

**Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)**

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate Supply Voltage	550	550	volts
Plate Voltage	250	250	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—	550	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	250	volts
Peak Cathode Current*	—	50	mA
Cathode Current	10	15	mA
Plate Dissipation	1.4	1.2	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	—	0.8	watts
Input Impedance at 60 Hz	50	300	kohms

**CHARACTERISTICS**

Plate Voltage	200	100	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	100	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	—2	—1	volts
Mu Factor, Grid-No.1 to Grid-No.2	—	47	—
Amplification Factor	70	—	—
Input Resistance	0.2	0.4	megohm
Transconductance	3500	5500	μmhos
Plate Current	3.5	6	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	1.7	mA
Plate Current:			
For grid-No.1 voltage of 0 volts	—	12.5	mA
For grid current of 10 μA	10	—	mA
Grid-No.2 Current for grid-No.1 voltage of 0 volts	—	3.5	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage:			
For grid-No.1 current of +0.3 μA	—1.3	—1.3	volts
For plate and grid-No.2 voltage of 200 volts and plate current of 10 μA	—	—16	volts

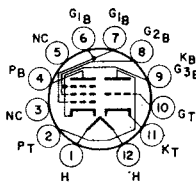
**MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES**

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	—	0.56	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	3	1	megohms

\* With a maximum duty factor of 0.30 and maximum pulse duration of 30 microseconds.

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6JZ6**



**12DZ**

heater ratings.

**MEDIUM-MU TRIODE—  
POWER PENTODE**

**6JZ8**

13JZ8, 17JZ8, 24JZ8,  
25JZ8

Duodecaode type used in combined vertical-deflection-oscillator and vertical-deflection-amplifier applications in television receivers. Outlines section, 8C; requires duodecaode 12-contact socket. Types 13JZ8, 17JZ8, 24JZ8, and 25JZ8 are identical with type 6JZ8 except for

	6JZ8	13JZ8	17JZ8	24JZ8	25JZ8	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	12.7	16.8	24.2	25.2	volts
Heater Current	1.2	0.6	0.45	0.315	0.3	amperes
Heater Warm-up Time	—	11	11	11	—	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:						
Peak value	±200 max	±200 max	±200 max	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	100 max	100 max	100 max	volts

**Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier**

**CHARACTERISTICS**

	Triode Unit	Beam Power Unit		
Plate Voltage	150	45	120	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	—	110	110	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	—5	0	—8	volts
Amplification Factor	20	—	—	—
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	8500	—	11700	ohms
Transconductance	2350	—	7100	μmhos
Plate Current	5.5	122*	46	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	16.5*	3.5	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μA	—10	—	—	volts

Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 100  $\mu$ A ..... — — —25 volts

\* This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent waveform such that the maximum ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.

### Vertical-Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

	Triode Unit Oscillator	Beam Power Unit Amplifier	
<b>MAXIMUM RATINGS</b> (Design-Maximum Values)			
DC Plate Voltage	250	250	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage#	—	2000	volts
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	200	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage	400	150	volts
Peak Cathode Current	70	245	mA
Average Cathode Current	20	70	mA
Plate Dissipation*	1	7	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	—	1.8	watts

#### MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	1	1	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	2.2	2.2	megohms

# Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a vertical scanning cycle (2.5 milliseconds).

\* A bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in absence of excitation.

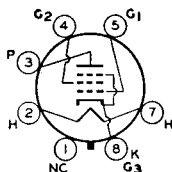
### 6K5GT

Refer to chart at end of section.

### 6K6GT

### POWER PENTODE

Glass octal type used in output stage of radio receivers and, triode-connected, as a vertical-deflection amplifier in television receivers. This type may be supplied with pin No.1 omitted. **Outlines section, 13D**; requires octal socket. This tube, like other power-handling tubes, should be adequately ventilated.



7S

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.4	ampere
Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Peak value	$\pm 200$ max	volts
Average value	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):		
Grid No.1 to Plate	0.5	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	5.5	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	6	pF

### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

#### MAXIMUM RATING (Design-Center Values)

Plate Voltage	315	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	285	volts
Plate Dissipation	8.5	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	2.8	watts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250	315	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	100	250	250	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	-7	-18	-21	volts
Peak AF Grid-No.1 Voltage	7	18	21	volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	9	32	25.5	mA
Maximum-Signal Plate Current	9.5	33	28	mA
Zero-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	1.6	5.5	4.0	mA
Maximum-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	3	10	9	mA
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	104000	90000	110000	ohms
Transconductance	1500	2300	2100	$\mu$ mos
Load Resistance	12000	7600	9000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	11	11	15	per cent
Maximum-Signal Power Output	0.35	3.4	4.5	watts