



**ELECTRONIC
INNOVATIONS**
IN ACTION

—PRODUCT INFORMATION—

Page 1 11-67

Diode

6CJ3

TUBES

FOR TV DAMPING DIODE APPLICATIONS

• COLOR TV TYPE

• DIFFUSION BONDED CATHODE

• LOW TUBE DROP

• 5000 VOLTS DC

• 350 MILLIAMPERES DC

The 6CJ3 is a single heater-cathode type diode intended for service as the damping diode in the horizontal-deflection circuit of color television receivers. It utilizes a T-9 bulb and features a 9-pin glass button base with a 0.687-inch pin circle.

The diffusion bonded cathode practically eliminates one of the major failure mechanisms in damping diodes, which is plate-to-cathode arcing caused by emissive particles being pulled from the cathode by the high electrostatic field.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC* 6.3±0.6 Volts

Heater Current† 1.8 Amperes

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate§

Cathode to Plate and Heater:

k to (p + h) 16 pf

Plate to Cathode and Heater:

p to (k + h) 13 pf

Heater to Cathode:

(h to k) 4.0 pf

MECHANICAL

Operating Position - Any

Envelope - T-9, Glass

Base - E9-89, Button 9-Pin

Outline Drawing - EIA 9-111

Maximum Diameter 1.188 Inches

Minimum Diameter 1.062 Inches

Maximum Over-all Length 3.380 Inches

Maximum Seated Height 3.000 Inches

Minimum Seated Height 2.750 Inches

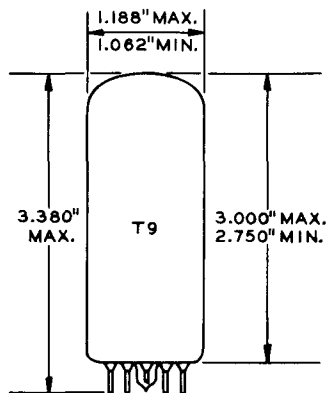
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

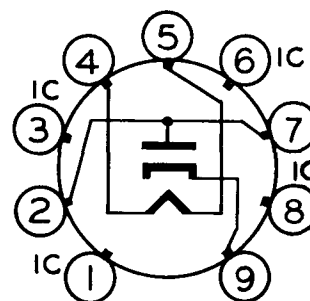


EIA 9-111

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use
- Pin 2 - Plate
- Pin 3 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use
- Pin 4 - Heater
- Pin 5 - Heater
- Pin 6 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use
- Pin 7 - Plate
- Pin 8 - Internal Connection - Do Not Use
- Pin 9 - Cathode

BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 9HP

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Supersedes 6CJ3 PI Sheet dated 5-66

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Cont'd)**TV DAMPER SERVICE—DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES**

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	5500	Volts
Plate Dissipation	6.5	Watts
Steady-State Peak Plate Current	2100	Milliamperes
DC Output Current	350	Milliamperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component.	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak	300	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
DC Component.	900	Volts
Total DC and Peak	5500	Volts

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

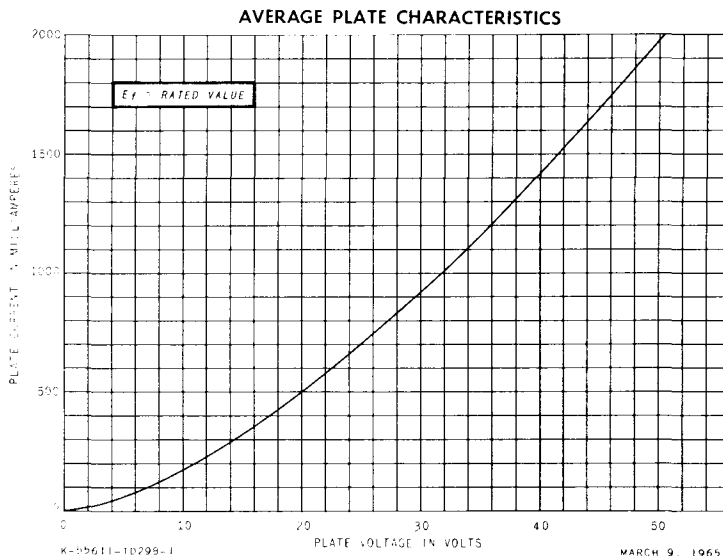
Tube Voltage Drop		
I _b = 700 Milliamperes.	25	Volts

NOTES

- * The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater voltage is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater voltage within the specified tolerance.
- ‡ Heater current of a bogey tube at E_f = 6.3 volts.
- § Without external shield.
- ¶ For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame television system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission. The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.

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