Beam Power Tube

For Pulse-Modulator Service

GENERAL DATA

GENERAL DATA					
Electrical:	-				
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode: Voltage (AC or DC)					
ma. = 100 7000 μmhos Mu-Factor, Grid No.2 to Grid No.1 for plate volts = 200, grid-No.2 volts =					
200, and plate ma. = 100 4.5 Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: a					
Grid No.1 to plate 0.24 max. pf Grid No.1 to cathode & grid No.3 & internal shield, grid No.2, base					
sleeve, and heater					
sleeve, and heater 8.5 pf					
Mechanical:	4				
Operating Position.					
Large-Wafer Octal with Sleeve: 8-Pin Micanol (JEDEC Group 1, No.B8-86) Large-Wafer Octal with External Barriers and Sleeve: 8-Pin Micanol (JEDEC Group 1, No.B8-98) Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW 7CK					
Pin 1-Cathode Grid No.3 Internal Shield Pin 2-Heater Pin 3-Grid No.2 Pin 4-Same as Pin 1 Pin 5-Grid No.1 Pin 6-Same as Pin 1 Pin 7-Heater Pin 8-Base Sleeve Cap-Plate					
MODULATOR — Rectangular-Wave Modulation					
We then not better out by the second participation of the					

Maximum and Minimum CCSb Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values:

For Duty Factor between 0.001 and 1 and maximum averaging time of 10,000 µsec in any interval

DC PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE d. See Rating Chart I - Indicates a change.



INSTANTANEOUS PLATE VOLTAGE	y Volts volts volts Rating Chart I
Instantaneous—negative value. 400 max. Peak—positive value 100 max. PEAK PLATE CURRENT. See Rating C. PEAK GRID—No.2 CURRENT. 0.75 max. PEAK GRID—No.1 CURRENT. 0.5 max. PLATE INPUT 80 max. GRID—No.2 INPUT 1.75 max. GRID—No.1 INPUT 0.5 max. PLATE DISSIPATION* See Rating PEAK HEATER—CATHODE VOLTAGE:	amp amp watts watts watt Chart I
Heater negative with respect to cathode Heater positive with respect to cathode BULB TEMPERATURE (At hottest point on bulb surface)	volts volts
on bulb surface)	90
DC Plate Supply Voltage 3000 DC Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage 300 DC Grid-No.1 Supply Voltage -175 Peak Positive Grid-No.1 Voltage 65 Plate Current: 65	volts volts volts volts
Peak. 1.5 Average 0.015 DC Grid-No.2 Current 0.004 DC Grid-No.1 Current 0.0025 Load Resistance (R _I), 100 watts,	amp amp amp amp
non-inductive 1500 ± 5%	ohms
Maximum Circuit Values: Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 30000 max.	ohms
a Without external shield and base sleeve connected to ground.	

Without external shield and base sleeve connected to ground.

b Continuous Commercial Service.

Duty Factor for the 6293 is defined as the "on" time in microseconds divided by 10,000 microseconds.

"On" fixe is defined as the sum of the durations of all the individual pulses which occur during any 10.000-microsecond interval.

"Pulse Duration" is defined as the time interval between the two points on the pulse at which the instantaneous value is 70 per cent of the peak value. The peak value is defined as the maximum value of a smooth curve through the average of the fluctuations over the top portion of the pulse.

For tube protection, it is essential that sufficient resistance be used in the plate supply circuit, the grid-No.2 supply circuit, and the grid-No.1 supply circuit so that the short-circuit current is limited to 0.5 ampere in each circuit.

Averaged over any interval not exceeding 10,000 microseconds. Care should be used in determining the plate dissipation. A calculated value based on rectangular pulses can be considerably in error when the actual pulses have a finite rise and fall time. Plate dissipation should preferably be determined by measuring the bulb temperature under actual operating conditions; then, with the tube in the same socket and under the same ambient-temperature conditions, apply to the tube sufficient dc input to obtain the same bulb temperature. This value of dc input is a measure of the plate dissipation.



CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN

	Note	Min.	Max.	
Heater Current	1	1.175	1.325	amp
Grid No.1 to plate	2	_	0.24	pf
Grid No.1 to cathode & grid No.3 & internal shield, grid No.2,				
base sleeve, and heater	2	12.0	15.0	pf
Plate to cathode & grid No.3 & internal shield, grid No.2,				
base sleeve, and heater	2	7.3	9.5	pf
Plate Current	3	46	94	ma
Grid-No.2 Current	3	0	5.5	ma
Peak Plate Current	1,4	2.4	-	amp

Note 1: With 6.3 volts ac on heater.

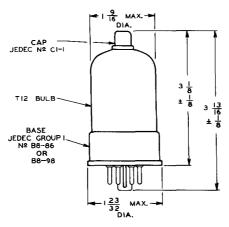
Note 2: With no external shield. Base sleeve (pin No.8) is grounded.

Note 3: With 6.3 volts ac on heater, dc plate voltage of 300 volts, dc grid-No.2 voltage of 200 volts, and dc grid-No.1 voltage of -33 volts.

Note 4: With the tube in the test circuit (below) under the following conditions: rectangular-wave modulation applied to grid No.1 pulse duration of 1 microsecond approx.; pulse repetition rate of 3000 cps approx.; dc plate supply voltage of 2000 volts; dc grid No.2 supply voltage of 500 volts; dc grid-No.1 supply voltage of 500 volts; peak positive grid-No.1 swing of 100 volts; and load resistance (R_L) of 375 ± 5% ohms, 50 watts, non-inductive.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

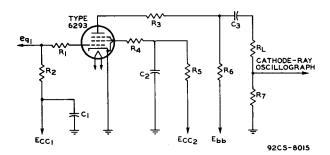
Plate shows no color when tube is operated at maximum CCS ratings.



92CS-7700R5

ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES.

TEST CIRCUIT



C1: 0.1 μf, 600 v dc
C2: 2 μf, 600 v dc
C3: 0.25 μf, 5000 v dc
Ecc1: Grid-No.1 Supply Volt.
Ecc2: Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage
Eg1: Rectangular-Wave
Signal Voltage

R₁: 20 ohms, I watt, non-inductive R₂: 3000 ohms, I watt R₃: 10 ohms, 5 watts, non-inductive R_{II}: 25 ohms, 1 watt,

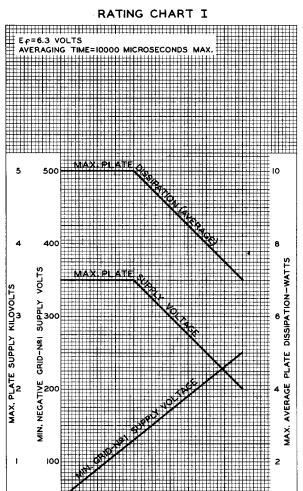
non-inductive R₅: 1000 ohms, I watt R₆: 10000 ohms, 50 watts

R₇: 30 ± 1% ohms, non-inductive

R_L: For values, see Typical
Operation and Characteristics Range Values
(Note 4)

Information furnished by RCA is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by RCA for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of RCA.





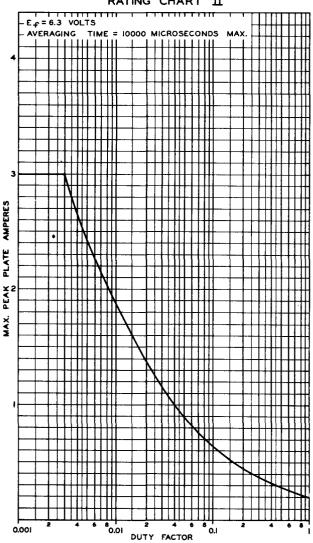
GRID-Nº2 SUPPLY VOLTS

500

6293



RATING CHART II



JUN. 8,1953

TUBE DEPARTMENT
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

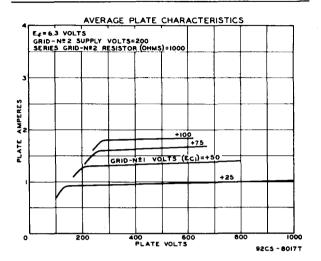
92CM - 8014

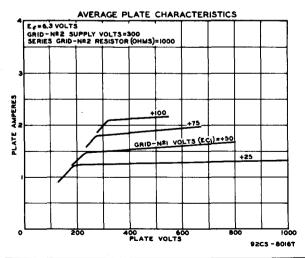


BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

6293



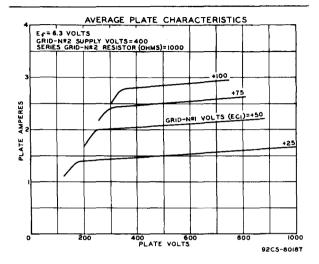


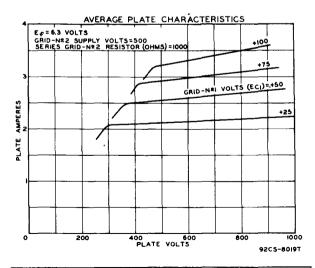


6293

esos (ect)

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER





OCT. 1, 1953