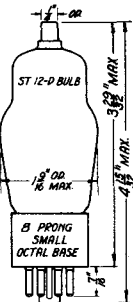
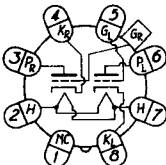


TWIN TRIODE  
AMPLIFIER

Heater Type                      Glass Bulb



The 6C8G is a twin triode type amplifier tube designed for service as voltage amplifier or phase inverter. The triode units are independent of each other as the elements of each triode are brought out to separate terminals.



BOTTOM VIEW OF SOCKET

RATINGS

|                             |     |       |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------|
| Heater Voltage (a-c or d-c) | 6.3 | volts |
| Heater Current              | 0.3 | amp   |
| Max. Plate Voltage          | 250 | volts |

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

|                | Triode L<br>(Triode R to Cathode) | Triode R<br>(Triode L to Cathode) |               |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Grid to Plate  | 2.5                               | 2.4                               | $\mu\text{f}$ |
| Input          | 3.4                               | 2.5                               | $\mu\text{f}$ |
| Output         | 3.5                               | 3.9                               | $\mu\text{f}$ |
| Grid to Grid   |                                   | 0.1                               | $\mu\text{f}$ |
| Plate to Plate |                                   | 1.5                               | $\mu\text{f}$ |

AMPLIFIER - CLASS A - EACH TRIODE

|                      |       |       |
|----------------------|-------|-------|
| Plate Voltage        | 250   | volts |
| Grid Bias            | -4.5  | volts |
| Amplification Factor | 38    |       |
| Plate Resistance     | 26000 | ohms  |
| Transconductance     | 1450  | umhos |
| Plate Current        | 3.1   | ma    |

PHASE INVERTER

|                                              |      |        |
|----------------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Plate Supply Voltage                         | 250  | volts  |
| Grid Bias                                    | -3   | volts  |
| Plate Current (per plate)                    | 1.7  | ma     |
| Plate Resistor (per plate)                   | 0.05 | megohm |
| Grid Resistor (following tubes)              | 0.1  | megohm |
| Maximum Output Voltage RMS (G to G)          | 60   | volts  |
| Cathode Resistor<br>(common to both triodes) | 900  | ohms   |

The voltage between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible where they are not directly connected.

