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HIGH-MU TRIODE-SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE TYPE 6JT8

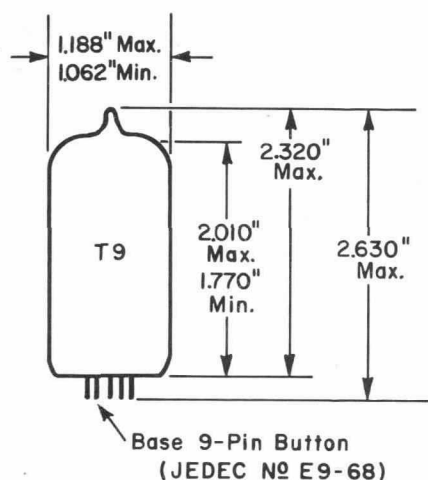
The 6JT8 is a 9-T9 bulb, high-mu triode and sharp-cutoff pentode type designed for service in television receivers. The triode unit is designed for service as a sync separator, sync clipper and phase inverter while the high-gm, frame-grid pentode unit is designed for operation as a video amplifier.

ELECTRICAL

Cathode.....	Coated Unipotential
Heater:	
Voltage (ac or dc)	6.3 ± 10% Volts
Current	0.725 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: (Unshielded)	
Triode	
Grid to Plate	3.2 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Input	1.7 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Output	1.6 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Pentode	
Grid 1 to Plate	0.075 max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Input	13 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Output	3 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Coupling	
Pentode Grid 1 to Triode Plate	0.004 max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	0.02 max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.13 max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$

MECHANICAL

Bulb	T-9
Base	Miniature 9-Pin (JEDEC E9-68)
Outline	9-69
Basing	9DX
Mounting Position	Any



9-69

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Design Maximum Values

	Triode	Pentode	
Plate Voltage	330	330	max. Volts
Grid 2 Supply Voltage	—	330	max. Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	—	See Grid 2 Input	Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	1.0	4	max. Watts
Grid 2 Dissipation	—	1.1	max. Watts
Positive Grid 1 Bias Voltage ...	0	0	max. Volts
Grid 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25	max. Megohm
Cathode Resistor Bias	1.0	1.0	max. Megohm
Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC + Peak	200	200	max. Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
DC Component	100	100	max. Volts
Total DC + Peak	200	200	max. Volts

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode	
Plate Voltage	250	35	200 Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	—	100	100 Volts
Grid 1 Voltage	—2	0	— Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	—	—	82 Ohms
Amplification Factor	100	—	—
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	37000	—	50000 Ohms
Transconductance	2700	—	20000 μmhos
Plate Current (Note 1)	1.5	50	17 Ma.
Grid 2 Current (Note 1)	—	17	3.5 Ma.
Grid 1 Voltage (Note 2)	—5.3	—	—5 Volts

NOTES

1. Zero bias pentode values can be measured by a method involving a re-current waveform such that the plate and grid 2 dissipation will be kept within ratings to prevent damage to the tube.
2. For plate current of 20 microamperes in triode unit and 100 microamperes in pentode unit.

