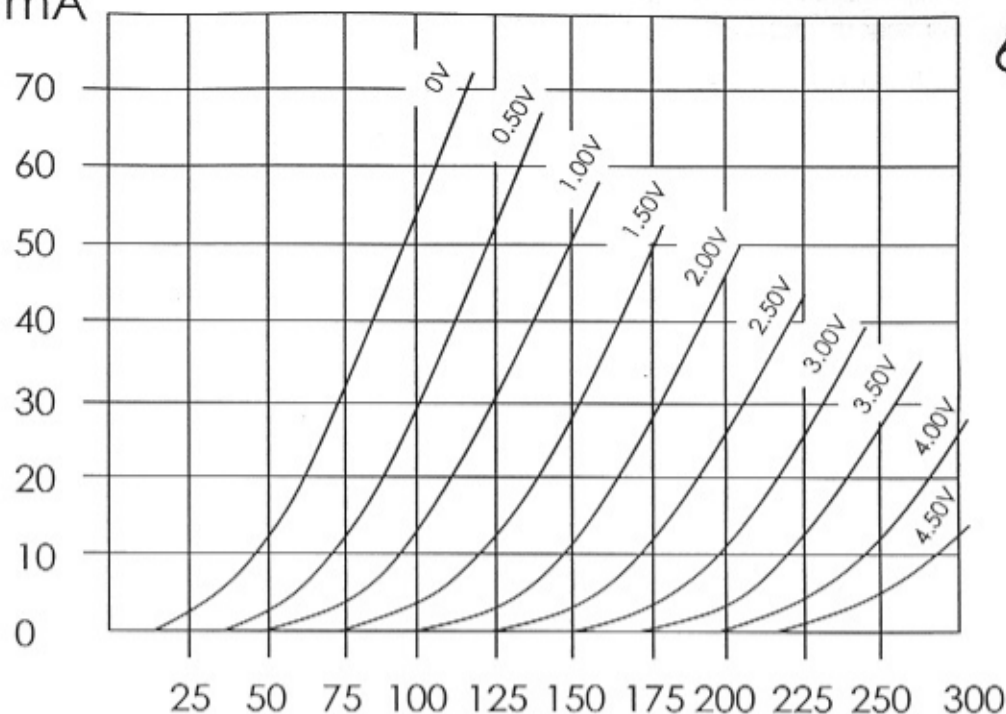


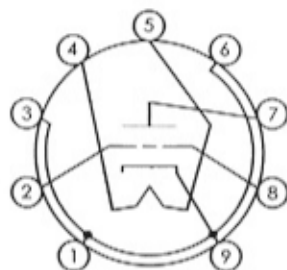
$I_p$  mA



6C45P

$E_p$  V

The 6C45P (6S45P in the western alphabet) is a high  $\mu$  triode with a very high transconductance, incredible linearity, very low noise, and low plate resistance. This amazing tube will excel in small signal applications, as well as a driver, or anywhere really precise performance is required.



Pin #	description
1,3,6,9	cathode
2,8	grid
4,5	heater
7	plate

Electrical Data	
Heater Voltage, not less than	6.0
Heater Voltage, not more than	6.6
Heater Current	440 mA +/- 30 mA
Plate Voltage, not more than	150 V
Heater to Cathode Voltage:	
positive, V not more than	100 V
negative, V not less than	200 V
Plate Current, not more than	52 mA
Plate Dissipation, each triode, not more than	7.8 W
Maximum grid circuit resistance:	
fixed bias, not more than	0.15 Mohm
self bias, not more than	0.15 Mohm
Inter-electrode Capacitances:	
C, grid to plate	1.1 pF
C, grid to cathode and heater	
C, plate to cathode and heater	1.9 pF
C, cathode to heater	5.0 nF (nominal)
Measured Electrical minima:	
Grid reverse current, not more than (see note below)	0.3 $\mu$ A
Plate current, not less than	40 mA +/- 12 mA
Transconductance, not less than	45 mA/V
Amplification Factor	52 +/- 16

NOTE: heater V, 6.3vdc; plate V, 150v; grid bias, -1.5v; grid circuit resistance, 1K ohm