

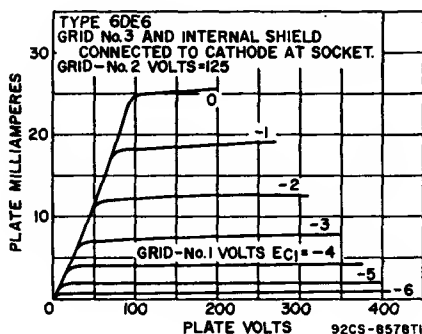
Grid-No.2 Input:

For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts

For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 330 volts

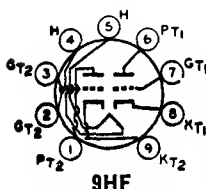
0.55 watt

See curve page 300



CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Supply Voltage	125	volts
Grid No.3	Connected to cathode at socket	
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage	125	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	56	ohms
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.25	megohm
Transconductance	8000	μ mhos
Transconductance for grid-No.1 volts of -5.5 and cathode resistor of 0 ohms	700	μ mhos
Plate Current	15.5	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	4.2	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 20 μ A	-9	volts



9HF

miniature 9-contact socket. For curve of average plate characteristics, Unit No.2, refer to type 6DR7. Types 10DE7 and 13DE7 are identical with type 6DE7 except for heater ratings.

DUAL TRIODE

6DE7

10DE7, 13DE7

Miniature type used as combined vertical oscillator and vertical-deflection amplifier in television receivers. Unit No.1 is used as a blocking oscillator in vertical-deflection circuits, and unit No.2 is used as a vertical-deflection amplifier. Outlines section, 6E; requires mini-

	6DE7	10DE7	13DE7	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	9.7	13	volts
Heater Current	0.9	0.6	0.45	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	—	11	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:				
Peak value	± 200 max	± 200 max	± 200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):	Unit No.1	Unit No.2		
Grid to Plate	4	8.5		pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater	2.2	5.5		pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater	0.52	1		pF

Class A₁ Amplifier

CHARACTERISTICS

	Unit No.1	Unit No.2	
Plate Voltage	250	150	volts
Grid Voltage	-11	-17.5	volts
Amplification Factor	17.5	6	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	8750	925	ohms
Transconductance	2000	6500	μ mhos
Plate Current	5.5	35	mA
Plate Current for grid voltage of -24 volts	—	10	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μ A	-20	—	volts
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 50 μ A	—	-44	volts

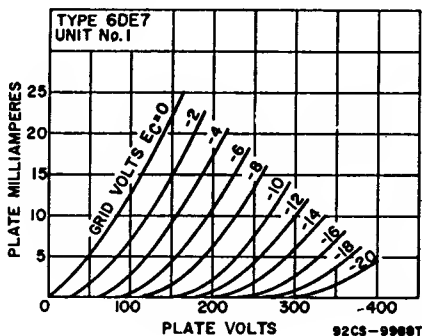
Vertical-Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier

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

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)	Unit No.1 Oscillator	Unit No.2 Amplifier	
DC Plate Voltage	330	275	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage#	—	1500	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid Voltage	400	250	volts
Peak Cathode Current	77	175	mA
Average Cathode Current	22	50	mA
Plate Dissipation	1.5	7	watts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-Circuit Resistance:			
For grid-resistor bias or cathode-bias operation	2.2	2.2	megohms
# Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a vertical scanning cycle (2.5 milliseconds).			

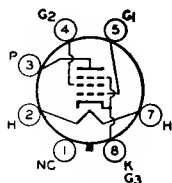


6DG6GT

BEAM POWER TUBE

Glass octal type used as output tube in audio-amplifier applications Outlines section, 13D; requires octal socket. This type may be supplied with pin 1 omitted.

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	volts
Heater Current	1.2	amperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Peak value	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):		
Grid No.1 to Plate	0.6	pF
Grid No.2 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	15	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3	10	pF

Class A₁ Audio-Frequency Power Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values)		
Plate Voltage	200	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	125	volts
Plate Dissipation	10	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	1.25	watts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Supply Voltage	110	200	volts
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage	110	125	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Supply Voltage	-7.5	—	volts
Peak AF Grid-No.1 Voltage	7.5	8.5	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	—	180	ohms
Zero-Signal Plate Current	49	46	mA
Maximum-Signal Plate Current	50	47	mA
Zero-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	4	2.2	mA
Maximum-Signal Grid-No.2 Current	10	8.5	mA