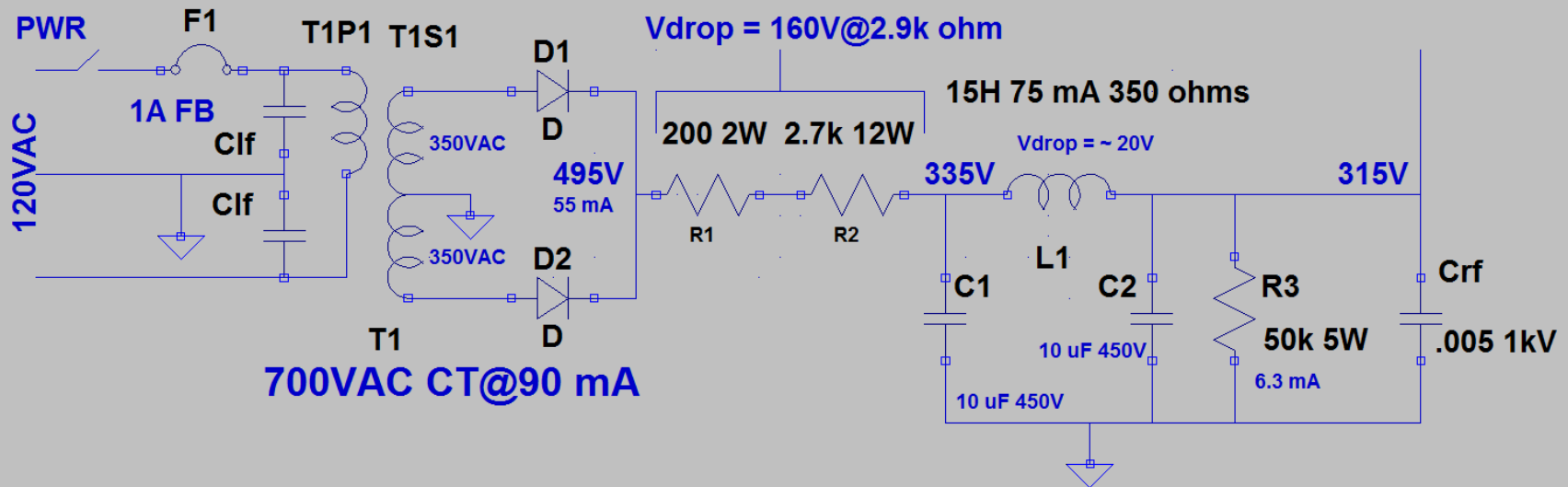
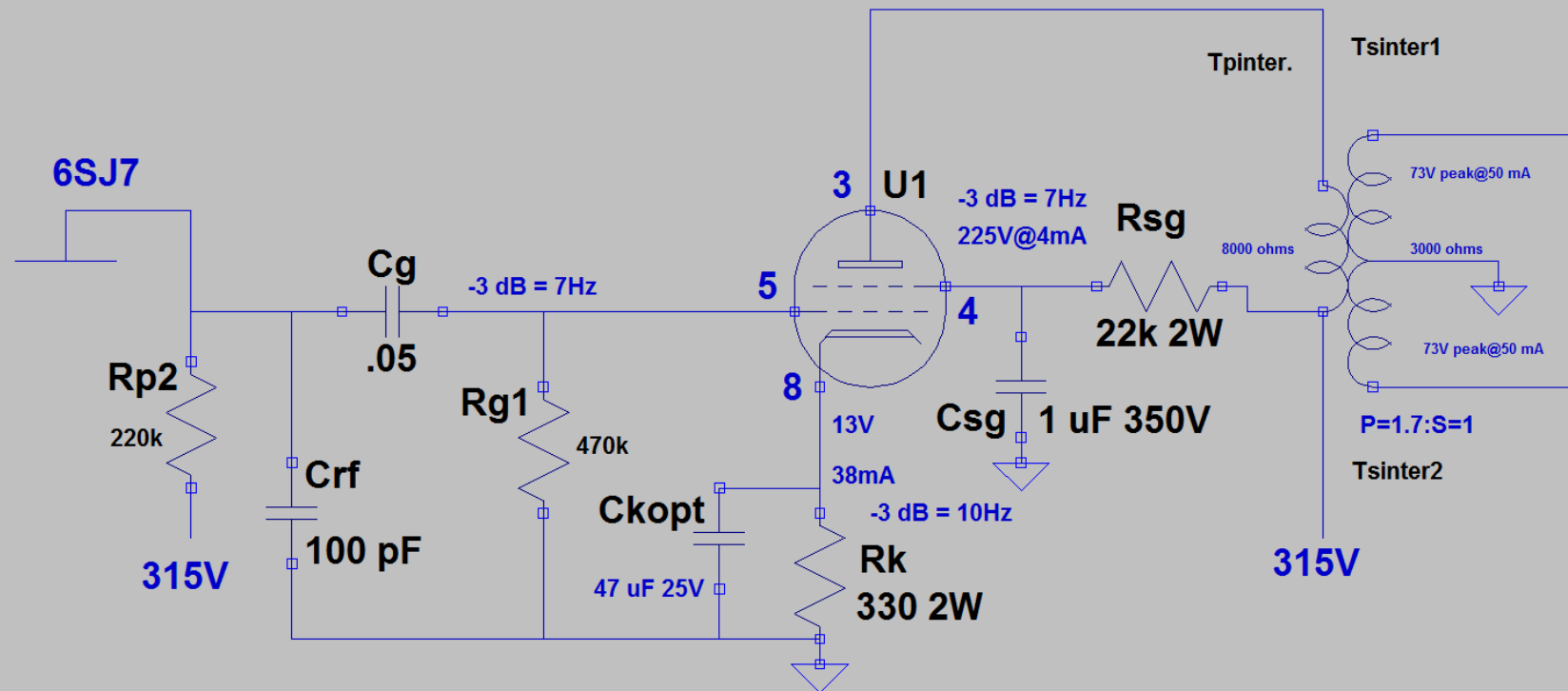


## AC00B LV Power Supply for Speech Amp and driver



## 6V6GT Audio Stage Driver



From the GE data on the 6V6 the actual simple calculations show otherwise:

<https://frank.pocnet.net/sheets/093/6/6V6GT.pdf> (see page 2, Class A1 amplifier, characteristics and typical operation).

Specifications:  $V_p = 315V$ ,  $I_p = 34 \text{ mA}$ , Grid Bias =  $-13V$ , so  $V_k = 13V$ , Average Screen current  $I_{sg} = 4 \text{ mA@225V}$ .

There is nothing wrong with running the tube at a  $V_p$  of  $315V$  as long as the screen current/voltage is limited.

Total current through the cathode =  $38 \text{ mA}$ .

$R_k = 13V / 0.038 = 342 \text{ ohms}$  so I chose  $330 \text{ ohms}$  as nearest common resistor.

$PR_k = I^2 \times R = 0.001444 \text{ A}^2 \cdot \text{Ohms} = 0.477 \text{ Watts} = 477 \text{ mWatts}$ , choose  $2W$  for headroom

$R_{sg} = 315V - 225V / 0.004 = 90V / 0.004 = 22.5k$ , choose  $22k \text{ ohms}$  as nearest common resistor

$PR_{sg} = 1.6e-5 \text{ A}^2 \times 22k \text{ ohms} = 0.352 \text{ Watts} = 352 \text{ mWatts} = \text{choose } 2W \text{ for headroom}$

So I could care less what that ridiculous original schematic shows, the actual simple calculations show otherwise.