

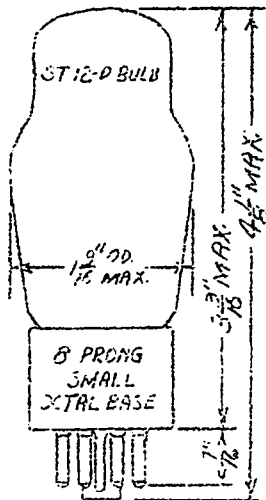
4A6G

DATA SHEET  
RAYTHEON TYPE 4A6G

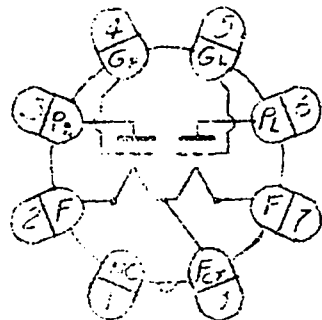
4A6G

TWIN TRIODE  
POWER AMPLIFIER

Filament Type      Glass Bulb



The 4A6G is a twin triode power amplifier tube designed for service as a Class B power amplifier in the output stage of battery operated receivers. The filament center-taps connected to base pin #8, allowing operation of the filaments in series at 4 volts or in parallel at 2 volts.



BOTTOM VIEW OF SOCKET

RATINGS

	Series Connection	Parallel Connection	
Filament Voltage	4	2	d-c volts
Filament Current	0.06	0.12	amp
Maximum Plate Voltage		90	volts
Maximum Peak Plate Current (per plate)		25	ma

AMPLIFIER - CLASS A - ONE TRIODE

Plate Voltage	90	volts
Grid Bias †	-1.5	volts
Amplification Factor	25	
Plate Resistance	28000	ohms
Transconductance	900	umhos
Plate Current	1.2	ma

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER - CLASS B - Ideal Conditions

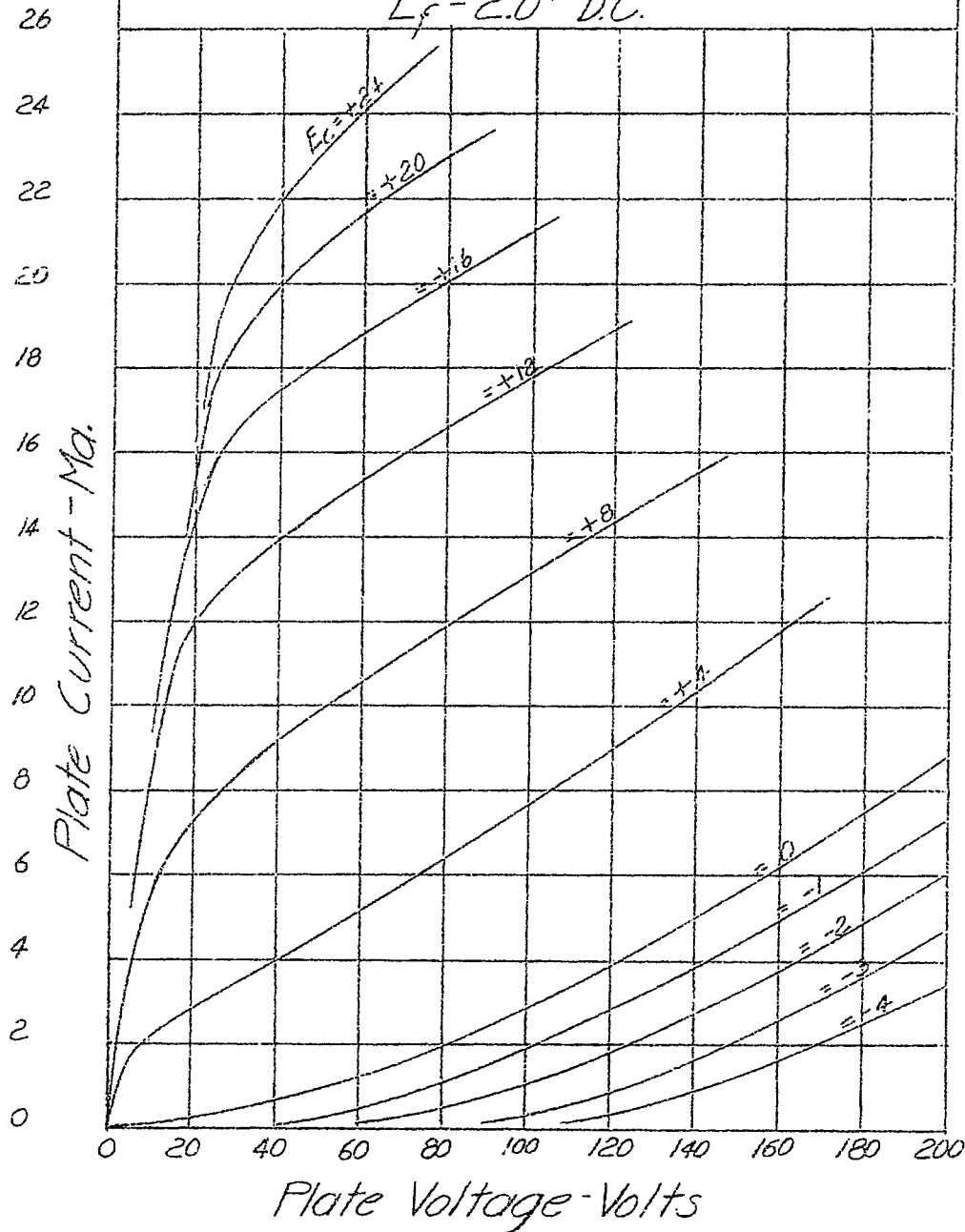
Plate Voltage	90	90	volts
Grid Bias †	0	-2	volts
No-Signal Plate Current (Total)	5	1.5	ma
Max. Signal Plate Current (Total)	21	21	ma
Load Resistance (plate to plate)	8000	8000	ohms
Power Output	1.0	1.0	watt
Power Input (at peak of a-f cycle)	65	75	mw
3rd Harmonic	5	5	percent

† Grid bias measured from negative filament of each section.

from RMA release #137, May 3, 1938

4A6G

Average Plate Characteristics  
One Triode  
 $E_f = 2.0^v$  D.C.



TENTATIVE CHARACTERISTICS  
AMPLIFIER - CLASS B

CLASS B

