

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

For fixed-bias operation

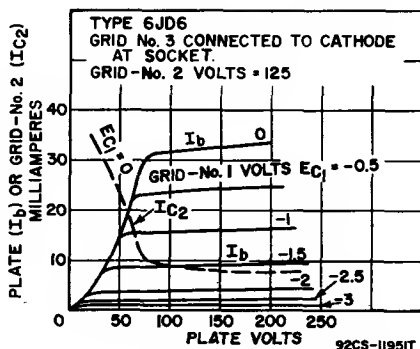
0.25

megohm

For cathode-bias operation

1

megohm



6JE6

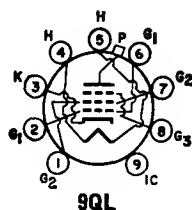
Refer to chart at end of section.

6JE6A

24JE6A

BEAM POWER TUBE

Novar type used as horizontal-deflection amplifier in color television receivers. Outlines section, 32B; requires novar 9-contact socket. Type 24JE6A is identical to type 6JE6A except for heater ratings.



	6JE6A	24JE6A	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	24	volts
Heater Current	2.5	0.6	amperes
Heater Warm-up Time	—	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):			
Grid No.1 to Plate		0.56	pF
Grid No.1 to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3		22	pF
Plate to Cathode, Heater, Grid No.2, and Grid No.3		11	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier

CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode Connection ^A	Pentode Connection	
Plate Voltage	125	70 175	volts
Grid No.3 (Suppressor Grid)	Connected to cathode at socket		
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage	— 125	125	volts
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage	—25	0 —25	volts
Amplification Factor	3	—	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	—	—	ohms
Transconductance	—	—	μmhos
Plate Current	—	600† 130	mA
Grid-No.2 Current	—	36† 2.8	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 1 mA	—	— —54	volts

† This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent waveform such that the maximum ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.

^A Grid No.2 connected to plate.

Horizontal-Deflection Amplifier

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

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

DC Plate Supply Voltage	990	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage [#]	7500	volts

Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage	1100	volts
DC Grid-No.3 Voltage	75	volts
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage	220	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage	330	volts
Peak Cathode Current	1200	mA
Average Cathode Current	350	mA
Grid-No.2 Input	5	watts
Plate Dissipation	30	watts
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point)	250	°C

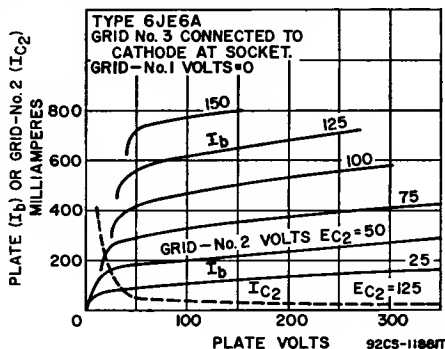
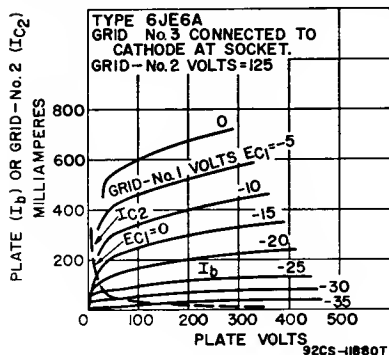
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:		
For grid-resistor-bias operation	0.47	megohm
For plate-pulsed operation (horizontal-deflection circuits only)	10	megohms

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

* In this service, a positive voltage may be applied to grid No.3 to minimize "snivets" interference; a typical value for this voltage is 30 volts.

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



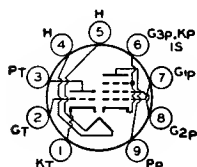
Refer to type 6LQ6.

HIGH-MU TRIODE— SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE

6JE6B

6JE8

11JE8



9DX

Miniature type used in television receiver applications. The triode unit is used as a voltage amplifier or sync separator, and the pentode unit as a video amplifier. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket. Type 11JE8 is identical with type 6JE8 except for heater ratings.

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6JE8 6.3	11JE8 10.9	volts
Heater Current	0.78	0.45	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	—	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Peak value	±200 max	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	100 max	volts

Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	300	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage	—	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	See curve page 98
Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage Positive-bias value	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	1	watts
Grid-No.2 Input:		
For plate voltages up to 165 volts	—	1.5* watts
For plate voltages between 165 and 330 volts	—	See curve page 98

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	200	60	250	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage	—	170	170	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	—2	0	—	volts

Triode Unit Pentode Unit

300	330	volts
—	330	volts
—	See curve page 98	
0	0	volts
1	5	watts
—	1.5*	watts
—	See curve page 98	