

TYPICAL OPERATION AS OSCILLATOR AT 1000 MHZ

Plate Supply Voltage	135	volts
Plate-Circuit Resistance	2700	ohms
Grid Resistor	10000	ohms
Plate Current	15.5	mA
Grid Current (Approx.)	800	μ A

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-Circuit Resistance:		
For fixed-bias operation	Not recommended	
For cathode-bias operation	0.5	megohm

6DZ7

Refer to chart at end of section.

6E5**ELECTRON-RAY TUBE**

Glass type used to indicate the effects of a change in a controlling voltage. It is used to indicate accurate radio-receiver tuning. Outlines section, 13H; requires 6-contact socket. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 6.3; amperes, 0.3. For additional considerations, refer to Tuning Indication with Electron-Ray Tubes in Electron Tube Applications section.

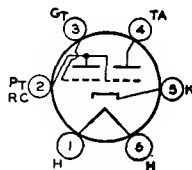
**6R****Tuning Indicator****MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values)**

Plate-Supply Voltage	250 max	volts
Target Voltage	{ 250 max	volts
	{ 125 min	volts

TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate and Target Supply Voltage	200	250	volts
Series Triode-Plate Resistor	1	1	megohm
Target Current*†	3	4	mA
Triode-Plate Current*	0.19	0.24	mA
Triode-Grid Voltage (Approx.):			
For shadow angle of 0°	-6.5	-8	volts
For shadow angle of 90°	0	0	volts

* For zero triode-grid voltage.

† Subject to wide variations.

6E6

Refer to chart at end of section.

6E7

Refer to chart at end of section.

6EA4

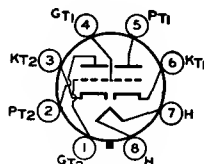
Refer to chart at end of section.

6EA5

Refer to chart at end of section.

6EA7**DUAL TRIODE**

Glass octal type used as a combined vertical-deflection oscillator and vertical-deflection amplifier in television receivers. Outlines section, 13B; requires octal socket. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 6.3; amperes, 1.05; maximum heater-cathode volts, ± 200 peak, 100 average.

**8BD****Class A₁ Amplifier**

CHARACTERISTICS	Unit No.1	Unit No.2	
Plate Voltage	250	60	175 volts
Grid Voltage	-3	0	-25 volts
Amplification Factor	66	—	5.5
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	30000	—	920 ohms
Transconductance	2200	—	6000 μ mhos
Plate Current	2	100*	40 mA