

	6LT8	8LT8	
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.1	volts
Heater Current	0.6	0.45	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	11	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	volts

Pentode Unit as Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	330	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	330	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	See curve page 98	
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	3.1	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:		
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts	0.65	watt
For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 33 volts	See curve page 98	

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	125	volts
Grid No.3 (Suppressor Grid)	Connected to ground	
Grid-No.2 Voltage	125	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	56	ohms
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	200000	ohms
Transconductance	13000	μmhos
Plate Current	10	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	3.4	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 20 μA	-3.5	volts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance, for cathode-bias operation	1	megohm
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Diode Unit (Each Unit)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Current (Continuous Operation)	5	mA
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CHARACTERISTICS, Instantaneous Value

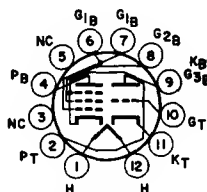
Tube Voltage Drop for plate current of 20 mA	5	volts
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6LU8

21LU8

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE— BEAM POWER TUBE

Duodecar type used as a combined vertical-deflection oscillator and vertical-deflection amplifier in color television receivers. Outlines section, 15D; requires duodecar 12-contact socket. Type 21LU8 is identical with type 6LU8 except for heater ratings.



12DZ

	6LU8 Parallel	21LU8 Series	
Heater Arrangement	45	21	volts
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.1	volts
Heater Current	1.5	0.45	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	—	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	volts

Class A₁ Amplifier

CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode Unit	Beam Power Unit	
Plate Voltage	250	45 135	120 volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	—	125 120	120* volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	—4	0 -10	-10 volts
Amplification Factor	58	—	6.5
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	16000	—	12000 ohms
Transconductance	3600	—	9300 μmhos
Plate Current	2.3	200** 56	— mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	20** 3	— mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.):			
For plate current of 10 μA	-6.6	—	— volts
For plate current of 100 μA	—	—30	— volts
For plate current of 1 mA	—	-26	— volts

* Triode connection, Grid No.2 connected to plate at socket.

** 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

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

	Triode Unit Oscillator	Beam Power Unit Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	400	400	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	300	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage#	—	2500	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage	400	250	volts
Plate Dissipation*	2.5	14	watts
Peak Cathode Current	105	260	mA
Average Cathode Current	30	75	mA
Grid-No.2 Input	—	2.75	watts
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point)	—	210	°C

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-Circuit Resistance:

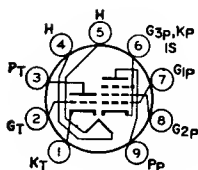
For fixed-bias operation	—	1	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	2.2	2.2	megohms

Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds).

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

Refer to type 6JW8/ECF802.

6LX8/LCF802



9DX

HIGH-MU TRIODE—
SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE

6LY8

Miniature type used in color and black-and-white television receiver applications. The pentode unit is used as a video amplifier, and the triode unit for general-purpose use. Outlines section, 6E; requires 9-contact socket. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 6.3; amperes, 0.75; maximum heater-cathode volts, ± 200 peak, 100 average.

Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate Voltage	330	330	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—	330	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	See curve page 98	
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	1	5	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:			
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts	—	1.1	watts
For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 330 volts	—	See curve page 98	

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	35	200	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	100	100	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	—2.0	0	—	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	—	—	82	ohms
Amplification Factor	100	—	—	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	59000	—	60000	ohms
Transconductance	1700	—	20000	μ mhos
Plate Current	1.0	54	19.5	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	13.5	3	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current				
of 10 μ A	—5	—	—	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current				
of 100 μ A	—	—	—6.3	volts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

For fixed-bias operation	0.5	0.5	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	1	1	megohm