ELECTRONIC TUBES

6B3

June 25, 1956

DIODE FOR T.V. DAMPING DIODE APPLICATIONS

Type 12B3 is an indirectly heated half-wave rectifier in a miniature envelope, intended for service as the damping diode in the horizontal deflection circuit of television receivers. It is capable of withstanding high pulse voltages between the heater and the cathode and high inverse pulse voltages between the plate and the cathode

The 6B3 is similar to the 12B3 except the heater data.

GENERAL DATA

Electrical

Heater for unipotential cathode

Voltage 6.3 AC or DC volts
Current 1.2 amp.

Direct interelectrode capacitance, approximately (without external

Heater to cathode 9.7 μμβ
Plate to cathode and heater 5.3 μμβ

Mechanical:

Mounting position Any
Maximum overall length 3 inches
Maximum seated length 2¾ inches
Maximum diameter ½8 inches
Bulb T6½

Cap Skirted Miniature (JETEC No. C1-2 or C1-33)
Base Small Button Novel 9 pin (JETEC No. E9-1)

DAMPER SERVICE ①

Maximum Ratings (Design center values unless otherwise indicated)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage

Steady State Peak Plate Current

Maximum Transient Peak Plate Current

Maximum D.C. Plate Current

Heater-Cathode Voltage

Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode

D.C. Component

4400 ③ volts

750 mA

150 mA

Total D.C. and Peak 300 volts

Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode

D.C. Component 900 volts
Total D.C. and Peak 4400 volts

Average Characteristics:

Tube Voltage drop
16=250MA

OMA 32 volts

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1 - No connection

Pin 2 - Plate

Pin 3 - No connection

Pin 4 - Heater

Pin 5 - Haeter

Pin 6 - No connection

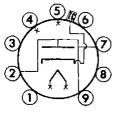
Pin 7 - Plate

Pin 8 - No connection

Pin 9 - Plate

T.C. - Cathode

BASING DIAGRAM



9BD

NOTES

- ① For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame television system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations," Federal Communications Commission. The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.
- ② Value given is to be considered as an Absolute Maximum Rating. In this case, the combined effect of supply voltage variation, manufacturing variation including components in the equipment, and adjustment of equipment controls should not cause the rated value to be exceeded.

Page 2

