24 COMPACTRON TYPES NOW AVAILABLE

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Compactrons . . . G.E.'s all-new 12-pin multi-function devices . . . provide increased reliability and more compact circuitry than tubes or transistors. This is accomplished, partly, by combining several functions into a single, low-profile envelope requiring fewer pins, stems, sockets, welds and handling operations. In a typical AC-DC radio, 3 compactrons do the job of 6 tubes or 8 transistors . . . and do it cheaper and easier. Compactrons use about 35% less power than tubes to perform a given function, yet they deliver more power output. Larger bulb diameter and 12-pin stems decrease bulb temperature about 15%, as compared to similar conventional tube types. The result: increased life expectancy and greater reliability.

Servicing will be easier because less wiring and fewer solder connections are necessary with compactrons. The large-diameter pin circle reduces clustering of components, gives more space for wiring and increases the arc-over rating to more than 10,000 volts.

Some of today's newest equipment features compactrons . . . TV sets by 3 major manufacturers, portable halogen leak detectors, electronic street lighting controls, multiplex adapters, and single-sideband communication equipment. Basic specifications of the twenty-four types are shown at the right. Note that up to four circuit functions can be performed by a single compactron.

Compactrons are produced in various sizes and shapes.

ТҮРЕ	SET MANUFACTURER	DESCRIPTION	CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO	BASING HEATER		
1AD2	Experimental Circuits	HV Diode	1J3 High-Voltage Rectifier	120Q	1.25V	0.2A
2AH2	General Electric	HV Diode	3A3 High-Voltage Rectifier	12DG	2.57	0.3A
6AF11	General Electric	Dissimilar- Double-Triode Pentode	High-Mu Triode Section (Pins 5, 6, and 8) plus 6CX8	1 2 D P	6.3V	1.05A
6AG11	Experimental Circuits	Duplex-Diode Twin Triode	12AT7 Twin Triode plus 6BW8 Diodes with Separate Cathodes	12DA	6.3V	0.75A
6AL11	General Electric	Dissimilar- Double-Pentode	6DT6 (Pins 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7) plus 6AQ5	12BU	6.3V	0.9A
6AR11	General Electric	Double-Pentode	Two 6GM6 Pentodes	12DM	6.3V	0.8A
6AS11	General Electric	Dissimilar- Double-Triode Pentode	High-Mu Triode Section (Pins 5, 6, and 8) plus 6CX8	1 2 D P	6.3V	1.05A
6AV11	Muntz	Triple Triode	Three 12AU7 Triode Sections	12BY	6.3V	0.6A
6AX3	General Electric & Muntz	Diode	6AX4-GTB Damping Diode	12BL	6.3V	1.2A
6B10	General Electric	Duplex-Diode	12AU7 Twin Triode plus 6BW8	TZDE	0.31	1.24
ODIU	General Electric	Twin Triode	Diodes	12BF	6.3V	0.6A
6C10	Experimental Circuits	Triple Triode	Three 12AX7 Triode Sections	12BQ	6.3V	0.6A
6D10	Experimental Circuits	Triple Triode	Three 12AT7 Triode Sections	12BY	6.3V	0.45A
6FJ7	General Electric	Dissimilar- Double Triode	6DN7 Vertical Oscillator (Pins 9, 10, and 11) and Amplifier	12BM	6.3V	0.9A
6G11	General Electric	Dissimilar- Double Pentode	6DT6 (Pins 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7) plus 6CU5	12BU	6.3V	1.2A
6GE5	General Electric &	Dooble Tellioue	77 piùs 0000	1200	0.01	
	Muntz	Beam Pentode	6DQ6B Hor. Defl. Amp.	12BJ	6.3V	1.2A
6GF5	General Electric &					
	Muntz	Beam Pentode	6DQ6B Hor. Defl. Amp.	12BJ	6.3V	1.2A
6J11	Muntz	Twin Pentode	Two 6EW6 Pentodes	12BW	6.3V	0.4A
6K11	Admiral	Three-Section Triode	One 12AU7 Section (Pins 4. 9, and 10) plus two 12AX7 Sections	12BY	6.3V	0.6A
6M11	Experimental Circuits	Twin-Triode Pentode	Two 12AT7 Sections plus 6EW6 Pentode	12CA	6.3V	0.75A
8B10	General Electric	Duplex-Diode Twin-Triode	6B10	12BF	8.5V	0.45A
12AX3	General Electric	Diode	6AX3	12BL	12.6V	0.6A
12GE5	General Electric	Beam Pentode	6GE5	12BJ	12.6V	0.6A
17AX3	General Electric	Diode	6AX3	12BL	16.8V	0.45A
17GE5	General Electric	Beam Pentode	6GE5	12BJ	16 8V	0.45A

