

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6	volts
Heater Current	0.45	ampere
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	±100 max	volts

Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate Supply Voltage	550	650	volts
Plate Voltage	250	250	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—	550	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage:			
With cathode current of 14 mA	—	175	volts
With cathode current less than 10 mA	—	200	volts
Cathode Current	14	14	mA
Plate Dissipation	1.5	1.7	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:			
With plate dissipation greater than 1.2 watts	—	0.5	watt
With plate dissipation less than 1.2 watts	—	0.75	watt

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	100	170	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	170	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	—2	—2	volts
Amplification Factor	20	—	
Mu-Factor, Grid No.2 to Grid No.1	—	47	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	—	0.4	megohm
Transconductance	6000	6200	μmhos
Plate Current	14	10	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	2.8	mA
Input Resistance at frequency of 60 MHz	—	0.01	megohm
Equivalent Noise Resistance	—	1500	ohms

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

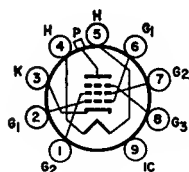
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	0.6	0.6	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	0.6	1	megohm

6LQ6
6LQ6/
6JE6B

BEAM POWER TUBE

24LQ6, 24LQ6/24JE6C

Novar types used as horizontal-deflection amplifier in color and black-and-white television receivers. Outlines section, 32C; require novar 9-contact socket. Types 24LQ6 and 24LQ6/24JE6C are identical with type 6LQ6 except for heater ratings.



9QL

	6LQ6 6LQ6/6JE6B	24LQ6 24LQ6/24JE6C	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	24	volts
Heater Current	2.6	0.6	amperes
Heater Warm-up Time	—	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:			
Grid No.1 to Plate	—	0.56	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	—	22	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	—	11	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier

CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode* Connection	Pentode Connection	
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage#	—	5000	volts
Plate Voltage	146	60	176
Grid-No.3 (Suppressor-Grid) Voltage	—	30	30
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	146	145	145
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	—35	0	—35
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	—	—	7000
Transconductance	—	—	7500
Plate Current	—	710±	95
Grid-No.2 Current	—	66±	2.4

Triode*
Connection

Pentode Connection

Grid-No.1 Voltage for plate current of 1 mA	—	—125	—	—60	volts
Amplification Factor	2.8	—	—	—	—

* Grid No.3 and grid No.2 connected, respectively, to cathode and plate at socket.

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

Horizontal-Deflection Amplifier

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

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Supply Voltage	990	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage†	7500	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage	1100	volts
Grid-No.3 Voltage*	75	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	220	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage	330	volts
Peak Cathode Current	1200	mA
Average Cathode Current	350	mA
Plate Dissipation*	30	watts
Plate Dissipation (Temporary overload)†	200	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	5	watts
Envelope Temperature (At hottest point)	250	°C

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

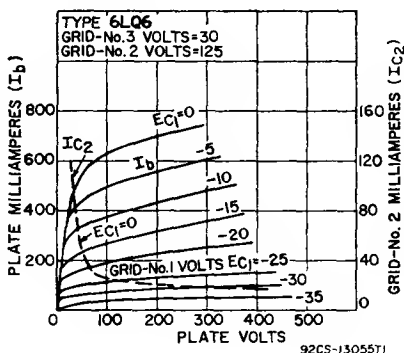
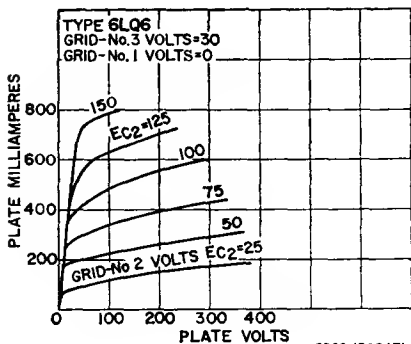
For grid-No.1-resistor-bias operation	0.47	megohm
For plate-pulsed operation (horizontal-deflection circuits only)	10	megohms

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

† For horizontal-deflection service, a positive voltage may be applied to grid-No.3 to minimize "snivets" interference in both vhf and uhf television receivers. A typical value is 30 volts.

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

† Total continuous or accumulated time not to exceed 40 seconds.

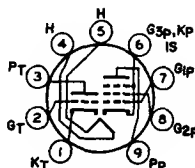


6LQ8

11LQ8

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE—
SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE

Miniature type used in color and black-and-white television receiver applications. The pentode unit is used as a video output tube. The triode unit is used in sync separator and sound-if circuits. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Type 11LQ8 is identical with type 6LQ8 except for heater ratings.



9DX