METAL TUBES



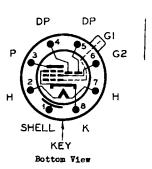
KEN-RAD-6B8

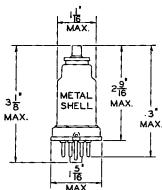
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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Application: The Ken-Rad 6B8 is a cathode type duplex tube consisting of a pentode and two diodes in a single envelope. The pentode section may be operated in radio, intermediate, or audio frequency amplifiers and the diodes used for detection and automatic volume control. The variety of functions which are possible make the tube particularly suited to radio receivers where the number of tubes is a consideration. The suppressor grid of the pentode is internally connected to the cathode. The base is of the small octal type and the tube elements are enclosed in a metal shell which is connected to one of the base pins.

Physical Characteristics:





RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

Heater: Voltage Current

6.3 Volts AC or DC 0.3 Ampere

Note: Voltage between heater and cathode should be kept at a minimum if direct connection is not possible.

AMPLIFIER OPERATION (R.F. or I.F.) PENTODE SECTION

Plate Voltage Screen Voltage Grid Voltage Plate Current Screen Current Plate Resistance Amplification Factor Mutual Conductance *Grid Voltage

250	Ma	Volts
125	Max.	Volts
-3		Volts
10.0		Milliamperes
2.3		Milliampere
	Approx.	Megohm
800	Approx.	
1325		Micromhos
-21	Approx.	Volts

*Voltage for cathode current cut-off.

DIODE OPERATION

The two diode plates are mounted about the common cathode sleeve but are otherwise isolated from each other and the pentode unit. These diodes may be operated singly as half-wave rectifiers, tied together as a single half-wave rectifier or operated in a full-wave arrangement. The full-wave circuit will provide about half the voltage obtainable from the half-wave circuit.

Automatic volume control may be effected by applying the D.C. voltage developed in the diode load to the control elements of preceding amplifier tubes. This D.C. voltage may be obtained from the same diode circuit as used for detection or from one of the diode plates operating separately as a bias rectifier.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: Pentode Unit

$G_1 - P$	0.005	µµ ſ. М ах. ✓
$G_1 - (K + G_2 + G_3)$	6.0	μμf. /
$P - (K + G_2 + G_3)$	9.0	μμ ૧. √