

FOR FULL-WAVE POWER-RECTIFIER APPLICATIONS

TWIN DIODE

DESCRIPTION AND RATING =

The 6X4 is a miniature heater-cathode type twin diode designed for fullwave rectifier operation in compact power supplies. The tube is intended for service in automobile and a-c radio receivers.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode—Coated Unipotential

MECHANICAL

Mounting Position—Any Envelope—T-5½, Glass Base-E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin

MAXIMUM RATINGS

RECTIFIER SERVICE—DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

AC Plate-Supply Voltage per Plate—See Rating Chart It Steady-State Peak Plate Current per Plate......245 Milliamperes Transient Peak Plate Current per Plate, DC Output Current—See Rating Chart I† Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode

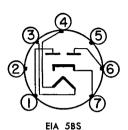
Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey tube of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in tube characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.



BASING DIAGRAM



TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1-Plate Number 2

Pin 2-No Connection

Pin 3-Heater

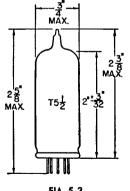
Pin 4—Heater

Pin 5—No Connection

Pin 6-Plate Number 1

Pin 7—Cathode

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



EIA 5-3

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

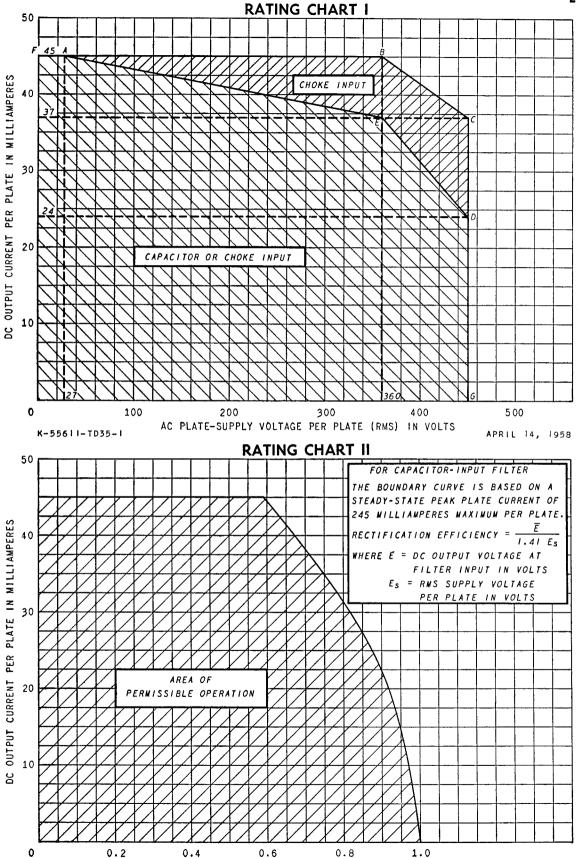
| | | Vibrator Operation | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Choke | Capacitor | Capacitor Input-Filter | |
| FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER | Input-Filter | Input-Filter | | |
| AC Plate-Supply Voltage per Plate, RMS | 450 | 325 | | Volts |
| Filter Input Capacitor | | 10 | 10 | μ f |
| Filter Input Choke | 10 | | | Henrys |
| Total Plate-Supply Resistance per Plate | | 525 | • • • | Ohms |
| DC Output Current | 7 0 | 7 0 | <i>7</i> 0 | Milliamperes |
| DC Output Voltage at Filter Input | | | | • |
| For DC Output Current of 35 Milliamperes | 350 | 365 | | Volts |
| For DC Output Current of 70 Milliamperes | 340 | 310 | 240 | Volts |
| Tube Voltage Drop | | | | |
| lb=70 Milliamperes DC per Plate | | 22 | | Volts |

- * When used in automotive service from a 6-volt battery source, the permissible range in heater voltage is from 5.0 to 8.0 volts.
- † To simplify the application of the maximum ratings to circuit design, the Design-Maximum ratings are presented in chart form as Rating Charts I, II, and III. Rating Chart I presents the maximum ratings for a-c plate-supply voltage and d-c output current. Rating Chart II provides a convenient method for checking conformance with the maximum steady-state peak-plate-current rating. Rating Chart II offers a convenient method for checking conformance with the maximum transient peak-plate-current rating. Rating Chart I applies to both capacitor-input and choke-input filters, while Rating Charts II and III apply to capacitor-input filters only.

Operating points should be so selected that the boundary limits of a-c plate-supply voltage and d-c output current on Rating Chart I, and maximum d-c output current per plate and rectification efficiency on Rating Chart II, are not exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, and environmental conditions. On Rating Chart I the boundary FAEDG defines the limits for capacitor-input filter operation, and the boundary FABCDG defines the limits for choke-input filter operation.

Rating Chart III shows the minimum value of plate-supply resistance (R_s) required to remain within the transient peak-plate-current rating. The value of R_s should be such that it lies to the left of the line on Rating Chart III at the highest probable value of line voltage.



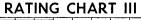


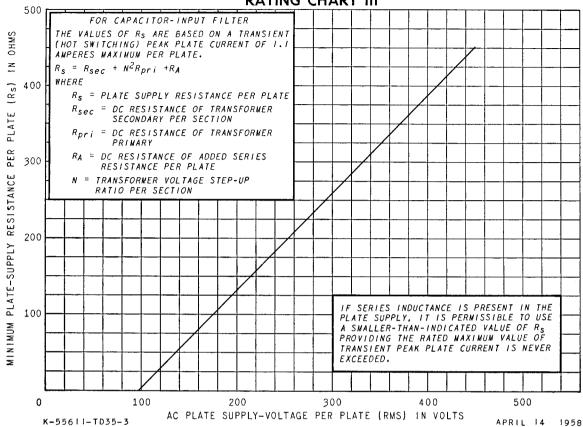
RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY

APRIL 14, 1958

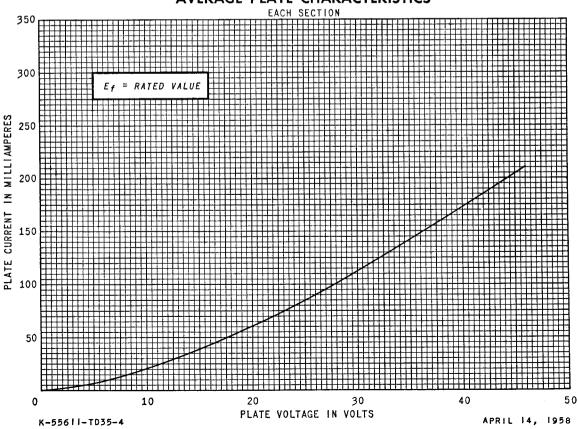
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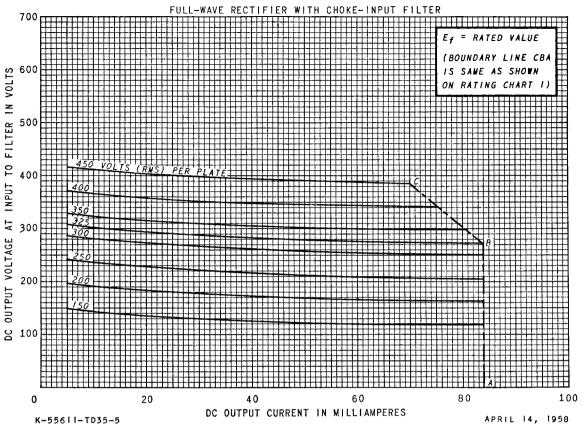




AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS



OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

K-55611-TD35-5

