

RADIO - TELEVISION MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



APR 20  
**REGISTRATION**

RTMA DATA BUREAU 60 EAST 42nd Street New York 17, N.Y. MUrray Hill 1-2850
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Release No.: 965

April 18, 1951

To  
Tube Engineers:

Registration has been made by the RTMA Data Bureau  
of vacuum tube type designations

6CH6 (Registration No. 2021)  
6057 (Registration No. 2022)  
6060 (Registration No. 2023)  
6061 (Registration No. 2024)  
6062 (Registration No. 2025)  
6063 (Registration No. 2026)  
6064 (Registration No. 2027)  
6066 (Registration No. 2028).

as defined by the characteristics and ratings given in the attached  
data on application of

Standard Telephones and Cables Limited  
Fleetscray, Kent, England

Respectfully yours,

RTMA DATA BUREAU

By

Ralph R. Batcher

RRBatcher:fh  
Enc.

# BRIMAR

## VALVES

TYPE 6CH6

### R.M.A. REGISTRATION DATA

DATE ISSUED 9.2.51.

6CH6VIDEO AMPLIFIER PENTODE

The 6CH6 is a miniature type amplifier pentode employing the 9-pin glass button base. Its low anode to grid capacitance and high slope make it particularly useful for high frequency and broad band application as may be met in television video output stages.

It has a high peak cathode current which makes it eminently suitable for pulse applications. A separate grid 3 connection is provided so that this electrode may be operated at other than cathode potential.

MECHANICAL DATA:

Coated unipotential cathode.

Outline drawing ..... 6-3 Bulb ..... T-6½

Base ..... E9-1 Small glass button 9-pin.

Maximum diameter ..... 7/8"

Maximum overall length ..... 2.5/8"

Maximum seated height ..... 2.3/8"

Pin connections ..... Basing No. 9BA

Pin 1 - I.C.	Pin 6 - I.C.
Pin 2 - Grid No. 1	Pin 7 - Anode
Pin 3 - Cathode	Pin 8 - Grid No. 2
Pin 4 - Heater	Pin 9 - Grid No. 3

9AU

Mounting position ..... any

ELECTRICAL DATA:Direct Inter-electrode capacitances:

Grid to anode ..... .25 pF max.

Input ..... 14 pF

Output ..... 5.0 pF

(External shield not used)

ECC60100

Sheet 1 of 2  
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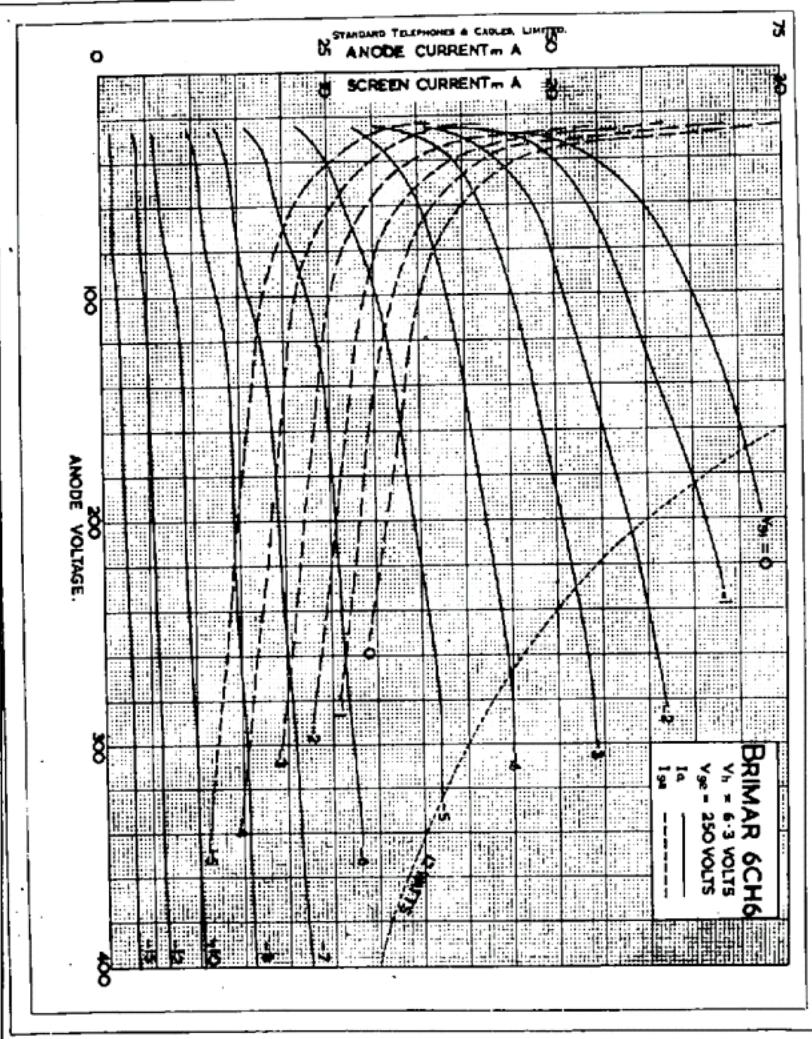
BRIMAR VALVE WORKS, FOOTSCRAY, KENT, ENGLAND.

Ratings:

Heater voltage nominal (ac or dc) .....	6.3 volts
Maximum heater-cathode voltage .....	90 volts
Maximum anode voltage .....	275 volts
Maximum Grid No. 2 voltage .....	275 volts
Maximum anode dissipation .....	12 watts
Maximum Grid No. 2 dissipation .....	2.5 watts
Maximum bulb temperature .....	250°C
Peak instantaneous cathode current .....	1.5 amp

Typical operating conditions and characteristics:

Heater voltage .....	6.3 volts
Heater current .....	0.75 amp
Anode voltage .....	250 volts
Grid No. 2 voltage .....	250 volts
Grid No. 1 voltage .....	-4.5 volts
Grid No. 3 voltage .....	0 volts
Anode impedance .....	50,000 ohms
Transconductance .....	11,000μmhos
Anode current .....	40.0 mA
Grid No. 2 current .....	6.0 mA
Amplification factor (g <sub>2</sub> -g <sub>1</sub> ) .....	26



# BRIMAR

## VALVES

TYPE

6057

### R.M.A. REGISTRATION DATA

DATE ISSUED 2.3.51.

#### 6057 TWIN TRIODE

The 6057 is a twin triode with the same characteristics as type 12AX7. It is suitable for applications where important considerations are high voltage gain at low heater power, such as voltage amplifiers, phase inverters and multivibrators. It is designed for trustworthy operation under adverse conditions of vibration and mechanical shock.

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Coated unipotential cathode.	
Outline drawing .....	6-2
Base.....	E9-1 Small glass button
Maximum diameter .....	9-pin
Maximum overall length .....	7/8"
Maximum seated height .....	2 3/16"
'Pin connections .....	1 15/16"
	Basing Number 9A
Pin 1 - Plate (No. 2)	Pin 6 - Plate (No. 1)
Pin 2 - Grid (No. 2)	Pin 7 - Grid (No. 1)
Pin 3 - Cathode (No. 2)	Pin 8 - Cathode (No. 1)
Pin 4 - Heater	Pin 9 - Heater centre tap
Pin 5 - Heater	
Mounting position .....	any
Maximum shock (in intermittent operation) .....	550 g
Vibration (continuous service) .....	2 1/2 g
Mechanical resonance .....	None below 100 c/s

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

##### Direct interelectrode capacitances \*

	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Grid to plate (g to p) .....	1.7	1.7 $\mu\mu F$
Input (g to k+h) .....	1.5	1.6 $\mu\mu F$
Output (p to k+h) .....	0.46	0.34 $\mu\mu F$

\* Without external shield.

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Ratings (each unit)

Heater voltage (ac or dc) .....	12.6 volts (series); 6.3 volts (parallel)
Maximum heater-cathode voltage .....	90 volts
Maximum plate voltage .....	300 volts
Maximum negative dc grid voltage .....	-50 volts
Maximum positive dc grid voltage .....	0 volts
Maximum plate dissipation .....	1.0 watt

Typical operating conditions and characteristics; class A<sub>1</sub> amplifier  
(each triode)

Heater voltage .....	12.6	6.3	12.6	6.3 volts
Heater current .....	150	300	150	300 mA
Plate voltage .....	100		250	volts
Grid voltage .....	-1		-2	volts
Plate current .....	0.5		1.2	mA
Plate resistance .....	80,000		62,500	ohms
Transconductance .....	1,250		1,600	$\mu$ hos
Amplification factor .....	100		100	

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VALVES

TYPE 6060

## R.M.A. REGISTRATION DATA

DATE ISSUED 2.3.51.

### 6060 DOUBLE TRIODE

The 6060 is a miniature type double triode employing the 9 pin glass button base, having the same general characteristics as the 12AT7, and as a frequency changer, operating at frequencies up to 500 Mc/s. Type 6060 is designed for trustworthy operation under adverse conditions of vibration and mechanical shock.

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Coated unipotential cathode.

Outline drawing .....	6-2	Bulb .....	T-6 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>
Base .....	E9-1	Small glass button 9-pin.	
Maximum diameter .....			7/8"
Maximum overall length .....			2 3/16"
Maximum seated height .....			1.15/16"
Pin connections .....		Basing number	9A

Pin 1 - Anode (No. 2)	Pin 6 - Anode (No. 1)
Pin 2 - Grid (No. 2)	Pin 7 - Grid (No. 1)
Pin 3 - Cathode (No. 2)	Pin 8 - Cathode (No. 1)
Pin 4 - Heater	Pin 9 - Heater centre tap
Pin 5 - Heater	

Mounting position .....	any
Maximum shock (in intermittent service) .....	500 g
Vibration (continuous service) .....	2 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> g
Mechanical resonance .....	None below 100 c/s

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

##### Direct interelectrode capacitances

Anode 1 to Grid 1 .....	1.6 pF
Anode 2 to Grid 2 .....	1.6 pF
Input 1 .....	2.25 pF
Input 2 .....	2.25 pF
Output 1 .....	0.4 pF
Output 2 .....	0.4 pF
Anode 1 to Anode 2 .....	0.2 pF

Ratings

Heater voltage (ac or dc) .....	12.6/6.3 volts
Maximum negative dc grid voltage .....	-50 volts
Maximum heater-cathode voltage .....	90 volts
Maximum anode voltage .....	350 volts
Maximum anode dissipation .....	2.5 watts

Typical operating conditions and characteristics, class A<sub>1</sub> amplifier  
(each section)

Heater voltage (both sections) (ac or dc) .....	12.6/6.3	12.6/6.3	12.6/6.3 volts
Heater current .....	0.15/0.3	0.15/0.3	0.15/0.3 amp
Anode voltage .....	100	180	250 volts
Anode current .....	3.7	11.0	10.0 mA
Grid voltage .....	-1	-1	-2 volts
Anode impedance .....	13,500	9,400	10,000 ohms
Mutual conductance .....	4.0	6.6	5.5 mA/V
Amplification factor .....	54	62	55
Grid voltage .....	-6	-8	-12 volts (for anode current cut-off)

Operation as a frequency changerOscillator section

Anode supply voltage .....	250 volts
Anode de-coupling resistor .....	1,000 ohms
Grid resistor .....	10,000 ohms

Mixer section

Anode supply voltage .....	250 volts
Anode de-coupling resistor .....	1,000 ohms
Cathode bias resistor .....	2,000 ohms
Conversion conductance <sup>a</sup> .....	2.0 mA/V
Heterodyne voltage <sup>**</sup> .....	(See note)

<sup>a</sup> Exact value depends on circuit constants and input impedance considerations.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Heterodyne voltage should be sufficient to just cause grid current in the mixer section.

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## VALVES

TYPE 6061

### R.M.A. REGISTRATION DATA

DATE ISSUED 22.2.51

6061

BEAM PENTODE

This valve is designed for trustworthy operation under conditions of vibration and mechanical shock. It is a miniature type beam power amplifier pentode designed for use in medium power audio amplifier applications. It has electrical characteristics which are identical to those of the 6V6G/GT. The use of the T-6½ bulb enables the 6061 to meet the full rating of the 6V6G/GT.

MECHANICAL DATA:

Coated unipotential cathode.

Outline drawing ..... 6-3 Bulb ..... T-6½  
Base ..... E9-1 Miniature glass button 9-pin.

Maximum diameter ..... 7/8"

Maximum overall length ..... 2.5/8"

Maximum seated height ..... 2.3/8"

Pin connections ..... Basing No. 9AM

Pin 1 - Grid No. 1	Pin 6 - Internally connected
Pin 2 - Grid No. 1	Pin 7 - Plate
Pin 3 - Cathode	Pin 8 - Grid No. 2
Pin 4 - Heater	Pin 9 - Grid No. 3
Pin 5 - Heater	

Mounting position ..... any

Maximum shock (in intermittent service) ..... 500 g

Vibration (continuous service) ..... 2½ g

Mechanical resonance ..... None below

100 c/s

ELECTRICAL DATA:Ratings

Heater voltage (ac or dc) ..... 6.3 volts

Maximum heater-cathode voltage ..... 100 volts

Maximum plate voltage ..... 315 volts

Maximum Grid No. 2 voltage ..... 285 volts

Maximum plate dissipation ..... 12 watts

Maximum Grid No. 2 dissipation ..... 2 watts

Maximum external Grid No. 1 circuit resistance-self bias... 0.5 megohm

Maximum external Grid No. 1 circuit resistance-fixed bias.. 0.1 megohm

Maximum bulb temperature at any point ..... 250°C

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BRIMAR VALVE WORKS, FOOTSCRAY, KENT, ENGLAND.

Typical operating conditions and characteristics class A<sub>1</sub> amplifier

Heater voltage (ac or dc) .....	6.3	6.3	6.3 volts
Heater current .....	450	450	450 mA
Plate voltage .....	180	250	315 volts
Grid No. 3 voltage .....	0	0	0 volts
Grid No. 2 voltage .....	180	250	225 volts
Grid No. 1 voltage .....	-8.5	-12.5	-13 volts
Plate resistance (approx.) .....	58000	52000	77000 ohms
Transconductance .....	3700	4100	3750 $\mu$ hos
Peak a-f signal voltage .....	8.5	12.5	13 volts
Zero signal plate current .....	29	45	34 mA
Zero signal Grid No. 2 current .....	3	4.5	2.2 mA
Maximum signal plate current .....	30	47	35 mA
Maximum signal Grid No. 2 current .....	4	7	6 mA
Load resistance .....	5500	5000	8500 ohms
Total harmonic distortion (approx.) ....	8	8	12%
Power output .....	2.0	4.5	5.5 watts

# BRIMAR

VALVES

6062  
TYPE

DATE 2.3.51.  
ISSUED

## R.M.A. REGISTRATION DATA

### DATA SHEET

#### Electron Tube Type 6062

These data are a part of JETEC General Data J1

The 6062 is a five-electrode tube designed for use as an amplifier, and as a frequency doubler and tripler in compact, low-power mobile transmitters. The anode is capable of dissipating 12 watts and cooling is accomplished by radiation. The cathode is a coated unipotential cathode. Maximum ratings apply up to 175 megacycles. The 6062 is designed for trustworthy operation under conditions of vibration and shock. It has electrical characteristics which are identical to those of the 5763.

#### GENERAL:

<u>Electrical Data</u>	Min.	Bogey	Max.
Heater voltage .....	5.4	6.0	6.6 volts
Heater current at bogey voltage .....	0.69	0.75	0.81 ampere
Amplification factor, - G1-G2 Mu, - at Eb-Ec2=250, Ec1=7.5 .....	16.0		
Direct interelectrode capacitances (No external shield)			
Grid-plate .....			0.5 $\mu$ F
Input .....	8	9.5	11 $\mu$ F
Output .....	3.8	4.5	5.2 $\mu$ F
<u>Mechanical Data</u>			
Outline drawing .....	6-3	Bulb .....	T-62
Base .....	E9-1	Miniature glass button 9-pin	
Maximum diameter .....			7/8"
Maximum overall length .....			2.5/8"
Maximum seated height .....			2.3/8"
Pin connections .....		Basing No. ..	9K
Pin 1 - Plate		Pin 6 - Grid No. 2	
Pin 2 - Internally connected.		Pin 7 - Cathode	
Pin 3 - Grid No. 3		Pin 8 - Grid No. 1	
Pin 4 - Heater		Pin 9 - Grid No. 1	
Pin 5 - Heater			
Mounting position .....			any
Maximum shock (in intermittent operation) .....			500 g
Vibration .....			2 $\frac{1}{2}$ g
Mechanical resonance .....		None below	100 c/s
Maximum glass temperature .....			250°C
Net weight, approximate .....			0.46 ounces

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BRIMAR VALVE WORKS, FOOTSCRAY, KENT, ENGLAND.

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS:

Radio-Frequency Power Amplifier and Oscillator - Class C Telegraphy \*  
 Radio-Frequency Power Amplifier - Class C Frequency Modulation Telephony

Key down conditions per tube without amplitude modulation.

Maximum continuous commercial service ratings, absolute values.

D.C. plate voltage .....	300 max.volts
D.C. Grid No. 3 voltage .....	0 max.volts
D.C. Grid No. 2 voltage .....	250 max.volts
D.C. Grid No. 1 voltage .....	-125 max.volts
D.C. plate current .....	50 max.mA
D.C. Grid No. 2 current .....	15 max.mA
D.C. Grid No. 1 current .....	5 max.mA
Plate input .....	15 max.watts
Grid No. 2 input .....	2 max.watts
Plate dissipation .....	12 max.watts
Peak heater-cathode voltage Heater negative with respect to cathode .....	100 max.volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode .....	100 max.volts

Typical OperationAt 50 megacycles

D.C. plate voltage .....	300 volts
Grid No. 3 .....	Tied to cathode at socket
D.C. Grid No. 2 voltage .....	250 volts
D.C. Grid No. 1 voltage .....	-50 volts
From a resistor of .....	22000 ohms
Peak R.F. Grid No. 1 voltage .....	80 volts
D.C. plate current .....	50 mA
D.C. Grid No. 2 current .....	5 mA
D.C. Grid No. 1 current (approx.)	3 mA
Driving power (approx.)	0.35 watts
Power output (approx.) <sup>**</sup> .....	8 watts

\* Modulation essentially negative may be used if the positive peak of the audio frequency envelope does not exceed 115 per cent of the carrier conditions.

\*\* The useful power output is approximately 7 watts.

Frequency Multiplier

Maximum continuous commercial service, absolute values.

D.C. Plate voltage .....	300 max.volts
D.C. Grid No. 3 voltage .....	0 max.volts
D.C. Grid No. 2 voltage .....	250 max.volts
D.C. Grid No. 1 voltage .....	-125 max.volts
D.C. plate current .....	50 max.mA
D.C. Grid No. 2 current .....	15 max.mA
D.C. Grid No. 1 current .....	5 max.mA
Plate input .....	15 max.watts
Grid No. 2 input .....	2 max.watts
Plate dissipation .....	12 max.watts
Peak heater-cathode voltage Heater negative with respect to cathode .....	100 max.volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode .....	100 max.volts

Typical Operation

	Doubler to 175 megacycles	Tripler to 175 megacycles
D.C. plate voltage .....	300	300 volts
Grid No. 3 .....	Tied to cathode at socket	
D.C. Grid No. 2 voltage .....	#	# volts
D.C. Grid No. 1 voltage .....	-75	-100 volts
From a Grid No. 1 resistor of .....	75,000	100,000 ohms
Peak R.F. Grid No. 1 voltage .....	95	120 volts
D.C. plate current .....	40	35 mA
D.C. Grid No. 2 current .....	4.0	5.0 mA
D.C. Grid No. 1 current (approx.) .....	1.0	1.0 mA
Driving power (approx.) .....	0.6	0.6 watts
Power output (approx.) .....	3.6	2.8 watts

\* Obtained from plate supply voltage of 300 volts through a series resistor of 12,500 ohms.

\*\* Useful power output is approximately 2.1 watts for doubler service and 1.3 watts for tripler service.

# BRIMAR

VALVES

TYPE 6063

## R.M.A. REGISTRATION DATA

DATE ISSUED 22.2.51

### 6063 FULL WAVE RECTIFIER

This valve is designed for trustworthy operation under conditions of vibration and mechanical shock. It is designed for use in equipment where the current drain does not exceed 70 mA. The general characteristics and performance are as Type 6X4.

#### MECHANICAL DATA:

Coated unipotential cathode.

Outline drawing ..... 5-3 Bulb ..... T-5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Base ..... E7-1 Miniature Button 7-pin.

Maximum diameter ..... 3/4"

Maximum overall length ..... 2.5/8"

Maximum seated height ..... 2.3/8"

Pin connections ..... Basing No. 5BS

Pin 1 - Plate No. 2 Pin 5 - Internally connected

Pin 2 - Internally connected Pin 6 - Plate No. 1

Pin 3 - Heater

Pin 7 - Cathode

Pin 4 - Heater

Mounting position ..... any

Maximum shock (in intermittent service) ..... 720 g.

Vibration (continuous service) ..... 2.5 g.

Mechanical resonance ..... None below 100 c/s.

#### ELECTRICAL DATA:

##### Ratings

Heater voltage (ac or dc) ..... 6.3 volts

Heater current ..... 0.6 amp

D.C. heater-cathode voltage ..... 450 volts

Peak plate current (per plate) ..... 210 mA

D.C. output current ..... 70 mA

Peak inverse plate voltage ..... 1250 volts

Typical operating conditionsCondenser Input Filter

Maximum R.M.S. voltage (per plate) .....	325 volts
Minimum supply impedance (per plate) .....	150 ohms
Maximum direct current output .....	70 mA
Maximum reservoir condenser .....	32 $\mu$ F

Choke Input Filter

Maximum R.M.S. voltage (per plate) .....	450 volts
Maximum direct current output .....	70 mA
Maximum choke inductance .....	8 Henries

# BRIMAR

VALVES

## R.M.A. REGISTRATION DATA

TYPE 6064

GAKS

DATE ISSUED 9.2.51.

6064

### HIGH SLOPE R.F. PENTODE

This valve is designed for trustworthy operation under conditions of vibration and mechanical shock. It is particularly suitable for use in wide band amplifiers and will function (in conjunction with a suitable oscillator) as a frequency changer at frequencies up to 100 m/c/s.

#### MECHANICAL DATA:

Coated unipotential cathode.

Outline drawing ..... 5-2 Bulb ..... T-5½

Base ..... E7-1 Miniature button 7-pin

Maximum diameter ..... 3/4"

Maximum overall length ..... 2.1/8"

Maximum seated height ..... 1.7/8"

Pin connections ..... Basing No. 7DB

Pin 1 - Grid No. 1 Pin 5 - Plate

Pin 2 - Cathode Pin 6 - Grid No. 3 and

Pin 3 - Heater internal shield

Pin 4 - Heater Pin 7 - Grid No. 2

Mounting position ..... any

Maximum shock (in intermittent service) ..... 500 g

Vibration (continuous service) ..... 2½ g

Mechanical resonance ..... None below 100 c/s

#### ELECTRICAL DATA:

##### Direct inter-electrode capacitances:

Grid to plate ..... 0.01 pF max.

Input ..... 7.8 pF

Output ..... 3.9 pF

\* With shield No. 316 connected to cathode.

Sheet 1 of 2

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Ratings:

Heater voltage (ac or dc) .....	6.3	volts
Heater current .....	0.3	amp
Maximum heater-cathode voltage .....	90	volts
Maximum plate voltage .....	250	volts
Maximum plate dissipation .....	2.5	watts
Maximum Grid No. 2 voltage .....	250	volts
Maximum Grid No. 2 dissipation .....	0.8	watts

Typical operating characteristics:

Suppressor grid (Grid No. 3) connected to cathode		
Anode voltage .....	200	250 volts
Anode current .....	9.0	10.0 mA
Screen voltage .....	200	250 volts
Control grid (Grid No. 1) voltage .....	-1.5	-2.0 volts
Cathode bias resistor .....	135	160 ohms
Plate impedance (approx.) .....	0.8	1.0 megohms
Mutual conductance .....	7.5	7.5 mA/V
Inner amplification factor ( $\mu g_1-g_2$ ) .....	70	70

# BRIMAR

VALVES

TYPE 6066

## R.M.A. REGISTRATION DATA

DATE ISSUED 2.3.51

### 6066 DOUBLE DIODE TRIODE

The 6066 is a miniature type, double diode triode, designed for trustworthy operation under conditions of vibration and mechanical shock. Characteristics are similar to the 6AT6.

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Coated unipotential cathode.

Outline drawing ..... 5-2 Bulb ..... T-5½

Base ..... E7-1 Miniature button 7-pin

Maximum diameter ..... 3/4"

Maximum overall length ..... 2.1/8"

Maximum seated height ..... 1.7/8"

Pin connections ..... Basing No. 7BT

Pin 1 - Grid No. 1 Pin 5 - Diode No. 2

Pin 2 - Cathode Pin 6 - Diode No. 1

Pin 3 - Heater Pin 7 - Plate

Pin 4 - Heater

Mounting position ..... any  
Maximum shock (in intermittent service) ..... 500 g  
Vibration (continuous service) ..... 2½ g  
Mechanical resonance ..... None below 100 c/s

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

##### Interelectrode capacitances \*

Grid to cathode ..... 2.3 pF

Anode to cathode ..... 1.1 pF

Grid to anode ..... 2.1 pF

Diode (D2) to grid ..... 0.025 pF max.

\* With no external shield.

Ratings

Heater voltage (ac or dc) .....	6.3 volts
Maximum heater-cathode voltage .....	90 volts
Maximum plate voltage .....	300 volts
Maximum external Grid No. 1 circuit resistance - self bias...	1 megohm

Typical operating characteristics

Anode voltage .....	100	250 volts
Anode current .....	0.8	1.0 mA
Grid voltage .....	-1	-3 volts
Anode impedance .....	54,000	58,000 ohms
Mutual conductance .....	1.3	1.2 mA/V
Amplification factor .....	70	70

Operation as a resistance coupled amplifier

Anode supply voltage .....	100	250	250 volts
Anode load resistor .....	0.5	0.25	0.25 megohm
Grid resistor .....	1.0	1.0	10 megohm
Cathode bias resistor .....	9,000	3,000	0 ohms
Peak output .....	16	43	40 volts
* Stage gain.....	33	42	42
* Harmonic distortion .....	2	1	5%

\* Figures are for 12 volts peak output.