



*Excellence in Electronics*

**TYPE  
CK6245**

The CK6245 is a heater-cathode type sharp-cutoff pentode of subminiature construction capable of operation in the UHF region. The characteristics of this type are controlled to give uniform performance at low voltages. This tube is characterized by long life and stable performance. It is designed for service where severe conditions of high temperature and mechanical shock or vibration are encountered. A separate terminal connection is provided for Grid #3, which under self-bias conditions can be connected directly to ground, permitting the cathode by-pass capacitor to be omitted for lower grid loading. The flexible terminal leads may be soldered or welded directly to circuit components without the use of sockets. Standard subminiature sockets may be used by cutting the leads to 0.20" length.

**MECHANICAL DATA**

ENVELOPE: T-3 Glass

BASE: None (0.016" tinned flexible leads. Length: 1.5" min.  
Spacing: 0.048" center-to-center)

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS: (Red dot is adjacent to lead 1)

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Lead 1 Plate   | Lead 5 Grid #3 |
| Lead 2 Grid #2 | Lead 6 Cathode |
| Lead 3 Heater  | Lead 7 Grid #1 |
| Lead 4 Heater  |                |

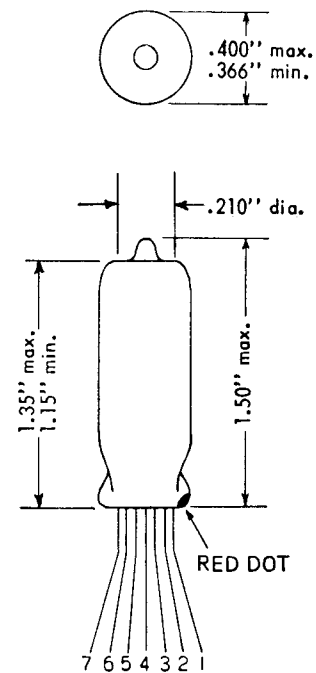
MECHANICAL RATINGS:

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| Maximum Impact Acceleration (Shock Test - Note 3)                | 450 G  |
| Maximum Uniform Acceleration (Centrifuge Test - Note 4)          | 1000 G |
| Maximum Vibrational Acceleration (96 Hour Fatigue Test - Note 5) | 2.5 G  |
| Maximum Bulb Temperature   | 265 °C |

MOUNTING POSITION: Any

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

CAUTION - To electronic equipment design engineers: Special attention should be given to the temperatures at which the tubes are to be operated. Reliability will be seriously impaired if maximum bulb temperature is exceeded. The life expectancy may be reduced if conditions other than those specified for life test are imposed on the tube and will be reduced appreciably if absolute maximum ratings are exceeded. Both reliability and performance will be jeopardized if filament voltage ratings are exceeded. Life and reliability of performance are directly related to the degree that regulation of the heater voltage is maintained at its center rated value.



RATINGS AND NORMAL OPERATION:	MIL - E - 1B SYMBOL	ABSOLUTE MINIMUM	NORMAL TEST CONDITIONS (Note 7)	NORMAL OPERATION (Note 6)	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM	MIL - E - 1B UNITS
Heater Voltage (Note 8)	Ef:	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.9	V
Plate Voltage	Eb:		120	20	200	Vdc
Grid #1 Voltage	Ec1:	-55	0	0	0	Vdc
Grid #2 Voltage	Ec2:		120	30	155	Vdc
Grid #3 Voltage	Ec3:		0	0	0	Vdc
Plate Dissipation	Pp:			0.05	1.85	W
Grid #2 Dissipation	Pg2:			0.03	0.55	W
Grid #1 Circuit Resistance	Rg1:			1.0		Meg.
Heater-Cathode Voltage	Ehk:	-200		100	+200	Vdc
Cathode Current	Ik:	0.5			20	mAdc
Cathode Resistance	Rk:		200	0		ohms

Tentative Data

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RECEIVING AND CATHODE RAY TUBE OPERATIONS



**RELIABLE  
SUBMINIATURE PENTODE**

**ELECTRICAL DATA ( continued )**

**CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITY CONTROL TESTS ( Note 1 )**

TEST	CONDITIONS	AQL %	MIL - E - 1B SYMBOL	MIN.	LAL	BOGIE	UAL	MAX.	ALD	MIL - E - 1B UNITS
Continuity & Tap Shorts :		0.4								
<b>ACCEPTANCE TESTS GROUP A.</b>		<b>COMBINED AQL = 2.5%</b>								
Heater Current :		0.65	If :	183		200		217		mA
Heater - Cathode Leakage (1) :	Ehk = + 100 Vdc	0.65	Ihk (1) :					7		$\mu$ Adc
Heater - Cathode Leakage (2) :	Ehk = - 100 Vdc	0.65	Ihk (2) :					- 7		$\mu$ Adc
Grid Current (1) :		0.65	Ic1 (1) :					- 0.1		$\mu$ Adc
Plate Current (1) :		0.65	Ib (1) :	5.5	6.9	7.5	8.1	9.5	2.3	mAdc
Plate Current (2) :	Ec1 = - 9.0 Vdc	0.65	Ib (2) :					50		$\mu$ Adc
Transconductance (1) :		0.65	Sm (1) :	4200	4775	5000	5225	5800	860	$\mu$ mhos
Transconductance (3) :		0.65	Sm (3) :	2250		3275		4300		$\mu$ mhos
	Eb = 20 Vdc ; Ec2 = 30 Vdc ; Ec1 = Ec3 = 0 ; Rg1 = 500 ohms max ; Rk = 0.									
Plate Current (3) :	Eb = 20 Vdc ; Ec2 = 30 Vdc ; Ec1 = Ec3 = 0 ; Rg1 = 500 ohms max. ; Rk = 0.	0.65	Ib (3) :	1.0		2.5		4.0		mAdc
Screen Current (2) :	Eb = 20 Vdc ; Ec2 = 30 Vdc ; Ec1 = Ec3 = 0 ; Rg1 = 500 ohms max. ; Rk = 0.	0.65	Ic2 (2) :					1.5		mAdc
<b>ACCEPTANCE TESTS GROUP B</b>										
Insulation of Electrodes :	Ef = 6.3 V Eg - all = - 100 Vdc Ep - all = - 300 Vdc	2.5 2.5 2.5	Rg1 - all : Rp - all : Ic2 (1) :	100 100 1.7	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.5	0.8	Meg. Meg. mAdc
Screen Current :	Ef = 5.5 V (Note 9)	2.5	$\Delta$ Sm (2) :					10		%
Transconductance (2) :		2.5								
AF Noise :	Esig = 50 mVac ; Rg1 = 0.1 Meg ; Ec2 = 19 Vdc ; Rg2 = 1000 ohms ; Rp = 0.2 Meg.	2.5	EB :					17		VU
Vibration :	F = 40 cps ; G = 15 ; Rp = 10,000 ohms	2.5	Ep :					50		mVac
Subminiature Lead Fatigue Test :		2.5		4.0						arcs
<b>ACCEPTANCE TESTS GROUP C</b>										
Grid Current (2) :	After 5 minutes at Ef = 7.0 V ; measure grid current at Ef = 7.0 V ; 3 minute test not permitted.	6.5	Ic1 (2) :					- 0.1		$\mu$ Adc
Plate Resistance :		6.5	Rp :	0.15						Meg.
Capacitance :			Cg1p :					0.03		$\mu$ fd
Capacitance :	(Note 2)	6.5	Cin :	3.6		4.35		5.1		$\mu$ fd
Capacitance :			Cout :	2.6		3.15		3.7		$\mu$ fd

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**ELECTRICAL DATA (continued)**

**CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITY CONTROL TESTS (continued)**

TEST	CONDITIONS	AQL %	MIL - E - 1B SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	MIL - E - 1B UNITS	
<b>ACCEPTANCE TESTS GROUP D</b>							
Shock	Hammer Angle= 30°; Note 3						
Post Shock Limits:							
Vibration:	F= 40 cps; G= 15; Rp= 10,000 ohms		Ep:		100	mVac	
Heater-Cathode Leakage (1):	Ehk=+ 100 Vdc		lhk (1):		20	μAdc	
Heater-Cathode Leakage (2):	Ehk= - 100 Vdc		lhk (2):		-20	μAdc	
Transc. (1) change of individual tubes from initial:	Ef= 6.3 V		ΔSm (1):		20	%	
Fatigue:	96 Hours; Note 5						
Post Fatigue Limits:							
Vibration:	F= 40 cps; G= 15; Rp= 10,000 ohms		Ep:		100	mVac	
Heater-Cathode Leakage (1):	Ehk=+ 100 Vdc		lhk (1):		10	μAdc	
Heater-Cathode Leakage (2):	Ehk= - 100 Vdc		lhk (2):		-10	μAdc	
Transc. (1) change of individual tubes from initial:	Ef= 6.3 V		ΔSm (1):		15	%	
<b>ACCEPTANCE TESTS GROUP E</b>							
Glass Strain (Thermal Shock):		10					
Visual and Mechanical Inspection:	Major Combined	0.4					
	Minor A Combined	2.5					
	Minor B Per Item	6.5					
<b>ACCEPTANCE LIFE TESTS</b>							
Heater Cycle:	Ef= 7.5 V; Eb= Ec1= Ec2= Ec3= 0V; Ehk= 140 Vac; 1 min. on, 1 min. off			2000			cycles
1 Hour Stability Life Test:	TA= room; Ehk=+ 200 Vdc; Rg1= 1.0 Meg.						
1 Hour Stability Life Test							
End Points:							
Transc. (1) change of individual tubes from initial:	(Typical sample size= 25 tubes)	10	ΔSm (1):		8.0	%	
100 Hour Survival Rate Life Test:	TA= room; Ehk=+ 200 Vdc; Rg1= 1.0 Meg.						
100 Hour Survival Rate Life Test							
End Points:							
Inoperatives:	(Typical sample size= 200 tubes)	0.4					
Transcond. (1):	(Typical sample size= 25 tubes)	1.0	Sm (1):	3250		μmhos	
<b>TEST</b>							
<b>CONDITIONS</b>							
500 Hour Intermittent High Temperature Life Test (1):	TA= 200° C; Ehk=+ 200 Vdc; Rg1= 1.0 Meg.						
500 Hour Intermittent High Temperature Life Test (1)	(Typical sample size= 20 tubes)						
End Points:	(Total allowable combined defects= 4 tubes)						
Inoperatives:							1
Heater Current:			If:	183	217	mA	4
Heater Cathode Leakage (1):			lhk (1):	0	10	μAdc	2
Heater Cathode Leakage (2):			lhk (2):	0	-10	μAdc	2
Grid Current (1):			lcl (1):	0	-0.3	μAdc	2
Grid Current (2):			lcl (2):	0	-0.3	μAdc	2
Transc (1) change of individual tubes from initial:			ΔSm (1):		25	%	1



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**ELECTRICAL DATA (continued)****CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITY CONTROL TESTS (continued)**

TEST	CONDITIONS	AQL %	MIL - E - 1B SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	MIL - E - 1B UNITS	Max. defects per characteristics
Transc. (2) change of individual tubes from Ef= 6.3 to 5.5 V:			$\Delta S_m$ (2):		15	%	4
Insulation of Electrodes:			Rg1-all:	50		Meg.	4
Insulation of Electrodes:			Rp-all:	50		Meg.	4
5000 Hour Intermittent Life Test (2):	TA=room; Ehk=+ 200 Vdc; Rg1= 1.0 Meg.						
5000 Hour Intermittent Life	Read for same characteristics as for Life Test (1). Limits not established.						
Test (2) End Points:							

**NOTES**

- Note 1: Characteristics, Quality Control Test Procedures, and Inspection Levels are made according to the appropriate paragraphs of MIL-E-1B, "Inspection Instructions for Electron Tubes" and MIL-STD-105A.
- Note 2: With a cylindrical shield (0.405" I.D. - 1 7/8" long) connected to lead 6.
- Note 3: Test conditions and acceptance criteria per shock Test procedures of MIL-E-1B basic specification.
- Note 4: Centrifuge Test with forces applied in any direction.
- Note 5: Test conditions and acceptance criteria per Fatigue Test procedures of MIL-E-1B basic specifications.
- Note 6: These normal values represent conditions at which control of reliability may be expected.
- Note 7: These normal test conditions are used for all characteristic tests unless otherwise stated under the individual test item.
- Note 8: For most applications the performance will not be adversely affected by  $\pm 10\%$  heater voltage variation, but when the application can provide a closer control of heater voltage, an improvement in reliability will be realized.
- Note 9: Change of transconductance for individual tubes from that value measured at Ef= 6.3V to that value measured at Ef= 5.5V.

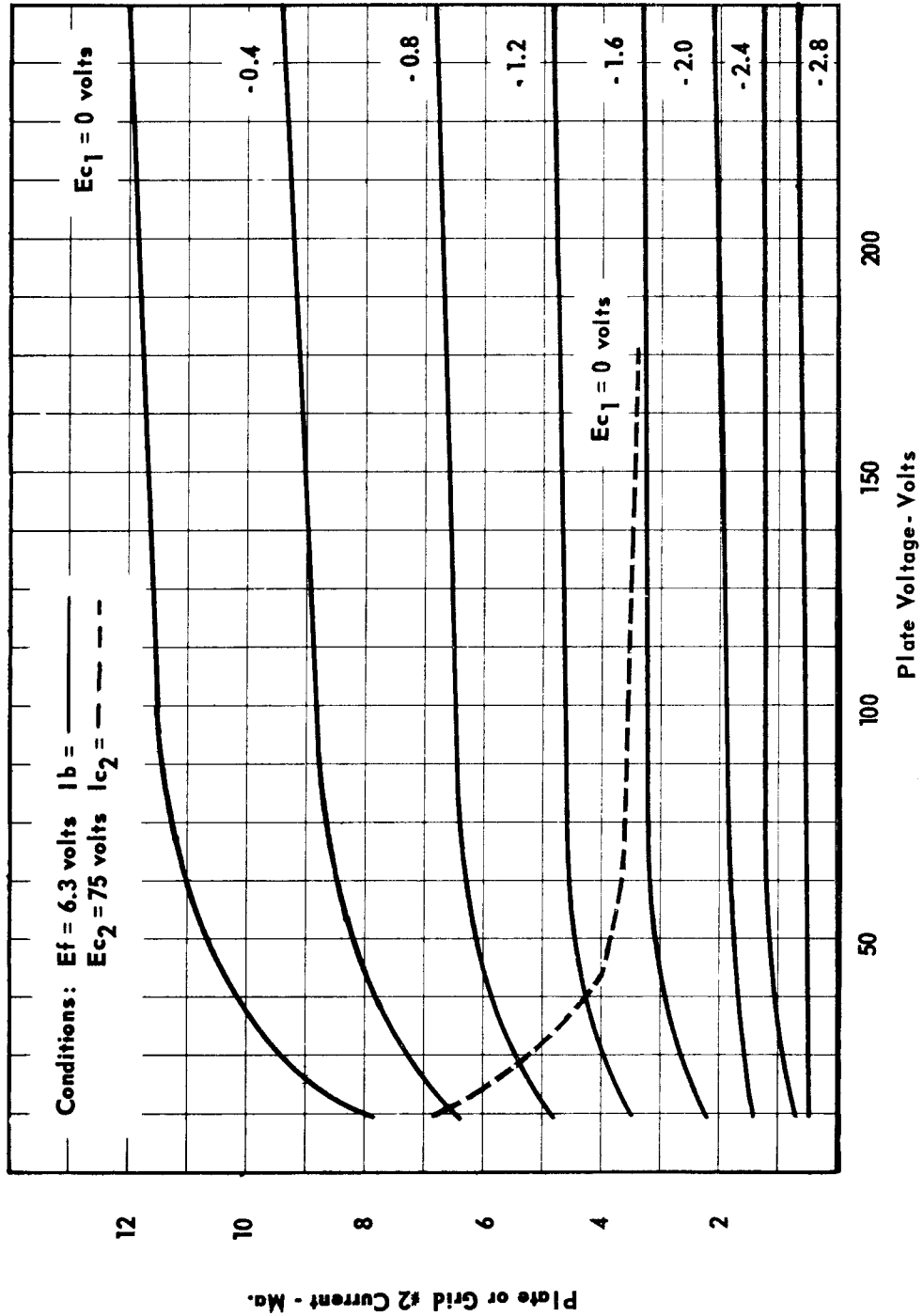
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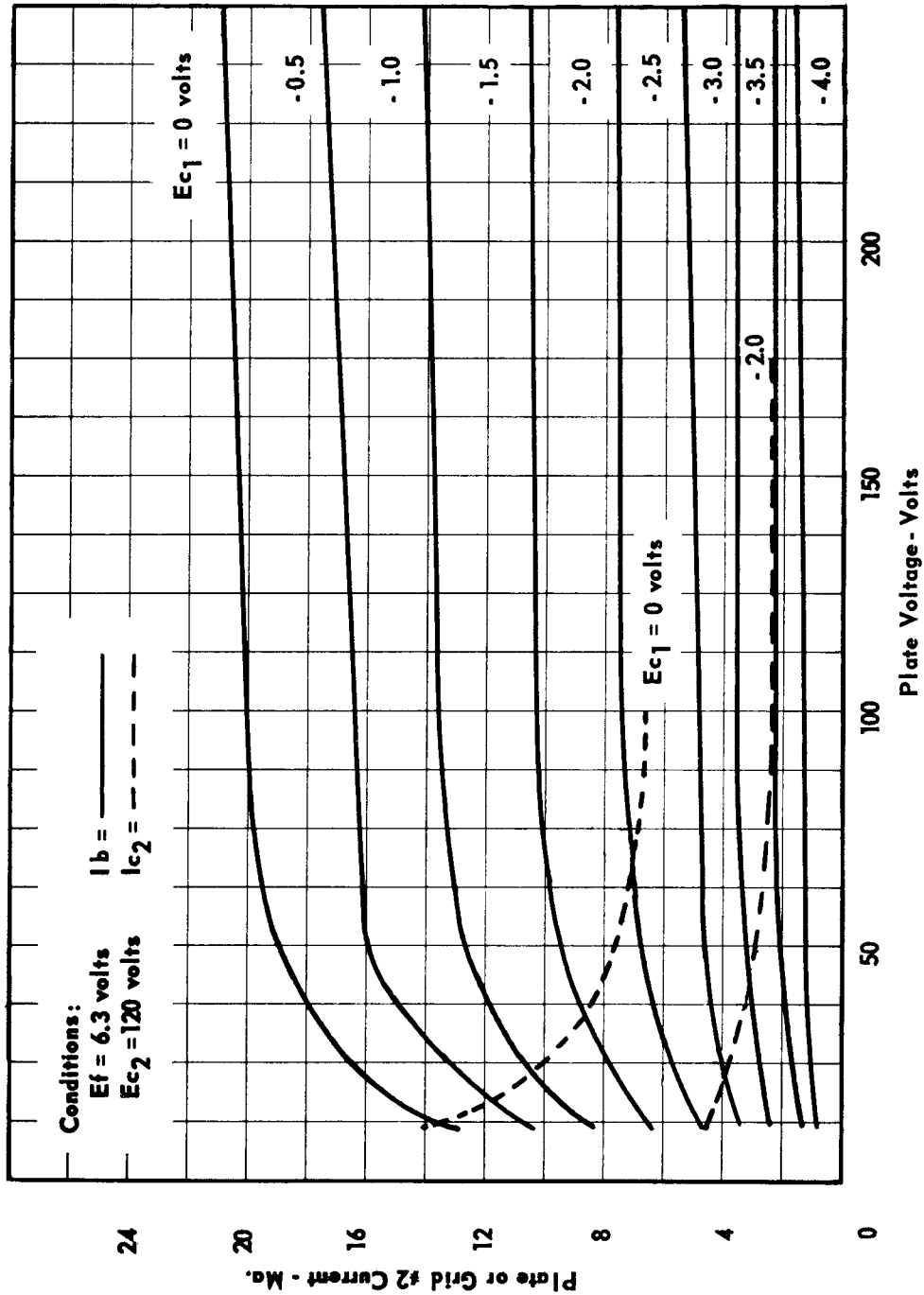
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

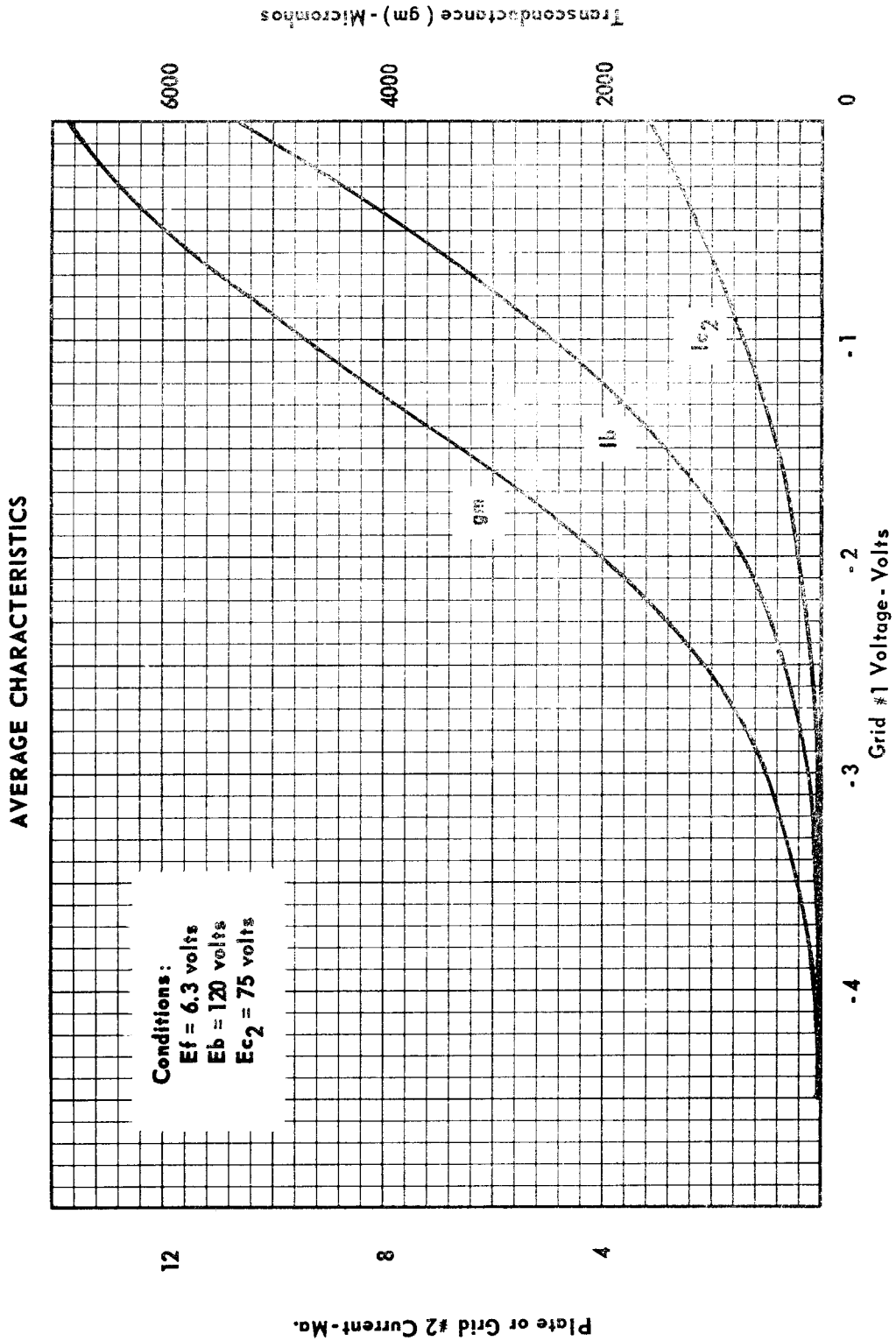


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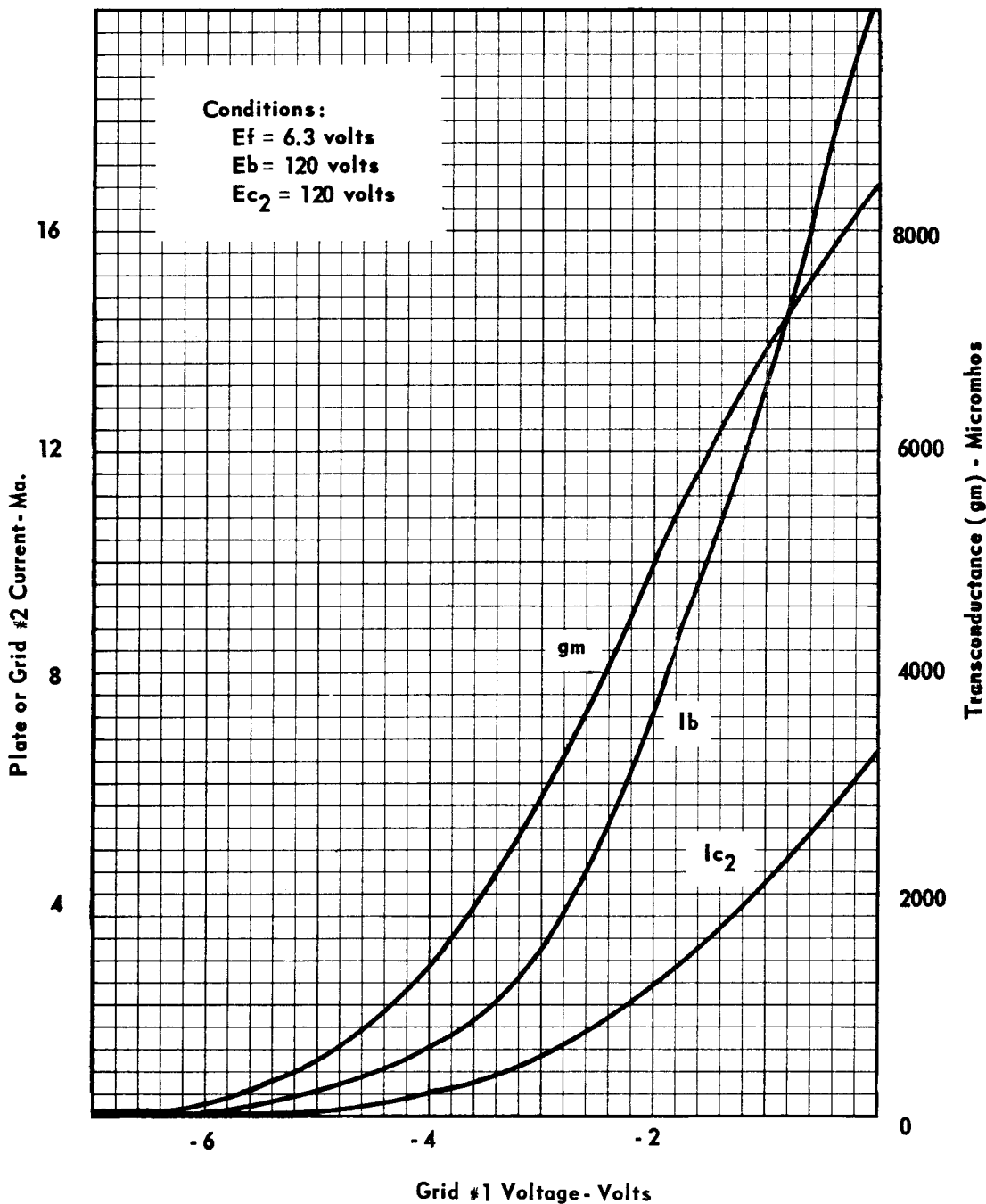
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