



RCA-6F5

High-Mu Triode

The 6F5 is a high- μ triode of the metal type. It is particularly suitable for use in resistance-coupled amplifier circuits.

TENTATIVE CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER VOLTAGE (A.C. or D.C.)	6.3	Volts
HEATER CURRENT	0.3	Ampere
PLATE VOLTAGE	250 max.	Volts
GRID VOLTAGE	-2	Volts
PLATE CURRENT	0.9	Milliampere
PLATE RESISTANCE	66000	Ohms
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	100	
MUTUAL CONDUCTANCE	1500	Micromhos
GRID-PLATE CAPACITANCE *	2	μ pf
GRID-CATHODE CAPACITANCE *	6	μ pf
PLATE-CATHODE CAPACITANCE *	12	μ pf
MAXIMUM OVERALL LENGTH	3-1/8"	
MAXIMUM DIAMETER	1-5/16"	
CAP	Miniature	
BASE	Small Octal 5-Pin	

* With shell connected to cathode.

INSTALLATION

The base pins of the 6F5 fit the five-contact octal-base socket for this pin arrangement (or the universal eight-contact socket) which may be mounted to hold the tube in any position.

For heater operation and cathode connection, refer to INSTALLATION for type 6A8.

APPLICATION

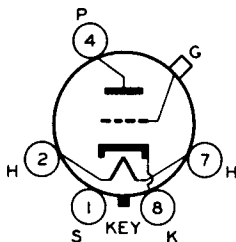
As an amplifier in resistance-coupled a-f circuits, the 6F5 may be operated under the following conditions:

PLATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE	250	250	Volts
GRID-BIAS VOLTAGE	-1.3	-1.3	Volts
PLATE LOAD RESISTOR	0.25 to 1.0	0.25 to 1.0	Megohm
GRID RESISTOR **	0.25	0.5	Megohm
PLATE CURRENT	0.2 to 0.4	0.2 to 0.4	Milliampere
VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION	52 to 56	51 to 60	
VOLTAGE OUTPUT	11 to 20	14.5 to 25.5	Volts (RMS)

** For the following amplifier tube.

When a 6F5 is used to amplify the output of the 6H6 diode, it

is recommended that fixed grid bias be employed. Diode-biasing of the 6F5 is not suitable because of the probability of plate-current cut-off, even with relatively small signal voltages applied to the diode circuit.



BOTTOM VIEW

