



## COMPACTRON DUPLEX-DIODE TWIN TRIODE

### DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6AG11 is a compactron containing two high-mu triodes and two diodes, primarily designed for FM stereo multiplex service.

#### GENERAL

##### ELECTRICAL

Cathode—Coated Unipotential  
Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC*	6.3 ± 0.6	Volts
Heater Current†	0.75	Amperes

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances‡

Triode, Each Section

Grid to Plate: (g to p)	1.8	pf
Input: g to (h+k)	3.8	pf
Output: p to (h+k)	0.24	pf

Diode, Each Section

Plate to Cathode and Heater: p to (h+k)	2.2	pf
Cathode to Heater and Plate: k to (h+p)	5.5	pf

Triode Grid to Diode Plate,  
maximum: (Tg to Dp)
 0.1 | pf |

Triode Grid, Section 1 to Triode Grid,  
Section 2, maximum: (1Tg to 2Tg)
 0.01 | pf |

Triode Plate, Section 1 to Triode Plate,  
Section 2: (1Tp to 2Tp)
 0.5 | pf |

##### MECHANICAL

Operating Position—Any  
Envelope—T-9, Glass  
Base—E12-70, Button 12-Pin  
Outline Drawing—EIA 9-56

Maximum Diameter	1.188	Inches
Maximum Over-all Length	1.875	Inches
Maximum Seated Height	1.500	Inches

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

##### DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES, EACH SECTION

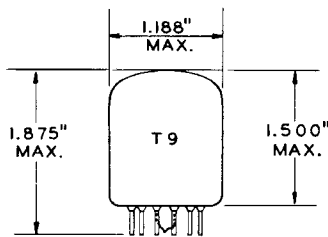
Plate Voltage	330	Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0	Watts

Heater-Cathode Voltage

Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode DC Component	100	Volts
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Total DC and Peak	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Total DC and Peak	200	Volts
Diode Current for Continuous Operation, Each Diode	5.0	Milliamperes

##### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

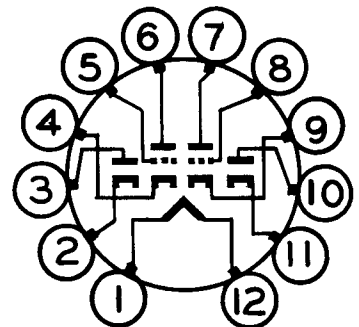


EIA 9-56

##### TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1—Heater
- Pin 2—Diode Cathode (Section 2)
- Pin 3—Diode Plate (Section 2)
- Pin 4—Triode Cathode (Section 2)
- Pin 5—Triode Grid (Section 2)
- Pin 6—Triode Plate (Section 2)
- Pin 7—Triode Plate (Section 1)
- Pin 8—Triode Grid (Section 1)
- Pin 9—Triode Cathode (Section 1)
- Pin 10—Diode Plate (Section 1)
- Pin 11—Diode Cathode (Section 1)
- Pin 12—Heater

##### BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 12DA

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (CONT'D)**

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**

**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS, EACH SECTION**

Plate Voltage . . . . .	125	Volts
Grid Voltage . . . . .	-1.0	Volts
Amplification Factor . . . . .	66	
Plate Resistance, approximate . . . . .	8500	Ohms
Transconductance . . . . .	7800	Micromhos
Plate Current . . . . .	7.5	Milliamperes
Grid Voltage, approximate I <sub>b</sub> = 30 Microamperes . . . . .	-5	Volts
Average Diode Current, Each Diode With 5.0 Volts DC Applied . . . . .	18	Milliamperes

**NOTES**

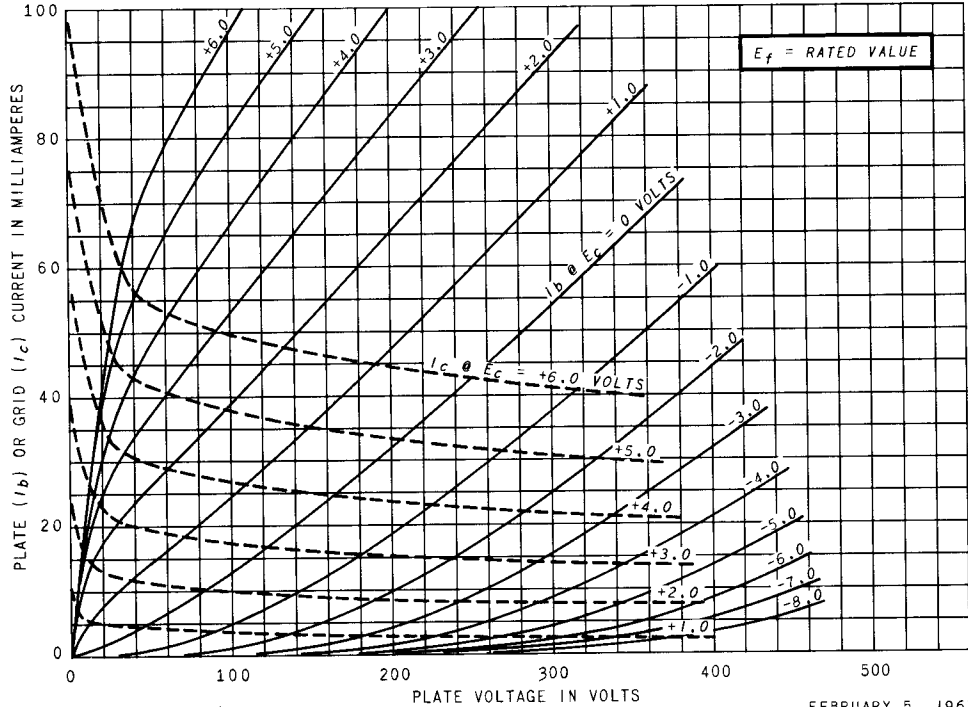
- \* The equipment designer should design the equipment so that the heater voltage is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater voltage within the specified tolerance.
- † Heater current for a bogey tube at E<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 volts.
- ‡ Without 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 ele-

ments. 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**

EACH TRIODE SECTION

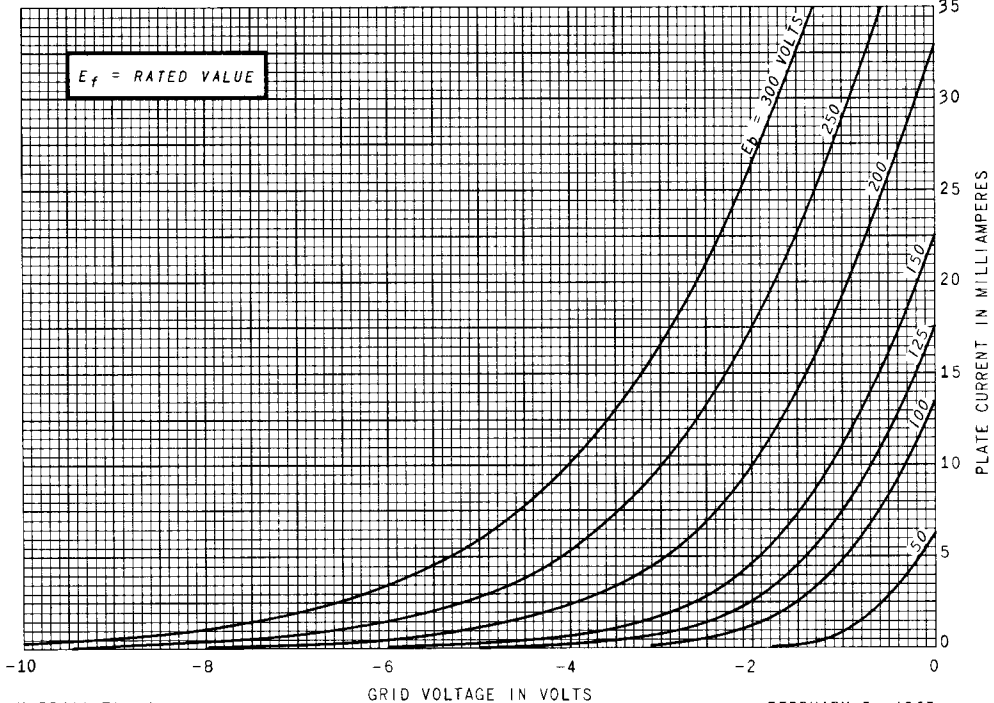


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FEBRUARY 5, 1963

**AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

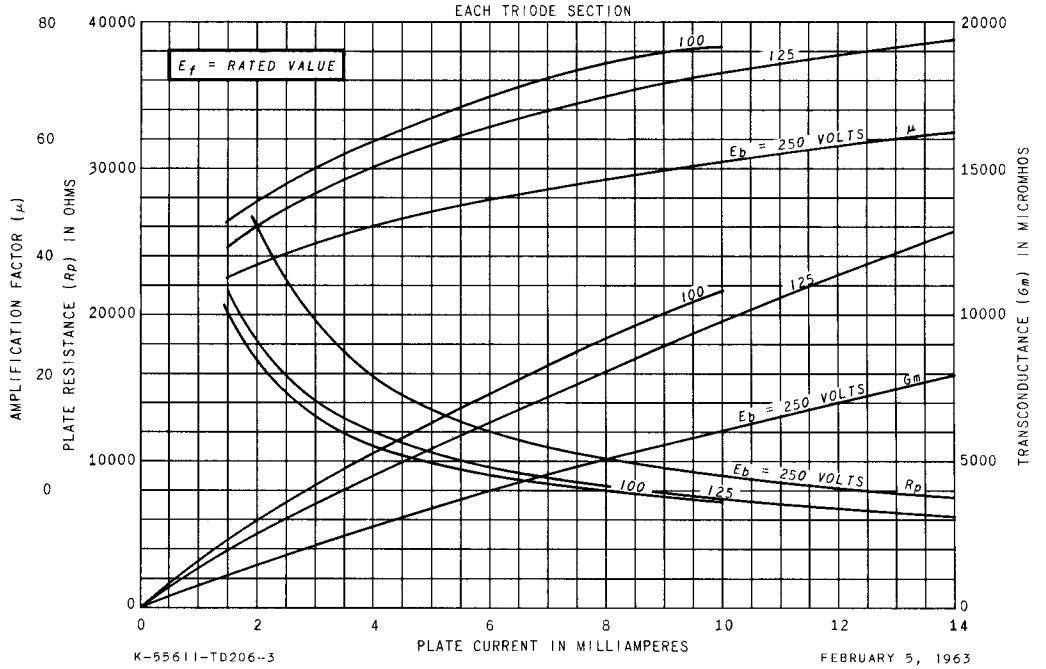
EACH TRIODE SECTION



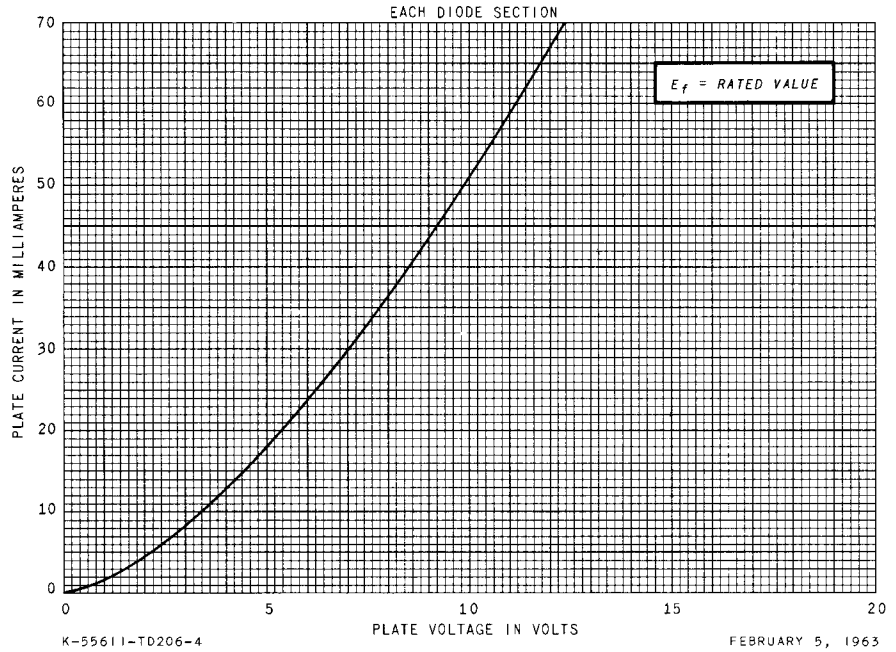
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**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



**AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



RECEIVING TUBE DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL ELECTRIC**

Owensboro, Kentucky