RELIABLE MINIATURE RF SHARP CUT-OFF PENTODE

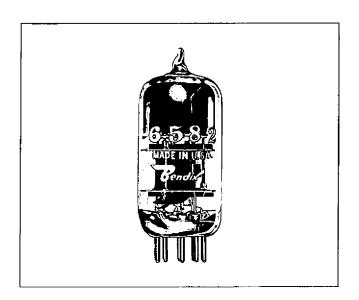


CHART 1. DESIGN CENTER MAXIMUM RATINGS*

| Heater Voltage (ac or dc)** | 6.3 | volts |
|---|------|-------|
| Plate Voltage | 200 | volts |
| Grid #2 Voltage | 155 | volts |
| Grid #1 Voltage (max.) | 100 | Vdc |
| Plate Dissipation | 2.0 | W |
| Grid #2 Dissipation | 0.85 | W |
| Cathode Current | 20 | mAdc |
| Heater-Cathode Voltage | 250 | ٧ |
| Cathode Warm-up Time | 25 | sec. |
| Bulb Temperature (at hottest point on bulb) | 165 | °C |

To obtain greatest life expectancy from tube, avoid designs where the tube is subject to all maximum ratings simultaneously. See application notes.

CHART 2.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Base Miniature bu | Miniature button 9-pin | |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Bulb | T-61/2 | |
| Max. overall length | 23/16 in. | |
| Max. seated height | 1 15/16 in. | |
| Max. diameter | % in. | |
| Mounting position | Any | |
| Max, bulb temp | 165°C | |

DESCRIPTION

This miniature nine-pin dual control sharp cut-off, rf pentode is one of the Bendix Red Bank line of reliable vacuum tubes specifically designed for aircraft and industrial applications where freedom from early failure, long average service life and uniform operating characteristics are extremely important. It is intended to replace the 6AK5 in applications where reliability is the primary consideration. Each tube is given a 45-hour run-in under overload vibration and shock conditions. This run-in serves to reduce early failures by eliminating tubes with any minor defects that might lead to failure under actual operating conditions.

In order to keep the lead length as short as possible for use in rf circuits the cathode and grid 1 are brought out to both sides of the tube.

The use of a coil type heater inside an extruded alumina insulator gives a long life heater structure which stands up well under high heater to cathode voltage. The mount structure is so designed that the tube is capable of withstanding severe shock and vibration.

CHART 3. AVERAGE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Heater Current, If | | 25 A |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Plate Voltage, Eb | | 120 Vdc |
| Grid #2 Voltage, Ec2 | | 120 Vdc |
| Grid #1 Voltage, Ec1 | | 2 Vdc |
| Plate Current, Ib | | 7.5 mAdc |
| Grid #2 Current, Ic2 | | 2.5 mAdc |
| Mutual conductance | , | 4500 μmhos |
| Direct Inter-electrode | | |
| Capacitances | (no shield) | (with shield) |
| Grid #1 to plate | 046 | .030 max. $\mu\mu$ f |
| Input | 5.0 | 5.0 max. μμf |
| Output | 3.3 | 3.4 max. $\mu\mu$ f |
| Life Expectancy | | 10,000 hrs. |

^{**} Voltage should not fluctuate more than ±5%.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TEST DATA

TEST CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS LIMITS

All Tubes are Stabilized for 45 Hours Under Test Conditions and

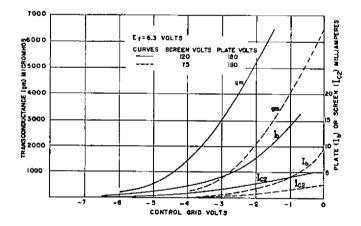
2 G Vibration at 30 Cps. Prior to 100% Testing

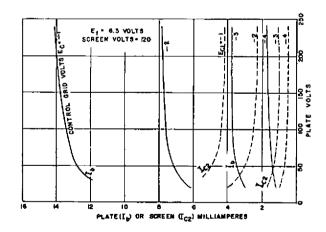
| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | MIN. | DESIGN CENTER | MAX. | ZTINU |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------|------------------|------|-------|
| PRODUCTION TESTS | | | | | |
| Short and Continuity | | | | | |
| Heater Current | tf | 235 | 250 | 265 | mA |
| Heater-Cathode Leakage | lhk | _ | _ | 10 | μAdc |
| Grid Current (1) | lc1 | _ | _ | 0.1 | μAdc |
| Plate Current (1) | lb | 5.0 | 7.5 | 11.0 | mådc |
| Screen Grid Current | lc2 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 4.0 | mAdc |
| Tranconductance (1) | Sm | 3500 | 4500 | 5500 | μmhos |
| DESIGN TESTS | | | | | |
| Transcanductance (2) EF == 5.7 V. | △Sm | _ | - | 15 | % |
| Plate Current (2) Ecl = -10 Vdc | Ib | _ | - | 200 | μAdc |
| Plate Current (3) Ect = -5.5 Vdc | lb | 5 | | | μAdc |
| Grid Current (2) Ef = 7.0 V | lc1 | 0 | _ | 0.3 | μAdc |
| RF Noise Ecal == 15 mVac | T - | - | _ | 3.0 | Мw |
| AF Naise | Ep | | _ | 100 | mVac |
| ELECTRODE: | Εí | Eb | Ecl | Ęc2 | Ehk |
| TEST CONDITIONS: | 6.3 | 120 | — 2 | 120 | ± 250 |
| | Volts | Vdc | Vdc | Vdc | Vd€ |

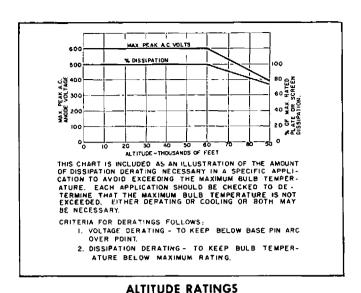
ADDITIONAL TESTS

In addition to the production and design tests shown in Chart 3 other tests are performed on a sampling basis to assure a high outgoing quality level. See below.

| TEST | CONDITIONS | DURATION 3,000 On-Off Cycles | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Heater Cycling Life Test | On 21/2 Min. Off 21/2 Min. Ef == 7.5 Ehk == 250 | | |
| Life Test | Under ''Test Conditions' | 1,000 Hours | |
| Life "Expectancy" Test | Under "Test Conditions" | 5,000 Heurs | |
| High Level Fatigue Test | 50G—Shock Excitation 18 Cycles/Sec. | 100 Haurs | |
| Shock | 500 G | 20 Impacts | |
| Altitude Test | 80,000 Feel | 5 Minutes | |
| Glass Strain Test | Bailing Water to Ice Water | 15 Seconds in Each | |
| Mount Inspection | 100% Test—Microscopic Inspection of 30 Possible Trouble Paints | | |







EFFECT ON LIFE OF INCREASED RATINGS

| See Also Application Notes | OPERATING CONDITIONS | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|--|
| RATING OR CHARACTERISTIC | CONSERVATIVE | TYPICAL | MUMIXAM | |
| Heater Vallage | 6.3 Y ± 2% | 6.3 V ± 5% | 6.3 V ± 10% | |
| Plate Voltage | 150 Vdc | 185 Vdc | 200 Vdc | |
| Screen Voltage | 100 Vdc | 120 Ydc | 155 Vdc | |
| Plate Current (Av.) | 2.5 mA | 7.5 mA _ | 10 mA | |
| Screen Current (Av.) | 1.0 mA | 2.5 mA | 4.5 mA | |
| Cathode Current (Peak) | 8 mA | 12 mA | 20 mA | |
| H-K Voltage | 200 V | 250 V | 300 V | |
| Bulb Temperature | 100°C | 140°(| 180°C | |
| Altitude | 0-20,000 ft | 60,000 ft | 80,000 ft | |
| Yibration | 16 | 2.5 6 | 5 G | |
| LIFE EXPECTANCY | MUMIXAM | нісн | MEDIUM | |
| | | | | |

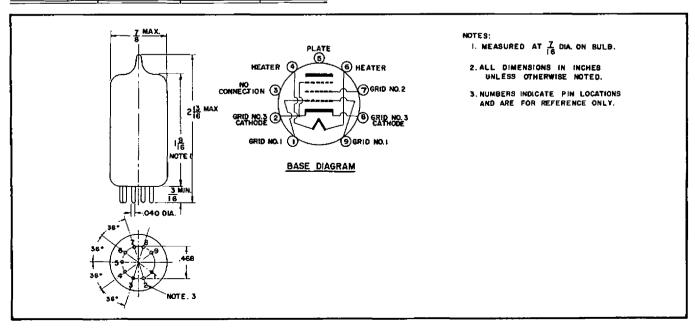
APPLICATION NOTES

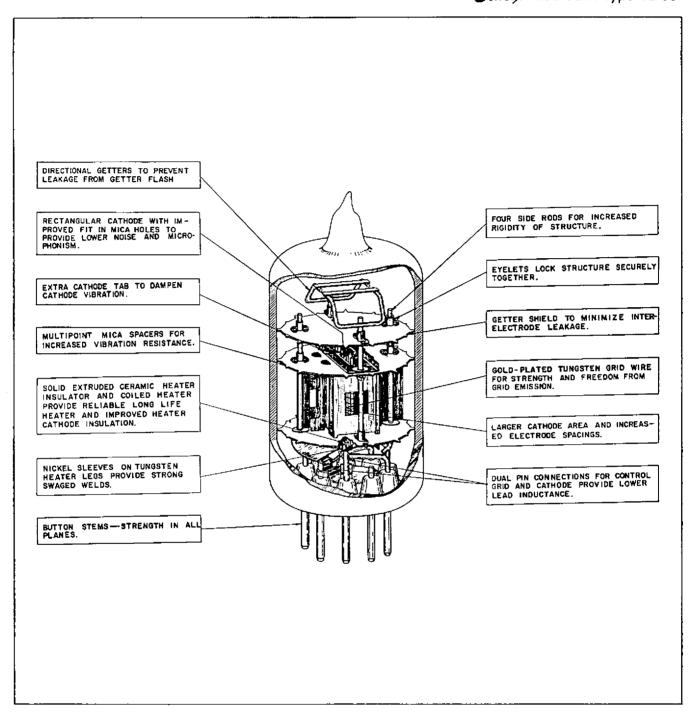
Special attention should be given to the temperatures at which the tubes are to be operated. Reliability will be seriously impaired if maximum bulb temperature is exceeded. The life expectancy will be reduced if conditions other than those specified for life test are imposed on the tube and will be reduced 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.

The bulb temperature should never exceed the maximum rated value at the hottest point and cooling should be employed if necessitated by the additive effects of operation at higher altitudes and high dissipation simultaneously or by other sources of heat in the equipment. Each proposed application should be life tested under maximum environmental conditions in order to check that the design gives the desired reliability.

The increased rating chart is presented to emphasize the dangers of operating simultaneously at or near all maxima. In general, the effect on life of operation at increased ratings is additive and cumulative. Interpolation within this chart will give the designer a general idea of the life expectancy and reliability of his application. Each proposed application should be life tested under maximum environmental conditions in order to check that the design gives the desired reliability. When conservatively used this tube has a life expectancy of 10,000 hours.

The altitude rating chart shows the correct voltage derating necessary for various altitude. However, the dissipation derating is only approximate and must be measured for each application because of the additive effects mentioned above.





STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF 6582 PROVIDE HIGH RELIABILITY AND LONG LIFE.

