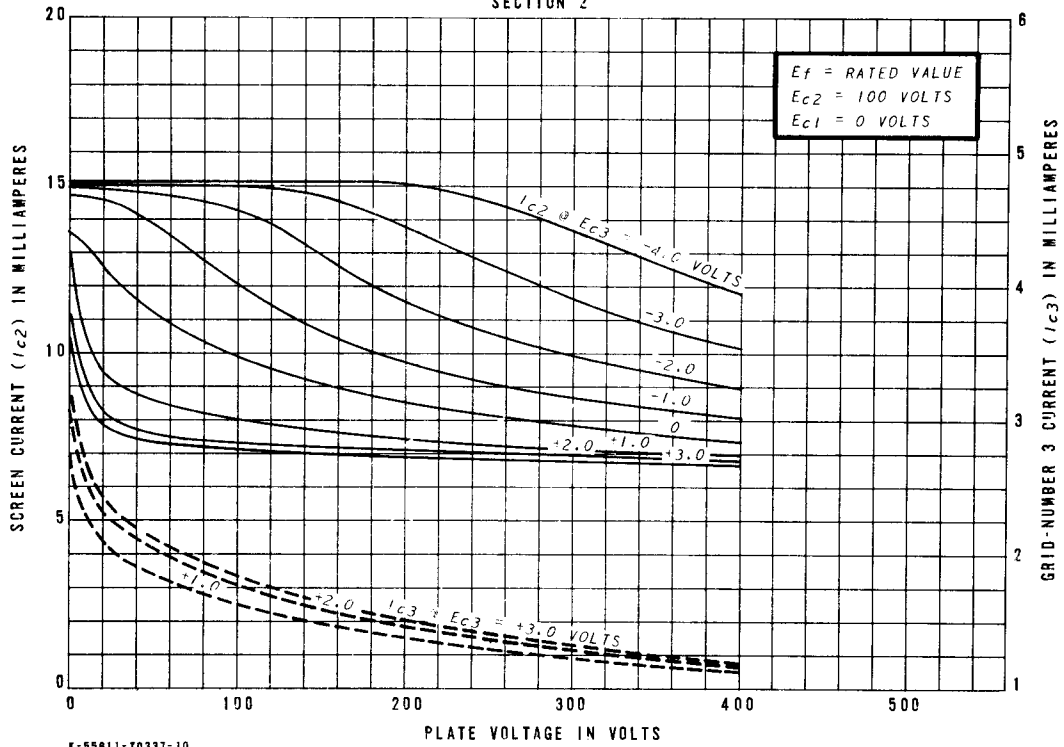
SECTION 2



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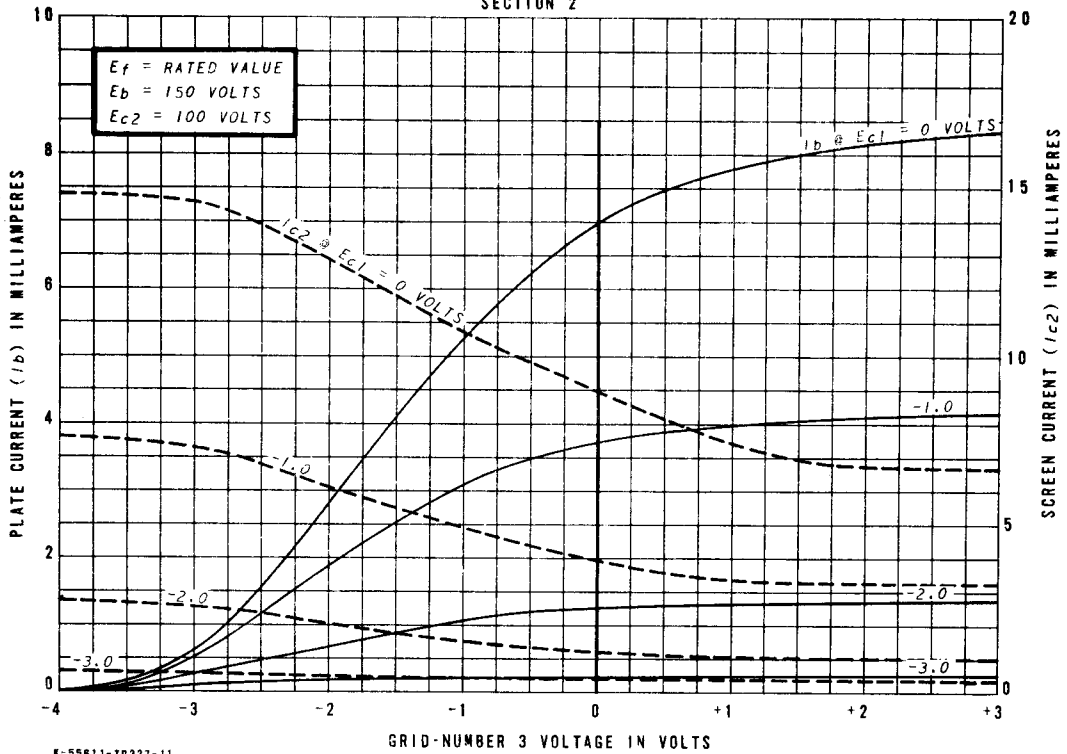
## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

### SECTION 2



## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

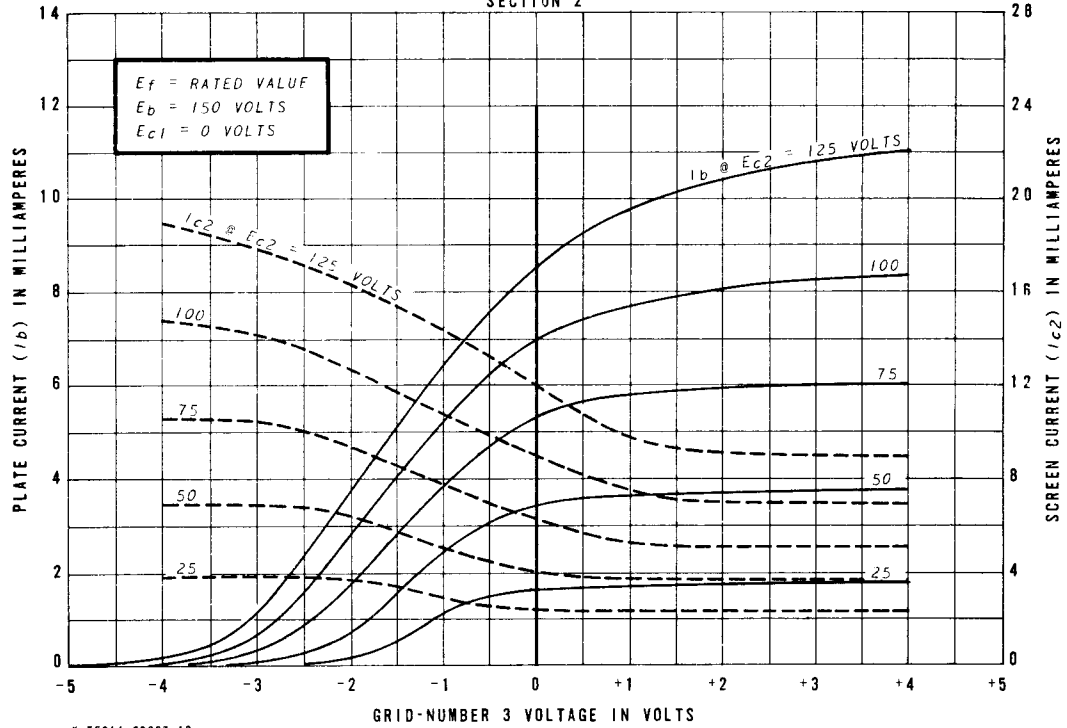
### SECTION 2





## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

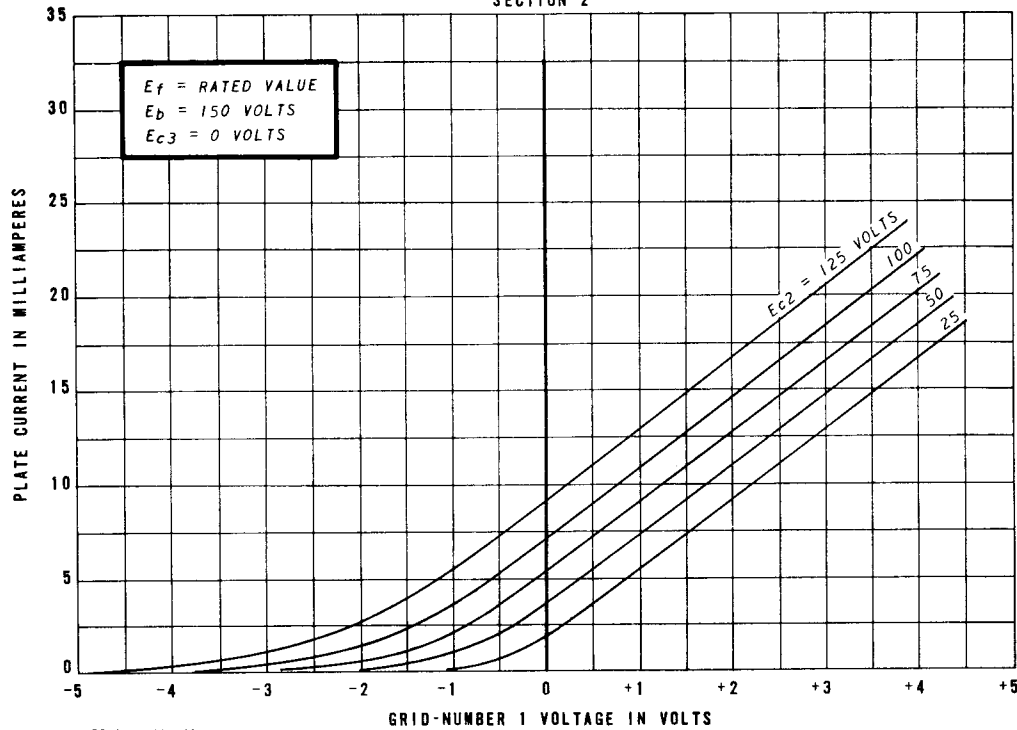
SECTION 2



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## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

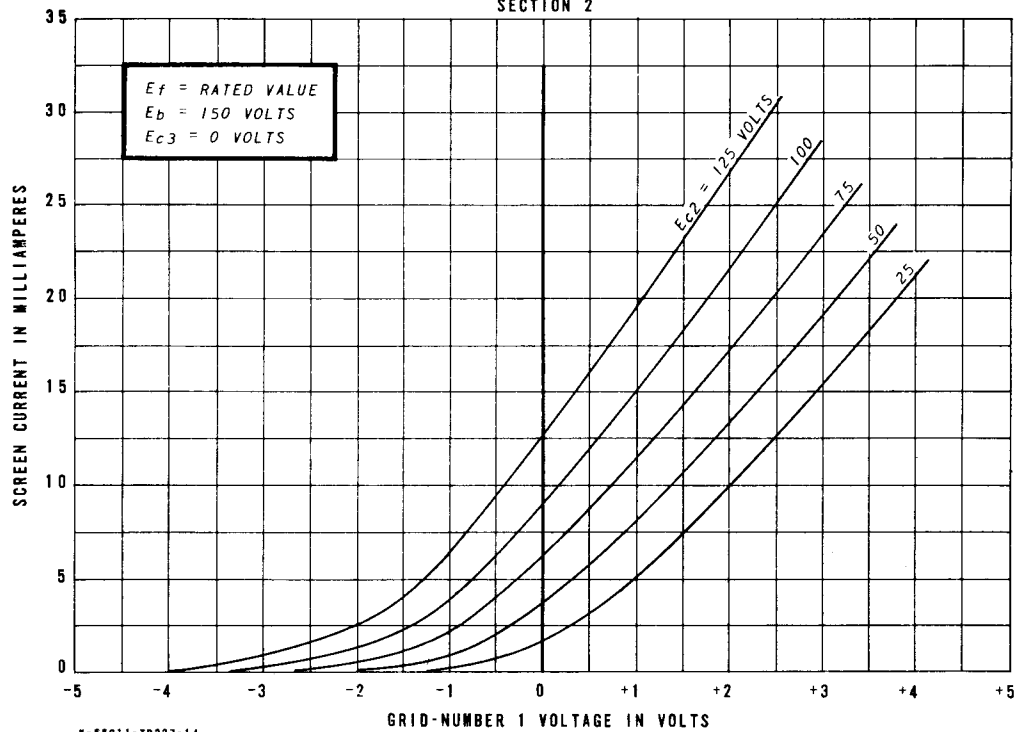
SECTION 2



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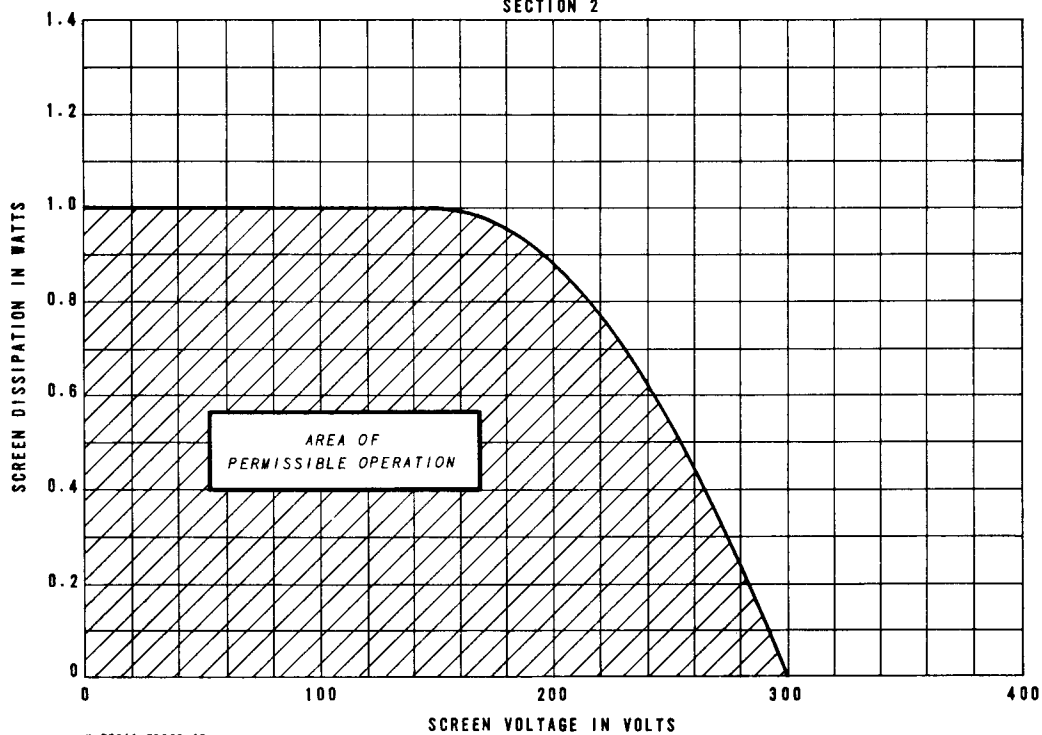
## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

### SECTION 2



### SCREEN RATING CHART

#### SECTION 2



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