

INDEX = LARGE LUG
● = SHORT PIN

12EA

HIGH-MU TRIODE

6DV4

2DV4

Nuvistor type used at frequencies up to 1000 MHz in uhf oscillator stages of color and black-and-white television receivers. Outlines section, 1; requires nuvistor socket. Type 2DV4 is identical with type 6DV4 except for heater ratings.

	2DV4	6DV4	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	2.1	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.45	0.135	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	8	—	seconds
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	±100 max	±100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (Approx.):			
Grid to Plate		1.8	pF
Grid to Cathode, Heater, and Shell		4.4	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, and Shell		1.9	pF
Plate to Cathode		0.25	pF
Heater to Cathode		1.4	pF
Grid to Cathode		3.7	pF

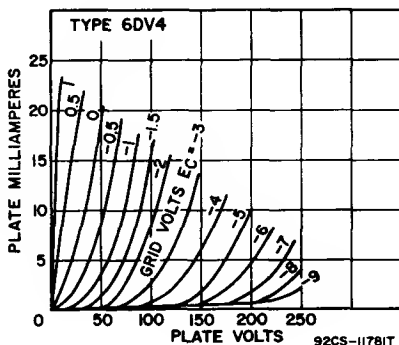
Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Supply Voltage	300	volts
Plate Voltage	125	volts
Grid Voltage:		
Negative-bias value	55	volts
Peak positive value	2	volts
Plate Dissipation	1	watt
Cathode Current	15	mA

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Supply Voltage	75	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	100	ohms
Amplification Factor	35	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	3100	ohms
Transconductance	11500	μmhos
Plate Current	10.5	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μA	—7	volts



TYPICAL OPERATION AS OSCILLATOR AT 950 MHz

Plate Voltage	60	volts
Grid Voltage	—2	volts
Grid Resistor	5600	ohms
Plate Current	8	mA
Grid Current	350	μA

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-Circuit Resistance:°

For fixed-bias operation	0.1	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	0.2	megohm

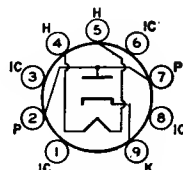
• For operation at metal-shell temperatures up to 135°C.

6DW4

Refer to chart at end of section.

6DW4A**6DW4B**

12DW4A

**HALF-WAVE
VACUUM RECTIFIER****9HP**

Novar types used as damper tubes in horizontal-deflection circuits of color and black-and-white television receivers. Outlines section, 11D and 30B, respectively; require novar 9-contact socket. Socket terminals 1, 3, 6, and 8 should not be used as tie points; it is recommended that socket clips for these pins be removed to reduce the possibility of arc-over and to minimize leakage. These tubes, like other power-handling tubes, should be adequately ventilated. Type 12DW4A is identical with type 6DW4A except for heater ratings. Type 6DW4B is identical with type 6DW4A except for heater-cathode voltages.

	6DW4A 6DW4B	12DW4A	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	12.6	volts
Heater Current	1.2	0.6	amperes
Heater Warm-up Time	—	11	seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):			
Plate to Cathode and Heater		6.5	pF
Cathode to Plate and Heater		9	pF
Heater to Cathode		2.8	pF

Damper Service

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

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage#	5500	volts
Peak Plate Current	1300	mA
Average Plate Current	250	mA
Plate Dissipation	8.5	watts

Heater-Cathode Voltage:

	6DW4B	
Peak value	+300 —5000	volts
Average value	+100 —900	volts

CHARACTERISTICS, Instantaneous Value

Tube Voltage Drop for plate current of 350 mA	25	volts
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Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds).

6DW5

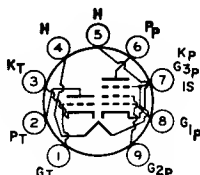
Refer to chart at end of section.

6DX8

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6DX8/
ECL84**

10DX8/LCL84

**HIGH-MU TRIODE—
SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE****9HX**

Miniature type used in color and black-and-white television-receiver applications. The triode unit is used as a sync-separator, sync-amplifier, keyed-age, or noise-suppressor tube. The pentode unit is used as a video-output tube. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Type 10DX8/LCL84 is identical with type 6DX8/ECL84 except for heater ratings.