

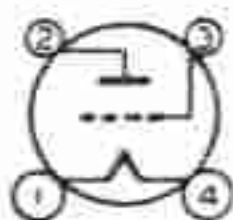


6A3

6A3

POWER AMPLIFIER TRIODE

Filament	Coated	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	1.0	amp.
Maximum Overall Length		5-3/8"
Maximum Seated Height		4-3/4"
Maximum Diameter		2-1/16"
Bulb		ST-16
Base		Medium 4-Pin
Pin 1 - Filament		Pin 3 - Grid
Pin 2 - Plate		Pin 4 - Filament
Mounting Position		Any



BOTTOM VIEW (4D)

SINGLE-TUBE AMPLIFIER

Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A₁ Amplifier:

Plate	250 max.	volts
Grid*	-45	volts
Plate Cur.	60	ma.
Amp. Factor	4.2 ✓	
Plate Res.	800	ohms
Transcond.	5250	μmhos
Load Res.	250Ω	ohms
Second Har. Dist.	5	%
Power Output	3.2	watts

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER

Unless otherwise specified, values are for two tubes.

Typical Operation:

	<u>Fixed Bias</u>	<u>Cathode-Bias</u>	
Plate	325 max.	325 max.	volts
Grid*	-68	-	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	-	850	ohms
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur.	80	80	ma.
Load Res. (per tube)	750	1250	ohms
Effective Load Res. (plate to plate)	3000	5000	ohms
Total Har. Dist.	2.5	5.0	%
Power Output	15	10	watts

If a single 6A3 is operated cathode-biased, the cathode-biasing resistor should be 750 ohms approx.

The type of coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.05 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 0.5 megohm.

* Grid voltage referred to mid-point of a-c operated filament.

Curves for the 6A3 are essentially the same as those shown for type 2A3.