6681/12AX7

HIGH-MU TWIN TRIODE

9-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

For use in mobile communications equipment

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

	Series	*Parallel*	
Heater, for Unipotential Cathodes:			
Heater arrangement			
Voltage	12.6 ± 20%*	6.3 ± 20%*	ac or dc volts
Current:			
At 12.6 volts	0.15	–	amp
At 6.3 volts	–	0.3	amp

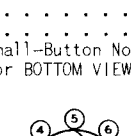
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):	*Without External Shield*	*With External Shield*[o]	
Grid to plate (Each unit)	1.7	1.7	μμf
Grid to cathode and heater (Each unit)	1.6	1.8	μμf
Plate to cathode and heater:			
Unit No.1	0.46	1.9	μμf
Unit No.2	0.34	1.9	μμf

Characteristics, Class A$_1$ Amplifier (Each Unit):			
Heater Voltage:			
For series connection	12.6	12.6	volts
For parallel connection	6.3	6.3	volts
Plate Voltage	100	250	volts
Grid Voltage	-1	-2	volts
Amplification Factor	100	100	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.08	0.0625	megohm
Transconductance	1250	1600	μmhos
Plate Current	0.5	1.2	ma

Mechanical:

Operating Position	Any
Maximum Overall Length	2-3/16"
Maximum Seated Length	1-15/16"
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip)	1-9/16" ± 3/32"
Diameter	0.750" to 0.875"
Dimensional Outline	*See General Section*
Bulb	T6-1/2
Base	Small-Button Noval 9-Pin (JEDEC No.E9-1)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW	9A

Pin 1 – Plate of Unit No.2
Pin 2 – Grid of Unit No.2
Pin 3 – Cathode of Unit No.2
Pins 4 & 9 – Heater of Unit No.2
Pins 5 & 9 – Heater of Unit No.1



Pin 6 – Plate of Unit No.1
Pin 7 – Grid of Unit No.1
Pin 8 – Cathode of Unit No.1
Pin 9 – Heater Mid-Tap

ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

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HIGH-MU TWIN TRIODE

AMPLIFIER — Class A1

Values are for Each Unit

Maximum Ratings, *Design-Maximum Values:*

PLATE VOLTAGE	330	max.	volts
GRID VOLTAGE:			
Negative-bias value	55	max.	volts
Positive-bias value	0	max.	volts
PLATE DISSIPATION	1.1	max.	watts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
Heater negative with respect to cathode	200	max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200▲	max.	volts

* When the heater is operated from storage-battery-with-charger supply or similar supplies, the normal battery-voltage fluctuation may be as much as 35 per cent or more. Although such variation in heater voltage is permissible for short periods, reliability can be increased with improved supply-voltage regulation.

○ With external shield JEDEC No. 315 connected to cathode of unit under test.

▲ The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.

SPECIAL RATINGS & PERFORMANCE DATA

Heater-Cycling Life Performance:

This test is performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run. A minimum of 2000 cycles of intermittent operation is applied under the following conditions: heater volts = 15 (Series connection) cycled one minute on and one minute off, heater 135 volts positive with respect to cathode, and all other elements connected to ground. At the end of this test, tubes are checked for heater-cathode shorts and open circuits.