3DK6 Sharp-Cutoff Pentode. The 3DK6 is a miniature, sharp-cutoff pentode designed for use as a wide-band radio-frequency or intermediate-frequency amplifier in television receivers. Except for heater characteristics, the 3DK6 is identical to the 6DK6.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings
Heater Voltage, AC or DC* ........................................ 3.15 Volts
Heater Current§ .................................................. 0.6±0.04 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time, Average* .................................. 11 Seconds

3DT6 Sharp-Cutoff Pentode. The 3DT6 is a miniature, sharp-cutoff, dual-control pentode primarily intended for use as an FM detector in television receivers. Except for heater characteristics, the 3DT6 is identical to the 6DT6.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings
Heater Voltage, AC or DC* ........................................ 3.15 Volts
Heater Current§ .................................................. 0.6±0.04 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time, Average* .................................. 11 Seconds

3DZ4 Triode. The 3DZ4 is a miniature, medium-mu triode designed for use as a UHF oscillator in television receivers. Except for heater characteristics, the 3DZ4 is identical to the 6DZ4.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings
Heater Voltage, AC or DC‡ ........................................ 3.2 Volts
Heater Current§ .................................................. 0.45±0.03 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time, Average* .................................. 11 Seconds

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3FS5 “Shadow-grid” Beam Pentode. The 3FS5 is a miniature tube, similar in construction to a beam pentode, with an internally connected grid between the control grid and the screen grid, which serves to reduce the ratio of screen current to plate current. The tube is designed for use as a radio-frequency amplifier in VHF television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics, the 3FS5 is identical to the 6FS5.

**GENERAL**

**ELECTRICAL**

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heater Voltage, AC or DC§</td>
<td>2.9 Volts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater Current§</td>
<td>0.45±0.03 Amperes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater Warm-up Time, Average¶</td>
<td>11 Seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES**

* Heater voltage for a bogey tube at If = 0.6 amperes.

† Heater voltage for a bogey tube at If = 0.45 amperes.

§ The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.

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