



Sylvania TYPE 6F6 POWER AMPLIFIER

CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage AC or DC					6.3	Volts
Heater Current						Ampere
Maximum Over-all Length						31/4"
Maximum Diameter						1 18"
Base-Small Octal 7-Pin						7-S

Operating Conditions and Characteristics:

CLASS A POWER AMPLIFIER* (Single Tube)

]	Pentode		Г	riode	
Heater Voltage							6.3		6.3		6.3	Volts
Plate Voltage							250		315	Max.	250	Max. Volts
Screen Voltage							250		315	Max.		Volts
Grid Voltage							-16.5		-22		-20	Volts
Plate Current							34		42		31	Ma.
Screen Current				100			6.5		8			Ma.
Plate Resistance	9					7	5000†	700	1000		2600	Ohms
Mutual Conduc							2500	2	2650		2700	µmhos
Amplification F	act	or					185†	. 1	85†		7	
Load Resistance							7000	7	000		4000	Ohms
Power Output					٠.		3		5		0.85	Watts
Total Harmonic	D	isto	rtic	n			7		7		5	Per Cent
†Approximate	V	alue	es.									

PUSH-PULL CLASS AB AMPLIFIER* (Pentode Connection)

							F	ixed-Bi	as	Self-Bias	
Heater Voltage								6.3		6.3	Volts
Plate Voltage								375	Max.	375	Max. Volts
Screen Voltage								250	Max.	250	Max. Volts
Grid Voltage								-26			Volts
Self-Biasing Res										340	Min. Ohms
Plate Current p	er	tube	e for	rE	sig:	= 0		17		27	Ma.
Screen Current	per	tul	be f	or :	Esig	z = 0		2.5		4	Ma.
Load Resistanc	e (1	plat	e to	pl	ate)			10000		10000	Ohms
Inter-stage Tran								., 3.32		2.5	
Power Output										ox.) 19	(approx.) Watts
Total Harmonic								5			Per Cent
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^{*}See Circuit Application Notes for special circuit requirements.

PUSH-PULL CLASS AB AMPLIFIER* (Triode Connection)

								Fi	xed-B	ias i	Self-Bias	
Heater Voltage									6.3		6.3	Volts
Plate Voltage									350	Max.	350	Max. Volts
Grid Voltage						1			-38			Volts
Self-Biasing Res											730	Min. Ohms
Plate Current p	er ti	ube	for	Es	sig:	=0			22.5		25	Ma.
Load Resistanc	e (pl	ate	to	pla	te)				6000		10000	Ohms
Inter-stage Tra	nsfo	rme	r R	ati	o P	rim	11/2	Sec.,	1.67		1.29	
Power Output									18	(approx	x.) 14	(approx.) Watts
Total Harmonic	e Dis	stor	tion	1			i		7		7	Per Cent

^{*}See Circuit Application notes for special circuit requirements.

CIRCUIT APPLICATION

Sylvania 6F6 is a cathode type power output pentode provided to 4 of 3 volt heater. The electrical characteristics are almost identical to those of Type 42. The 6F6 may be employed either singly or in a push-pull arrangement. Although the tube is constructed as a pentode it may be operated as a triode by connecting the screen grid to the plate at the socket. As such it is a very desirable driver tube for a push-pull Class AB amplifier employing Type 6F6 tubes, furnishing a maximum of 0.85 watt driving power.

For single tube Class A amplifier service either transformer or impedance input-coupling devices are recommended. The 6F6 may also be resistance coupled from either the detector tube or the first audio stage if diode detection is used. If resistance coupling is employed the grid resistor must not exceed 500,000 ohms. This value can be utilized only when the tube is operated entirely self-biased. When the tube is used with a fixed bias, or partially so,

the resistor should not exceed 250,000 ohms.

Reference to the characteristics indicates that the mutual conductance, plate resistance and amplification factor of the 6F6 make the tube ideally suited for use in Class AB circuits utilizing one Type 6F6 connected as a triode for the driver tube and two Type 6F6 tubes in the push-pull output stage.

For either triode or pentode push-pull Class AB amplifier service, operated under the maximum voltage conditions as specified on the rating sheets, transformer or impedance input-coupling devices

must be used.

The driver stage should be carefully designed in order to realize maximum output with minimum distortion. In each of the four arrangements listed the recommended driver tube is a single Type 6F6, triode connected. It should be operated under the following conditions:

Plate Voltage								250	Volts	
Grid Voltage								-20	Volts	
Minimum Plate	e Lo	oad						10000	Ohms	

The plate, screen and grid voltage supplies should have negligible resistance.