

Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage	1500	volts
DC Grid-No.3 Voltage†	70	volts
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage	220	volts
DC Grid-No.1 Voltage	-55	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage	330	volts
Peak Cathode Current	550	mA
Average Cathode Current	175	mA
Plate Dissipation*	17.5	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	3.5	watts
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point)	240	°C

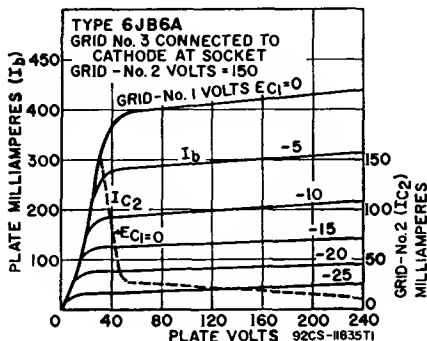
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance, for grid-resistor-bias operation 1 megohm

Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a horizontal scanning cycle (10 microseconds).

† For horizontal-deflection service, a positive voltage may be applied to grid No.3 to minimize "snivets" interference in both vhf and uhf television receivers. A typical value is 30 volts.

* A bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in absence of excitation.

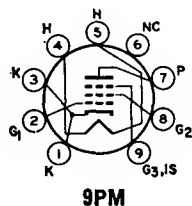
**6JC6**

Refer to chart at end of section.

6JC6A**SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE**

3JC6A, 4JC6A

Miniature type with frame grid used in if-amplifier stages of color and black-and-white television receivers utilizing intermediate frequencies in the order of 40 MHz. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Type 4JC6 is identical with type 6JC6 except for heater ratings. Types 3JC6A and 4JC6A are identical with type 6JC6A except for heater ratings.

**9PM**

	3JC6A	4JC6A	6JC6A	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	3.5	4.5	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.6	0.45	0.3	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:				
Grid No.1 to Plate			0.019 max	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, Grid No.3, and Internal Shield			8.5	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, Grid No.3, and Internal Shield			3	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)**

Plate Voltage	330	330	volts
Grid-No.3 (Suppressor-Grid) Voltage, Positive value	0	0	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	330	330	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage		See curve page 300	

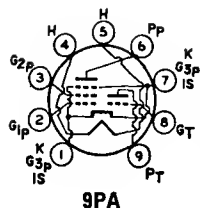
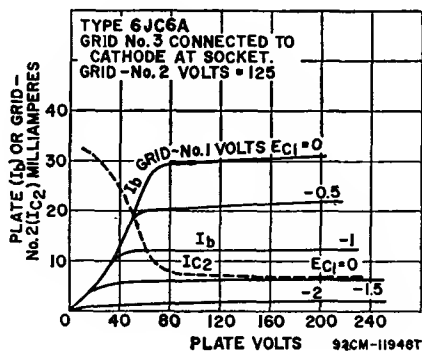
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	3.1	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:			
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts	0.6	0.7	watt
For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 330 volts		See curve page 300	

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Supply Voltage	125	125	volts
Grid No.3	Connected to cathode at socket		
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage	125	125	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	56	56	ohms
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.18	0.18	megohm
Transconductance	15000	16000	μ mhos
Plate Current	13	14	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	3.2	3.4	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 100 μ A	-3	-3	volts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation	0.25	0.25	megohm
For cathode-bias operation	1	1	megohm

**MEDIUM-MU TRIODE—SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE****6JC8**

Miniature type used as combined vhf oscillator and mixer tube in television receivers. Outlines section, 6B; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Heater: volts (ac/dc), 6.3; amperes, 0.45; warm-up time (average), 11 seconds; maximum heater-cathode volts, ± 200 peak, 100 average.

Class A₁ Amplifier**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)**

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate Voltage	275	275	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—	275	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	See curve page 300	
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	1.7	2.3	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:			
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 137.5 volts	—	0.45	watt
For grid-No.2 voltages between 137.5 and 275 volts	—	See curve page 300	

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	125	100	125	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	70	125	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	-1	0	-1	volt
Amplification Factor	40	—	—	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	6000	—	300000	ohms
Transconductance	6500	5700	5500	μ mhos
Plate Current	12	—	9	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	—	2.2	mA