# 4DE6—4DK6—4DT6

## DESCRIPTION AND RATING

### 4DE6

**4DE6 Pentode.** The 4DE6 is a miniature, sharp-cutoff pentode designed especially for use as an intermediate-frequency amplifier in television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics, the 4DE6 is identical to the 6DE6.

### GENERAL

#### ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

| Heater Characteristics and Ratings | | |
|---|---|---|
| Heater Voltage, AC or DC* | 4.2 | Volts |
| Heater Current‡ | 0.45±0.03 | Amperes |
| Heater Warm-up Time, Average§ | 11 | Seconds |

### 4DK6

**4DK6 Pentode.** The 4DK6 is a miniature, sharp-cutoff pentode designed for use as a wide-band, radio-frequency or intermediate-frequency amplifier in television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics, the 4DK6 is identical to the 6DK6.

### GENERAL

#### ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

| Heater Characteristics and Ratings | | |
|---|---|---|
| Heater Voltage, AC or DC* | 4.2 | Volts |
| Heater Current‡ | 0.45±0.03 | Amperes |
| Heater Warm-up Time, Average§ | 11 | Seconds |

### 4DT6

**4DT6 Pentode.** The 4DT6 is a miniature, sharp-cutoff, dual-control pentode primarily intended for use as an FM detector in television receivers. It is also suitable for use in delay circuits, gain-controlled amplifier circuits, and mixer circuits.

Except for heater characteristics, the 4DT6 is identical to the 6DT6.

### GENERAL

#### ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

| Heater Characteristics and Ratings | | |
|---|---|---|
| Heater Voltage, AC or DC* | 4.2 | Volts |
| Heater Current‡ | 0.45±0.03 | Amperes |
| Heater Warm-up Time, Average§ | 11 | Seconds |

## NOTES

* Heater voltage for a bogey tube at If = 0.45 amperes.

‡ The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.

§ The time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80 percent of the bogey value after applying 4 times the bogey heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the bogey heater voltage divided by the bogey heater current.

**TUBE DEPARTMENT**

**GENERAL ELECTRIC**

**Owensboro, Kentucky**