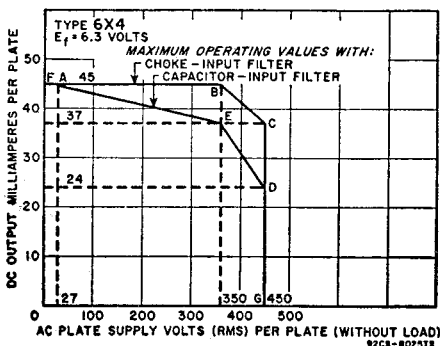


RATING CHART

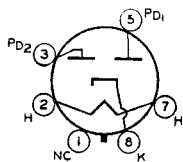


Refer to chart at end of section.

**6X4W**

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6X5**



**6S**

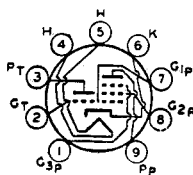
**FULL-WAVE  
VACUUM RECTIFIER**

**6X5GT**

Glass octal type used in power supply of automobile and ac-operated receivers. Outlines section, 13D; requires octal socket. This type may be supplied with pin No.1 omitted. For maximum ratings, and typical operation, refer to type 6X4.

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6X8**



**9AK**

**MEDIUM-MU TRIODE—  
SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE**

**6X8A**

**5X8, 19X8**

Miniature type used as combined oscillator and mixer tube in television receivers utilizing an intermediate frequency in the order of 40 MHz and in AM/FM receivers. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Types 5X8 and 19X8 are identical with type 6X8A except for heater ratings.

Heater Voltage (ac/dc) .....	5X8	6X8A	19X8	
Heater Current .....	4.7	6.3	18.4	volts
Heater Warm-up Time (Average) .....	0.6	0.45	0.15	ampere
Heater-Cathode Voltage:	11	11	—	seconds
Peak value .....	±200 max	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value .....	100 max	100 max	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	<b>Unshielded    Shielded<sup>A</sup></b>			
Triode Unit:				
Grid to Plate .....	1.5	1.5		pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater .....	2	2.4		pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater .....	0.5	1		pF
Pentode Unit:				
Grid No.1 to Plate .....	0.09 max	0.06 max		pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3 .....	4.6	4.8		pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3 .....	0.9	1.6		pF
Pentode Grid No.1 to Triode Plate .....	0.05 max	0.04 max		pF
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate .....	0.05 max	0.008 max		pF
Heater to Cathode .....	6.5	6.5*		pF

- With external shield connected to cathode except as noted.
- With external shield connected to pentode plate.

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

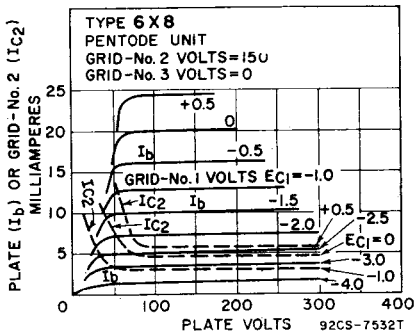
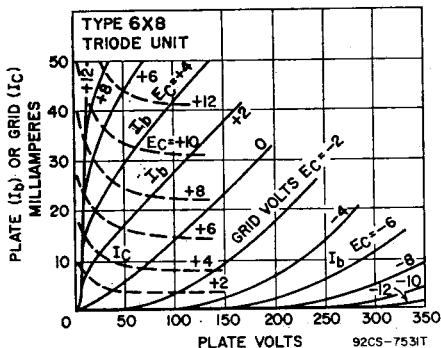
**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)**

Plate Voltage	275
Grid No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—
Grid-No.2 Voltage	— See curve page 300
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage, Positive-bias value	0
Plate Dissipation	1.7
Grid-No.2 Input:	
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 137.5 volts	—
For grid-No.2 voltages between 137.5 and 275 volts	— See curve page 300

Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
275	275	volts
—	275	volts
—	See curve page 300	
0	0	volts
1.7	2.3	watts
—	0.45	watt
—	See curve page 300	

**CHARACTERISTICS**

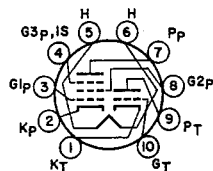
Plate Voltage	125	125	volts
Grid No.3	—	Connected to cathode at socket	
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	125	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	-1	-1	volt
Amplification Factor	40	—	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	6000	30000	ohms
Transconductance	6500	5500	μmhos
Plate Current	12	9	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	2.2	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 20 μA	-7	-6.5	volts



**6X9/  
ECF200**

**HIGH-MU TRIODE—  
SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE**

Miniature type used as if-amplifier tube in television receivers. Outlines section 6B, except has 10-pin base; requires miniature 10-contact socket.



**10K**

Heater Voltage	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.41	ampere
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	±150 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Triode Unit:		
Plate to All Other Elements (except grid)	3	pF
Grid to All Other Elements (except plate)	2.5	pF
Plate to Grid	2	pF
Pentode Unit:		
Plate to All Other Elements (except grid No.1)	3.5	pF
Grid No.1 to All Other Elements (except plate)	6.5	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode	4	pF
Plate to Grid No.1	<6.5	pF
Grid No.1 to Grid No.2	1.8	pF