

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6CM7	8CM7	volts
Heater Current	6.3	8.4	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	0.6	0.45	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):	Unit No.1	Unit No.2	
Grid to Plate	3.8	3	pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater	2	3.5	pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater	0.5	0.4	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	Unit No.1	Unit No.2	volts
Grid Voltage	200	250	volts
Amplification Factor	—7	—8	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	21	18	
Transconductance	10500	4100	ohms
Plate Current	2000	4400	μmhos
Plate Current for grid voltage of —10 volts	5	20	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μA	1	—	mA
	—14	—	volts

Vertical-Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier

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

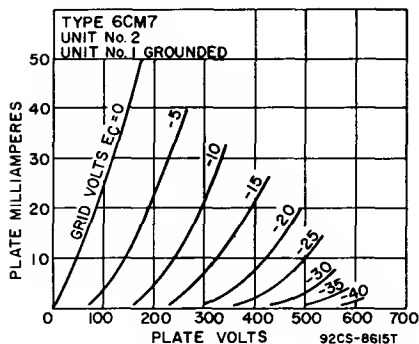
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

DC Plate Voltage	Unit No.1	Unit No.2	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage#	Oscillator	Amplifier	
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid Voltage	550	550	volts
Peak Cathode Current	220	220	volts
Average Cathode Current	77	77	mA
Plate Dissipation	17	22	mA
	1.45	6	watts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

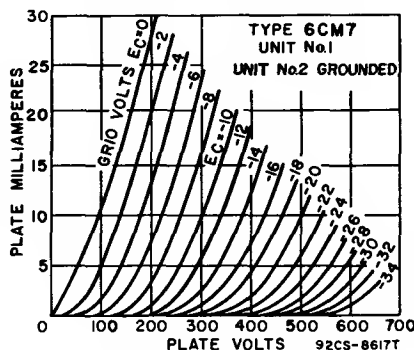
Grid-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	2.2	1	megohms
For cathode-bias operation	2.2	2.5	megohms
For grid-resistor-bias operation	2.2	—	megohms

Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a vertical scanning cycle (2.5 milliseconds).



6CM8

Refer to chart at end of section.



6CN7

8CN7

TWIN DIODE—
HIGH-MU TRIODE

Miniature type used as combined horizontal phase detector and reactance tube in color and black-and-white television receivers. The triode unit is used in sync-separator, sync-amplifier, or audio amplifier circuits. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket. For typical operation of triode unit as resist-

