The CK6092 is a filament type pentode power amplifier of subminiature construction designed for use in wearable and portable equipment. The flexible terminal leads may be soldered or welded directly to the terminals of circuit components without the use of sockets. Standard inline subminiature sockets may be used by cutting the leads to a suitable length.

**MECHANICAL DATA**

**ENVELOPE:** T-2 x 3 Glass

**BASE:** None (0.016" tinned flexible leads. Length: 1.5" min.
Spacing: 0.048" center-to-center)

**TERMINAL CONNECTIONS:** (Red Dot is adjacent to Lead 1)

- Lead 1: Plate
- Lead 2: Grid #2
- Lead 3: Filament, positive
- Lead 4: Grid #1
- Lead 5: Filament, negative

**MOUNTING POSITION:** Any

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

**RATINGS - ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM VALUES:**

- Filament Voltage (dc) 1.25 ± 20% volts
- Plate Voltage 67.5 volts
- Grid #2 Voltage 67.5 volts
- Total Cathode Current 3.5 ma.

**CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION:**

- Filament Voltage (dc) 1.25 volts
- Filament Current 50 ma.
- Plate Voltage 45 volts
- Grid #2 Voltage 45 volts
- Grid #1 Voltage 4.5 volts
- Plate Current 1.4 ma.
- Grid #2 Current 0.4 ma.
- Transconductance 600 μhos
- Load Resistance 30 kilohms
- Distortion (approx.) 10 percent
- Power Output 25 mw.

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from JETEC release #1609, March 19, 1956

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Tentative Data

RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

RECEIVING AND CATHODE RAY TUBE OPERATIONS

September 15, 1955

NEWTON 58, MASS.  Page 1 of 5
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

Conditions:
Er = 1.25 Vdc
Ec2 = 45 Vdc
Ib =
Ic2 =---

Ec1 = 0 Vdc

Plate or Grid #2 Current - Milliamperes

Plate Voltage - Volts

Raytheon Manufacturing Company
RECEIVING AND CATHODE RAY TUBE OPERATIONS

September 15, 1955
NEWTON SB, MASS.
Page 2 of 5
POWER OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

Conditions:
- $E_f = 1.25 \text{ V}$
- $E_b = 45 \text{ V}$
- $E_{c2} = 45 \text{ V}$
- $E_{c1} = -4.5 \text{ V}$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Output - Milliamperes</th>
<th>Plate Load - Kilohms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plate and Grid 12 Current - Milliamperes

- $I_b$
- $I_{c2}$