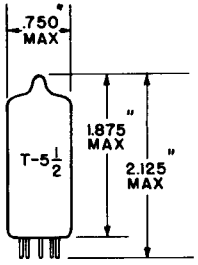
TUNG-SOL

PENTODE

MINIATURE TYPE

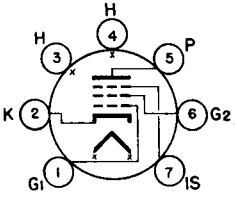


GLASS BULB
MINIATURE BUTTON
7 PIN BASE E7-1
OUTLINE DRAWING
JEDEC 5-2

COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER
12.6 VOLTS 0.15 AMP.
AC OR DC

ANY MOUNTING POSITION



BOTTOM VIEW
BASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 7CM

THE 12BZ6 IS A HIGH TRANSCONDUCTANCE, SEMI-REMOTE CUT-OFF, PENTODE AMPLIFIER. IT IS DESIGNED FOR SERVICE AS AN AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROLLED IF → AMPLIFIER IN 150 MA. SERIES HEATER OPERATED TELEVISION RECEIVERS. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HEATER ARE CONTROLLED SUCH THAT HEATER VOLTAGE SURGES DURING THE WARM-UP CYCLE ARE MINIMIZED PROVIDED IT IS USED WITH OTHER TYPES WHICH ARE SIMILARLY CONTROLLED. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF HEATER RATINGS, ITS CHARACTERISTICS ARE IDENTICAL TO THE 6BZ6.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	WITH SHIELD[A]	WITHOUT SHIELD	
GRID TO PLATE: G_1 TO P (MAX.)	.015	.025	pf
INPUT: G_1 TO (H+K+G_2+G_3+IS)	7.0	7.0	pf
OUTPUT: P TO (H+K+G_2+G_3+IS)	3.0	2.0	pf

[A] EXTERNAL SHIELD #316 CONNECTED TO CATHODE AT SOCKET.

RATINGS[B]

INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN CENTER VALUES

HEATER VOLTAGE	12.6	VOLTS
MAXIMUM HEATER CATHODE VOLTAGE:		
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE		
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	VOLTS
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE		
DC	100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK	200	VOLTS
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	330	VOLTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 VOLTAGE	SEE RATING CURVE	
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	2.3	WATTS
MAXIMUM GRID #2 DISSIPATION	0.55	WATT
MAXIMUM GRID #2 SUPPLY VOLTAGE	330	VOLTS
MAXIMUM POSITIVE DC GRID #1 VOLTAGE	0	VOLTS

→ INDICATES A CHANGE.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

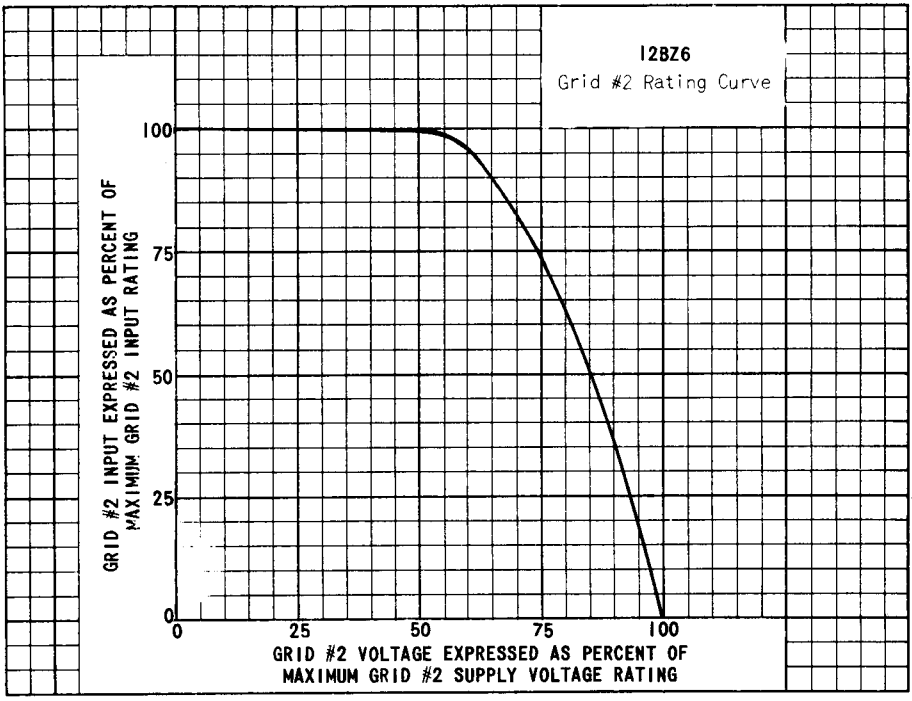
CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

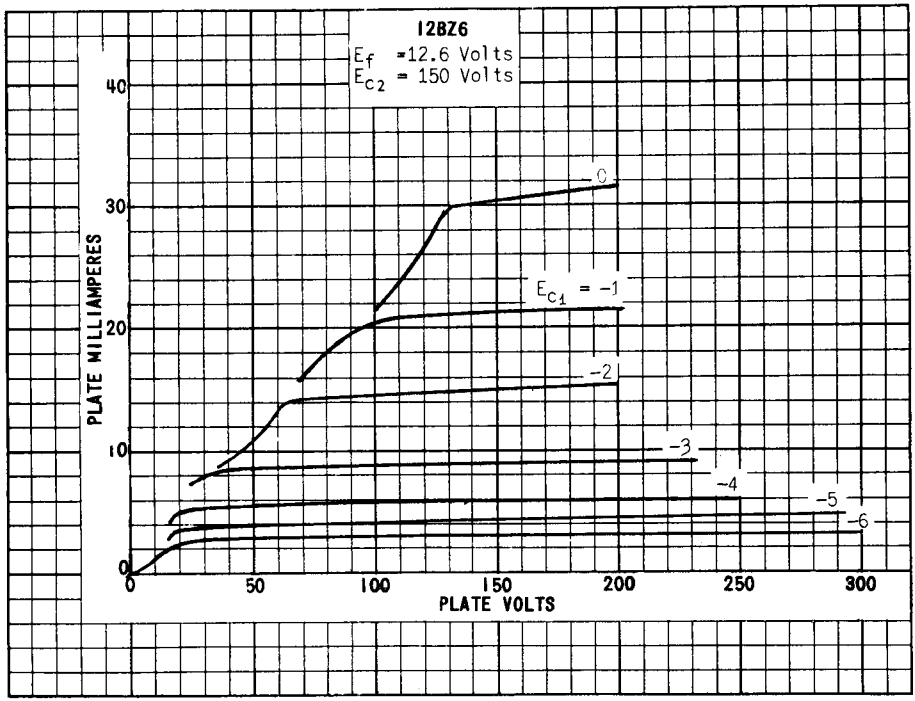
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CLASS A_1 AMPLIFIER

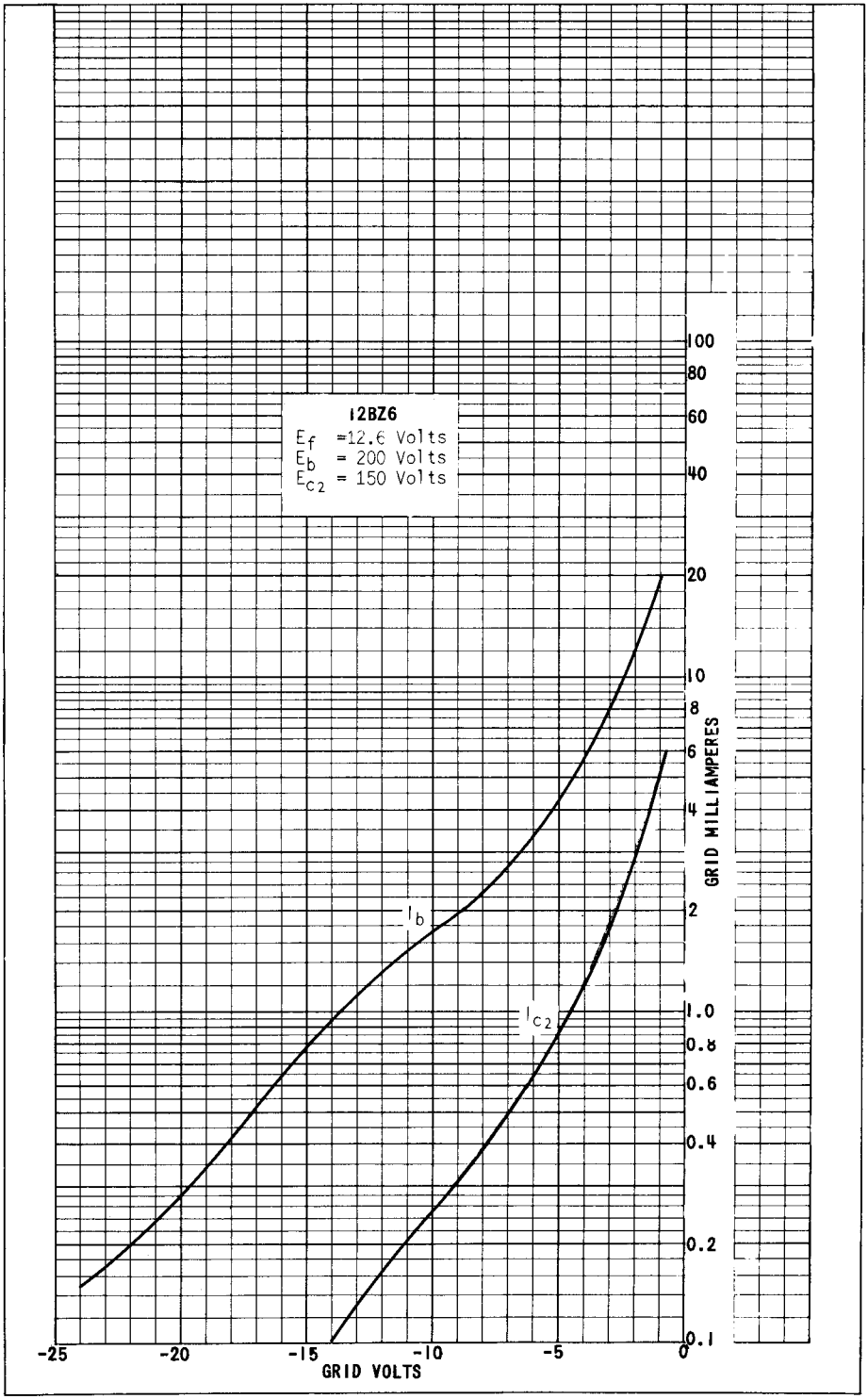
PLATE VOLTAGE		125	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE		125	VOLTS
GRID #3 VOLTAGE	PIN #7 CONNECTED TO PIN #2 AT SOCKET		
CATHODE BIAS RESISTOR		56	OHMS
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)		0.26	MEGOHM
TRANSCONDUCTANCE		8 000	μMHOS
PLATE CURRENT		14	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT		3.6	MA.
GRID #1 VOLTAGE (APPROX.) FOR G_m = 50 μMHOS		-19	VOLTS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE (E_{c1}=-4.5 V., Rk=0)		700	μMHOS

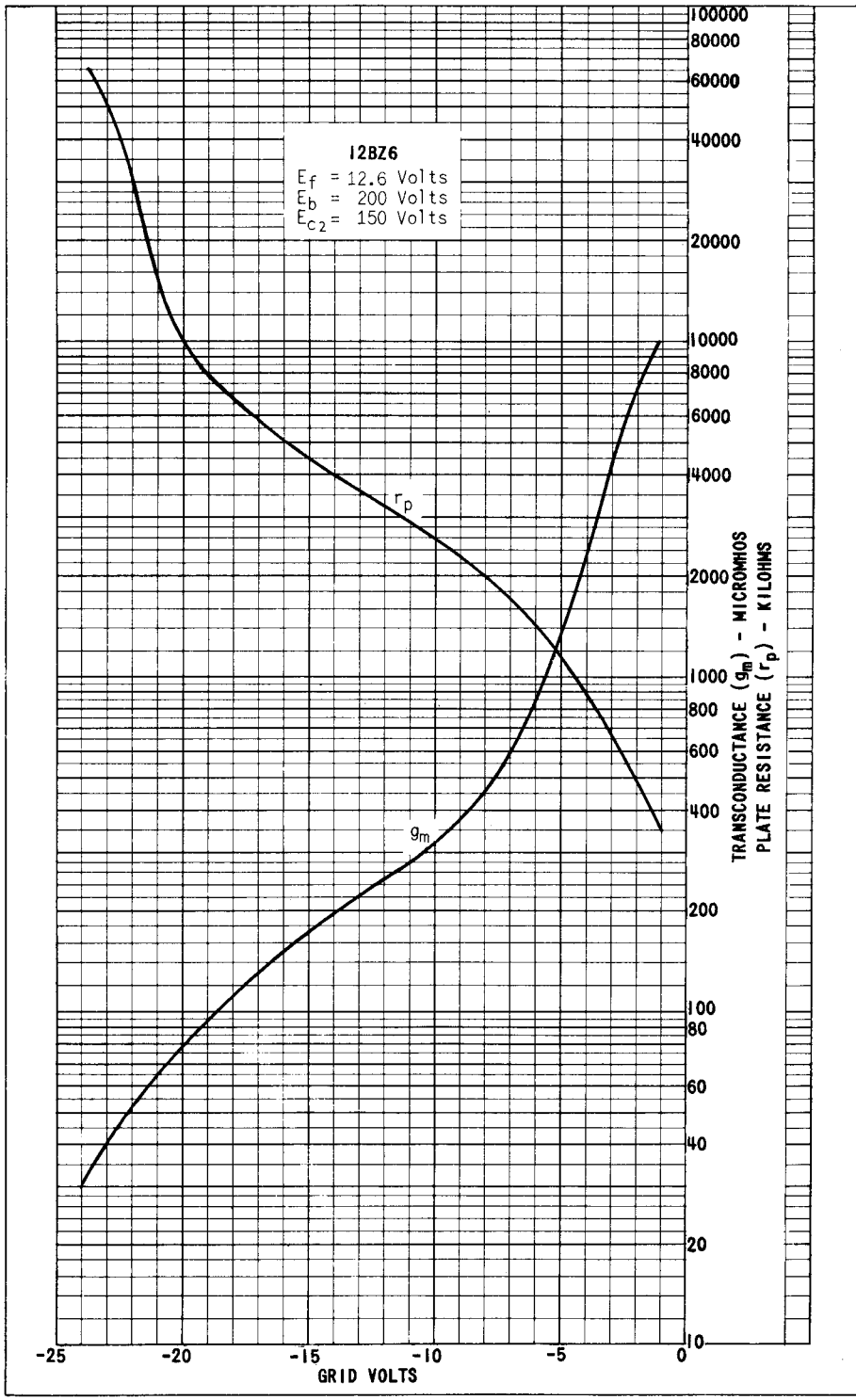
[B] DESIGN MAXIMUM RATINGS ARE THE LIMITING VALUES EXPRESSED WITH RESPECT TO BOGIE TUBES AT WHICH SATISFACTORY TUBE LIFE CAN BE EXPECTED TO OCCUR IN THE TYPES OF SERVICE FOR WHICH THE TUBE IS RATED. THEREFORE, THE EQUIPMENT DESIGNER MUST ESTABLISH THE CIRCUIT DESIGN SO THAT INITIALLY AND THROUGHOUT EQUIPMENT LIFE NO DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUE IS EXCEEDED WITH A BOGIE TUBE UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLY-VOLTAGE VARIATION, EQUIPMENT COMPONENT VARIATION, EQUIPMENT CONTROL ADJUSTMENT, LOAD VARIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.


12BZ6
Grid #2 Rating Curve
GRID #2 INPUT EXPRESSED AS PERCENT OF MAXIMUM GRID #2 INPUT RATING
100
75
50
25
0
0
25
50
75
100
GRID #2 VOLTAGE EXPRESSED AS PERCENT OF MAXIMUM GRID #2 SUPPLY VOLTAGE RATING


12BZ6
E_f =12.6 Volts
E_{c2} = 150 Volts
PLATE MILLIAMPERES
40
30
20
10
0
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
PLATE VOLTS
0
E_{c1} = -1
-2
-3
-4
-5
-6

12BZ6


12BZ6
E_f =12.6 Volts
E_b = 200 Volts
E_{c2} = 150 Volts
I_b
I_{c2}
GRID MILLIAMPERES
100
80
60
40
20
10
8
6
4
2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.1
-25
-20
-15
-10
-5
0
GRID VOLTS


12BZ6
E_f = 12.6 Volts
E_b = 200 Volts
E_{c_2} = 150 Volts
r_p
g_m
100000
80000
60000
40000
20000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
1000
800
600
400
200
100
80
60
40
20
10
TRANSCONDUCTANCE (g_m) - MICROMHOS
PLATE RESISTANCE (r_p) - KILOHMS
-25
-20
-15
-10
-5
0
GRID VOLTS