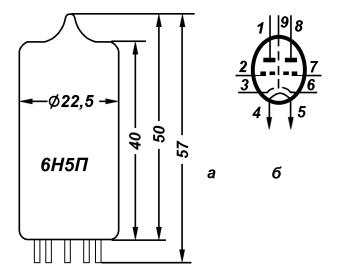
## Double triode with individual cathodes



voltage in schemes of automatic gain control.

Intended for amplification of high frequency

Figure 326, Lamp 6N5P:

- a Basic dimensions
- b Schematic symbol
- 1 Anode of the first triode
- 2 Grid of the first triode
- 3 Cathode of the first triode
- 4 & 5 Heater
  - 6 Anode of the second triode
  - 7 Grid of the second triode
  - 8 Cathode of the second triode
  - 9 Screen

Indirectly heated cathode.

Works in any position.

Available in glass finger design.

Service life not less than 500 hours.

9-pin base with a button bottom.

## Inter-electrode capacitance

Input of each triode	$3\mathrm{nF}$
Output of the first triode	$1.5\mathrm{nF}$
Output of the second triode	$1.7\mathrm{nF}$
Passage of each triode	$2.25\mathrm{nF}$
Between each anode less th	an $0.2nF$

## **Electrical ratings**

Filament voltage	6.3V
Anode voltage	200V
Cathode automatic bias resistance	$600\Omega$
Filament current	$600 \text{mA} \pm 50 \text{mA}$
Anode current greater that	n 8mA
Steepness characteristics	$4.2 \mathrm{mA/V}$
Gain	27

<sup>\*</sup> When lamp is locked (anode current is 5  $\mu$ A)

## Absolute maximum ratings

(for each triode)

Max filament voltage	7V
Min filament voltage	5.7V
Max anode voltage	300V
Max anode power	2.2(vm,mW?)
Max cathode current	25 mA
Max voltage between cathode and heater	250V
Max leakage current between cathode and heater	$20\mu\mathrm{A}$
Min cathode automatic bias resistance	$600\Omega$
Max grid resistance	$1 \mathrm{M}\Omega$

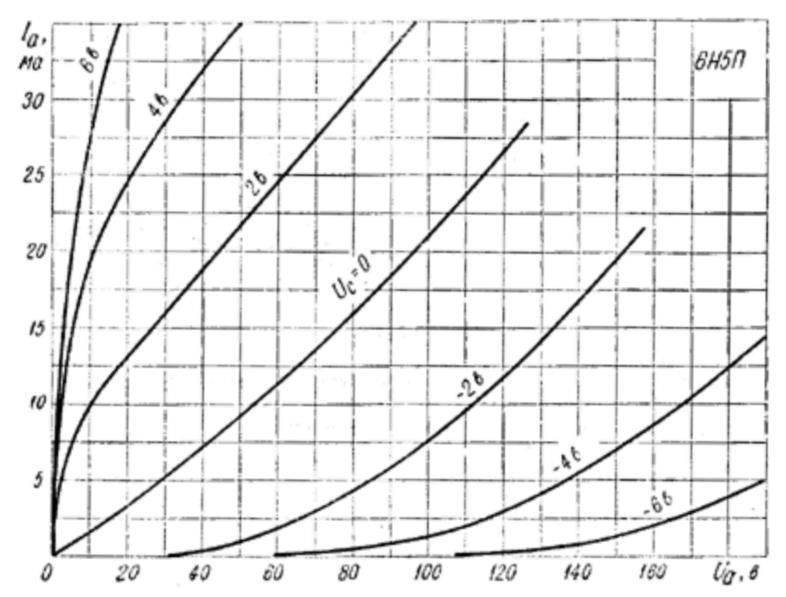


Figure 327, averaged characteristics of anode current versus anode voltage.