

## DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6BZ7 is a miniature, medium-mu twin triode designed primarily for use as a cascode radio-frequency amplifier in very-high-frequency television tuners. In this application, its performance is characterized by high gain and low noise figure. An internal shield provides isolation between the two triode sections.

Except for heater ratings, the 4BZ7 is identical to the 6BZ7. In addition, as a result of its controlled heater warm-up characteristic, the 4BZ7 is especially suited for use in television receivers that employ 600-milliampere, series-connected heaters.

### GENERAL

#### ELECTRICAL

	4BZ7	6BZ7	
Cathode—Coated Unipotential			
Heater Voltage, AC or DC	4.2	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	0.6	0.4	Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time*	11	...	Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances†	<b>Section 1</b>	<b>Section 2</b>	
Grid to Plate	1.2	1.2	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Input	2.6	...	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Output	1.2	...	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Heater to Cathode	2.6	2.6	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate to Plate, maximum	0.01	...	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate (Section 2) to Plate and Grid (Section 1), maximum	0.024	...	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate to Cathode	0.12	0.12	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grounded-Grid Input	...	5.0	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grounded-Grid Output	...	2.2	$\mu\mu\text{f}$

#### MECHANICAL

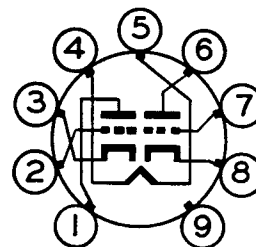
Mounting Position—Any  
Envelope—T-6½, Glass  
Base—E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

#### DESIGN-CENTER VALUES, EACH SECTION

Plate Voltage	250†	Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0	Watts
DC Cathode Current	20	Milliamperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak	200†	Volts
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	Megohms

#### BASING DIAGRAM



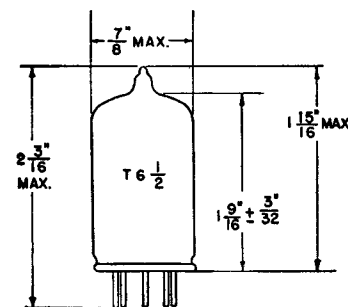
RETMA 9AJ

#### TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1—Plate (Section 2)
- Pin 2—Grid (Section 2)
- Pin 3—Cathode (Section 2)
- Pin 4—Heater
- Pin 5—Heater
- Pin 6—Plate (Section 1)
- Pin 7—Grid (Section 1)
- Pin 8—Cathode (Section 1)
- Pin 9—Internal Shield

It is recommended that pin 9 be grounded.

#### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



RETMA 6-2

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

### CLASS A<sub>1</sub> AMPLIFIER, EACH SECTION

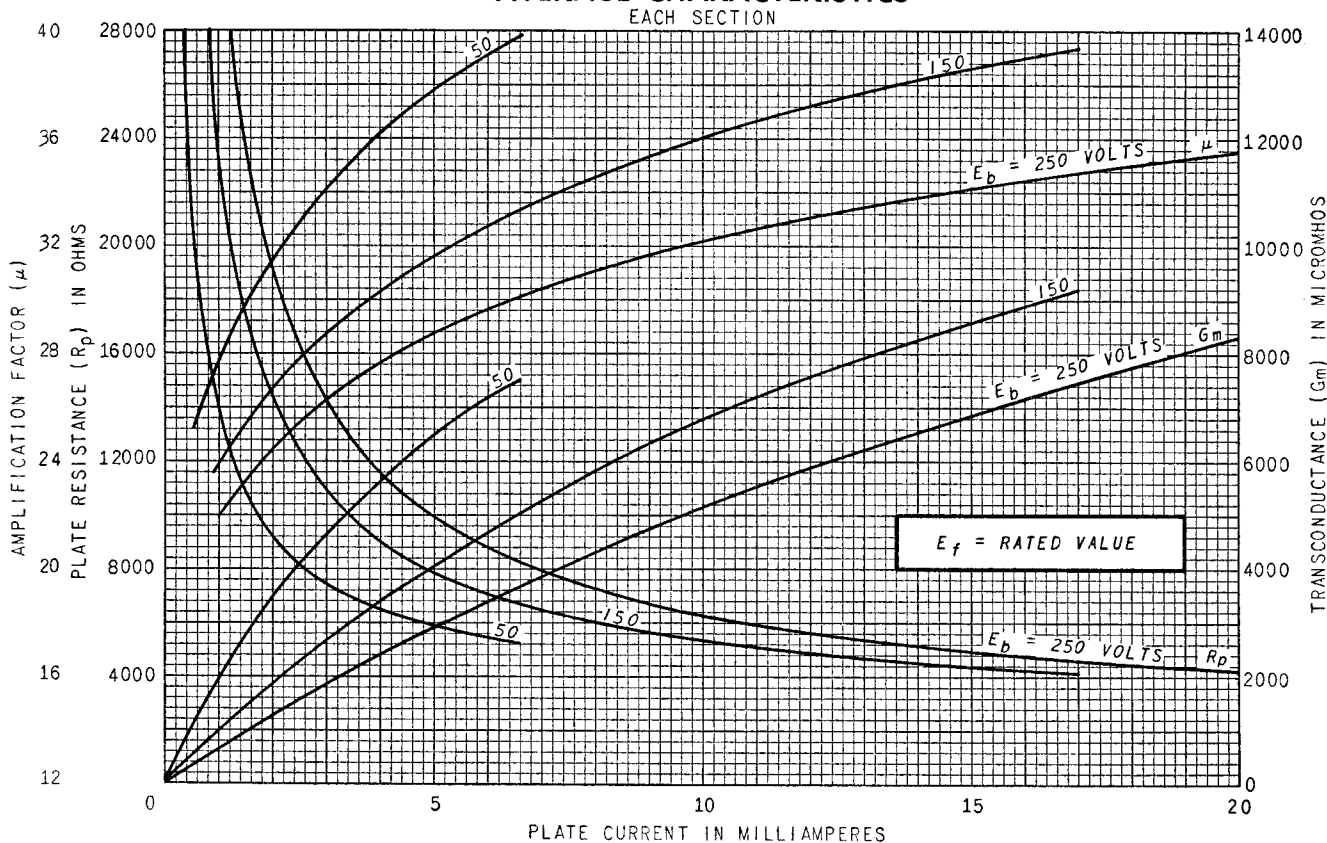
Plate Voltage . . . . .	.150	Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor . . . . .	.220	Ohms
Amplification Factor . . . . .	.36	
Plate Resistance, approximate . . . . .	.5300	Ohms
Transconductance . . . . .	.6800	Micromhos
Plate Current . . . . .	.10	Milliamperes
Grid Voltage, approximate $I_b = 100$ Microamperes . . . . .	-7	Volts

\* The time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80 percent of its rated value after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

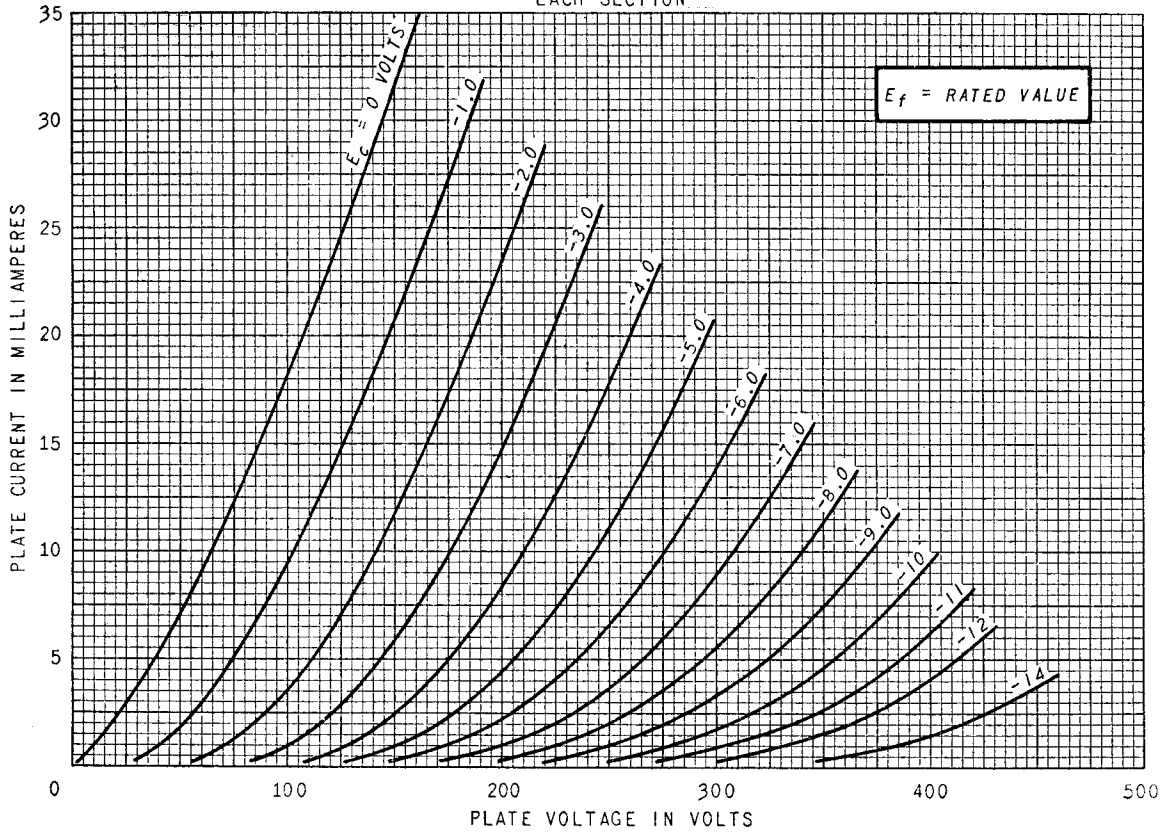
† With external shield (RETMA 315) connected to pin 9.

‡ When the tube is used as a cascode amplifier and the two sections are connected in series, this voltage may be as high as 300 volts maximum under cutoff conditions.

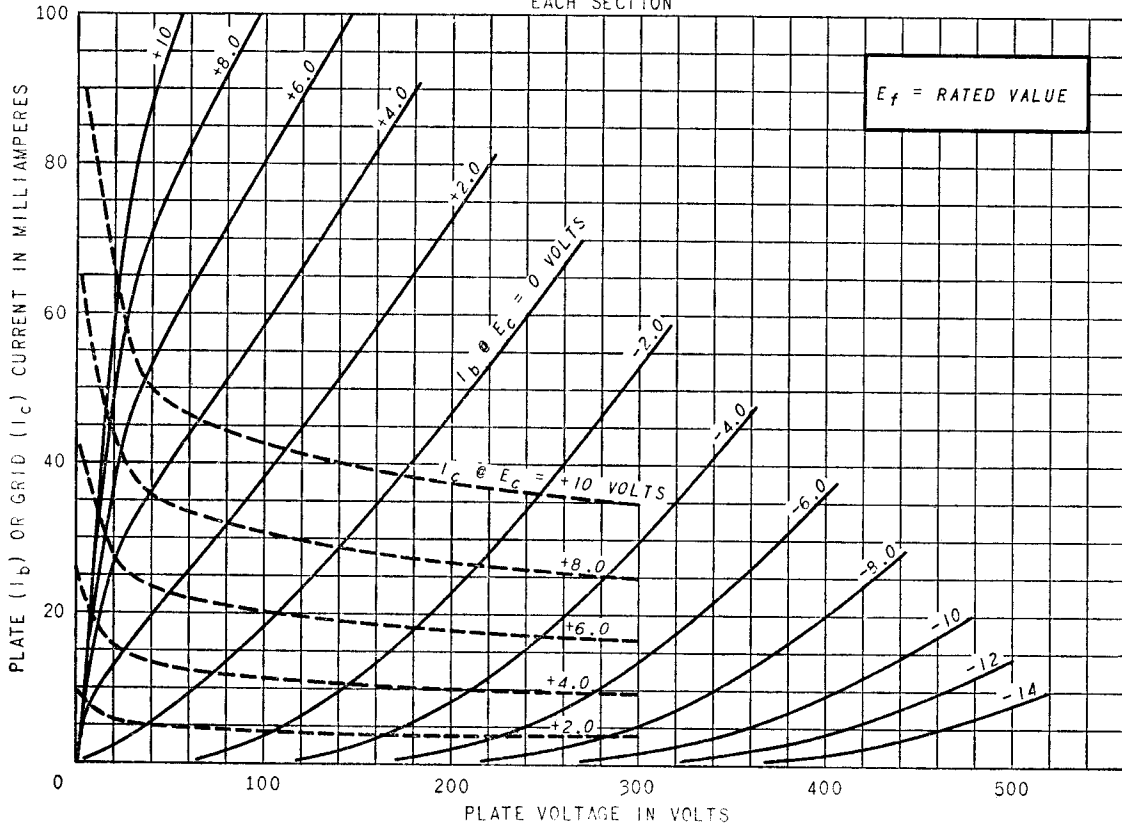
### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



**AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**  
 EACH SECTION

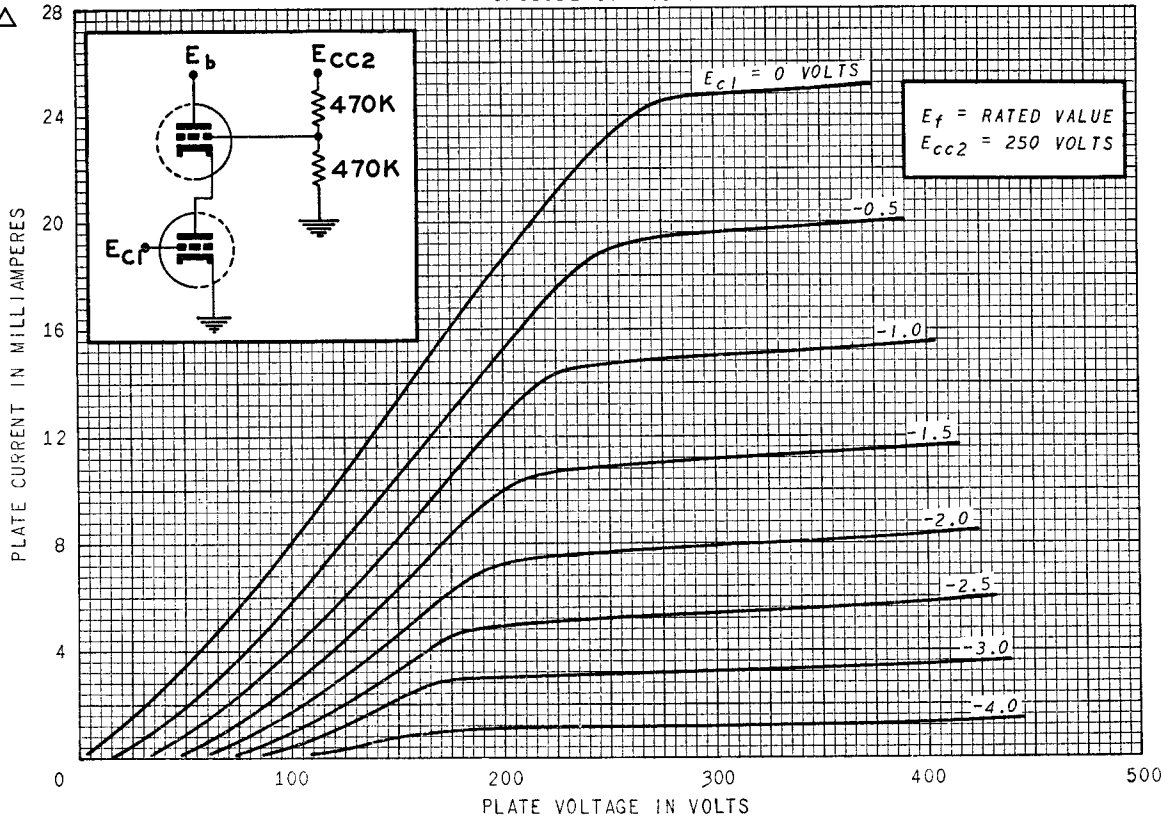


**AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**  
 EACH SECTION



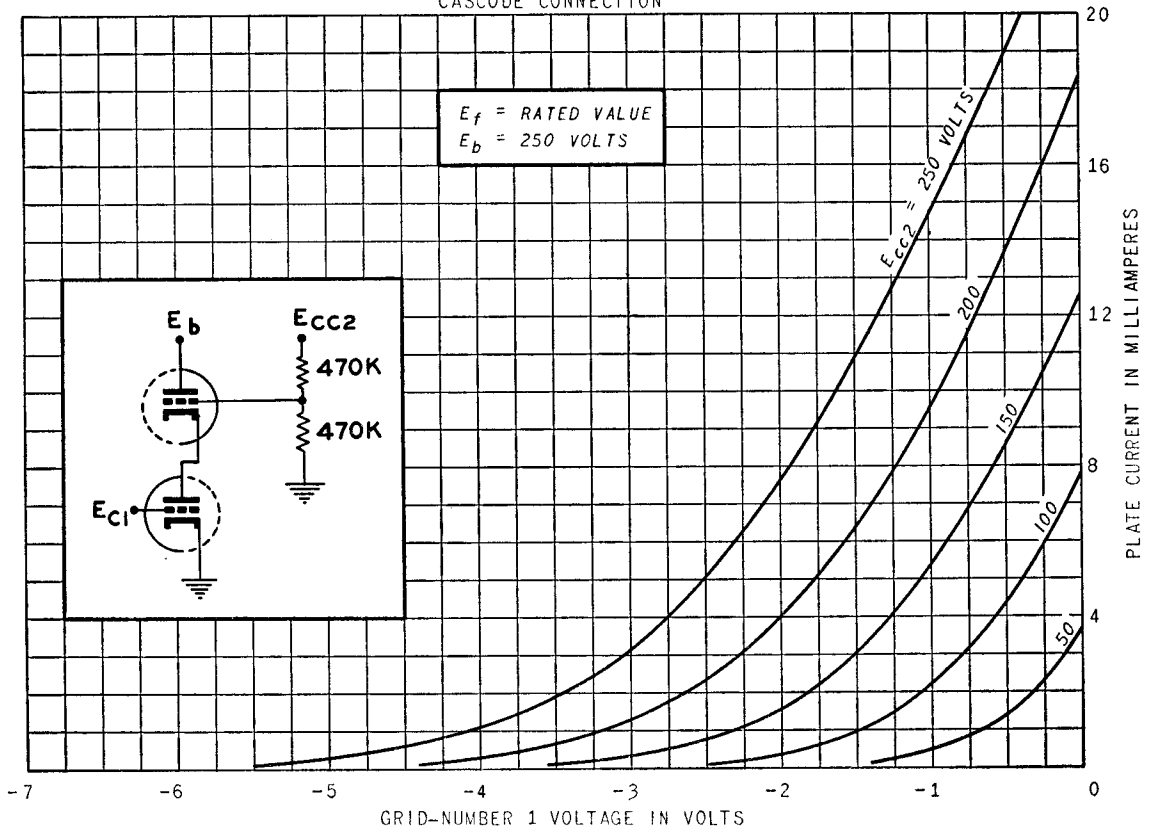
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

CASCADE CONNECTION



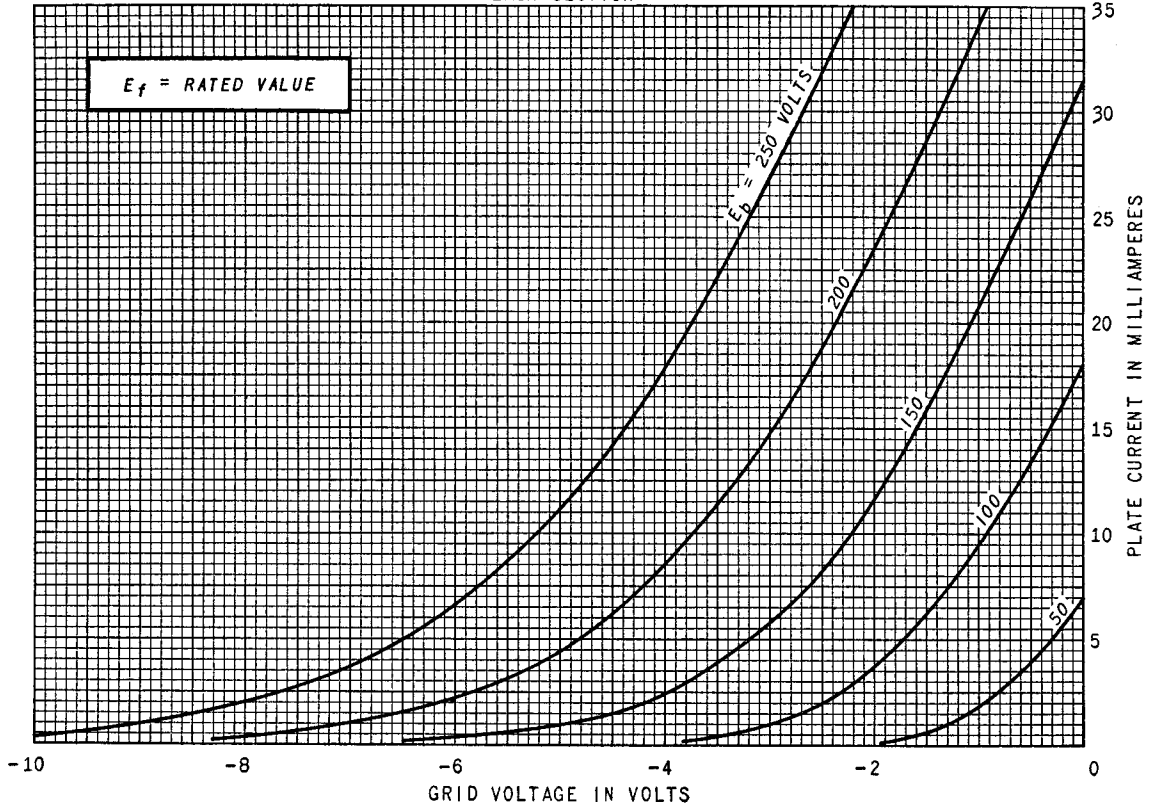
### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

CASCADE CONNECTION



**AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

EACH SECTION



**AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

CASCADE CONNECTION

