

Two-Plate Beam-Deflection Tube

BALANCED OUTPUT

9-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

DARK HEATER

*For Color-Demodulator Applications in Color-TV Receivers
and a Variety of Other Switching and Gating Applications*

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Bogey Values^a

Heater Voltage (AC or DC)	E_h	6.3	V
Heater Current at E_h = bogey value	I_h	0.300	A
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances			
Without external shield			
Grid No.1 to all except plates.		7.5	pF
Either plate to all.	C_{p-all}	6.0	pF
Deflecting electrodes to			
all other electrodes.	C_{dj-all}	6.0	pF
Plate No.1 to Plate No.2	C_{p1-p2}	0.4	pF
Deflecting-electrode No.1 to			
deflecting-electrode No.2	$C_{dj1-dj2}$	0.4	pF
Grid No.1 to deflecting-			
electrode No.1.	C_{g1-dj1}	0.07 max	pF
Grid No.1 to deflecting-			
electrode No.2.	C_{g1-dj2}	0.1 max	pF

For the following characteristics see Conditions "A"

Transconductance, grid No.1 to			
both plates	g_m	4400	μmho
Total DC Plate Current (plate-No.1			
+ plate-No.2 current)	$I_b(tot)$	14.5	mA
DC Grid-No.3 Current	I_{c3}	0.7	mA
Cutoff DC Grid-No.1 Voltage for			
$I_b(tot) = 10 \mu A$	$E_{c1(co)}$	-16	V

Conditions "A"

Heater Voltage	E_h	Bogey Value	V
DC Plate-No.1 Supply Voltage	E_{bb1}	250	V
Plate No.2		Connected to	
		plate No.1	
DC Deflecting-Electrode-No.1			
Supply Voltage.	-	75	V
DC Deflecting-Electrode-No.2			
Supply Voltage.	-	75	V
DC Grid-No.3 Supply Voltage.	E_{cc3}	350	V
DC Grid-No.1 Supply Voltage.	E_{cc1}	0	V
Cathode Resistor	R_k	390	Ω

*For the following deflecting-electrode characteristics,
see Conditions "B"*

Deflecting-Electrode Switching			
Voltage ^b	$E_{dj(switching)}$	30 max	V
Voltage Difference between			
Deflecting Electrodes for equal			
plate currents ($I_{b1} = I_{b2}$)	-	0	V



Plate-No.1 Current with deflecting
electrode-No.1 voltage (E_{dj1})

= 55 V and deflecting-electrode-

No.2 voltage (E_{dj2}) = 95 V. I_{b1} 1.3 max mA

Plate-No.2 Current with (E_{dj1}) = 95 V

and (E_{dj2}) = 55 V. I_{b2} 1.3 max mA

Deflecting-Electrode-No.1 Current with

E_{dj1} = 125 V and E_{dj2} = 25 V. I_{dj1} 0.04 max mA

Deflecting-Electrode-No.2 Current with

E_{dj1} = 25 V and E_{dj2} = 125 V. I_{dj2} 0.04 max mA

Conditions "B"

Heater Voltage. E_h 6.3 V

DC Plate-No.1 Supply Voltage. E_{bb1} 250 V

DC Plate-No.2 Supply Voltage. E_{bb2} 250 V

DC Grid-No.3 Supply Voltage. E_{cc3} 350 V

DC Grid-No.1 Supply Voltage. E_{ccl} 0 V

Cathode Resistor. R_k 390 Ω

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Position. Any

Type of Cathode. Coated Unipotential

Maximum Overall Length. 2.625 in

Maximum Seated Length. 2.375 in

Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top

Excluding tip. 1.906 to 2.094 in

Maximum Diameter. 0.875 in

Dimensional Outline (JEDEC 6-3). See General Section

Envelope. JEDEC T6-1/2

Base. Small-Button Noval 9-Pin (JEDEC E9-1)

TERMINAL DIAGRAM (Bottom View)

Pin 1 - Deflecting Electrode No.2

Pin 2 - Deflecting Electrode No.1

Pin 3 - Grid No.3

Pin 4 - Heater End B

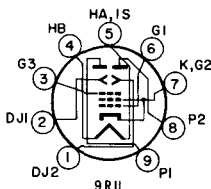
Pin 5 - Heater End A,
Internal Shield[▲]

Pin 6 - Grid No.1

Pin 7 - Grid No.2, Cathode

Pin 8 - Plate No.2

Pin 9 - Plate No.1



[▲] Pin No.5 should be connected directly to ground.

DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS

DC Plate Voltage, each plate. E_b 400 V

DC Deflecting-Electrode Voltage,
each electrode. E_{dj} 100 V

Peak Deflecting-Electrode Voltage,
each electrode. e_{djm} ± 200 V

DC Grid-No.3 (Accelerating-Grid) Voltage E_{c3} 400 V

DC Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage

Positive-bias value. E_{c1} 0 V

Heater Voltage (AC or DC). E_h 5.7 to 6.9 V

DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS (Cont'd)

Average Cathode Current.	$I_{K(av)}$	30	mA
Grid-No.3 Input.	P_{g3}	2	W
Plate Dissipation, each plate.	P_b	2	W

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance	$R_{g1(ckt)}$	
For fixed-bias operation		0.1 M Ω
For cathode-bias operation		0.25 M Ω

^a Unless otherwise specified.

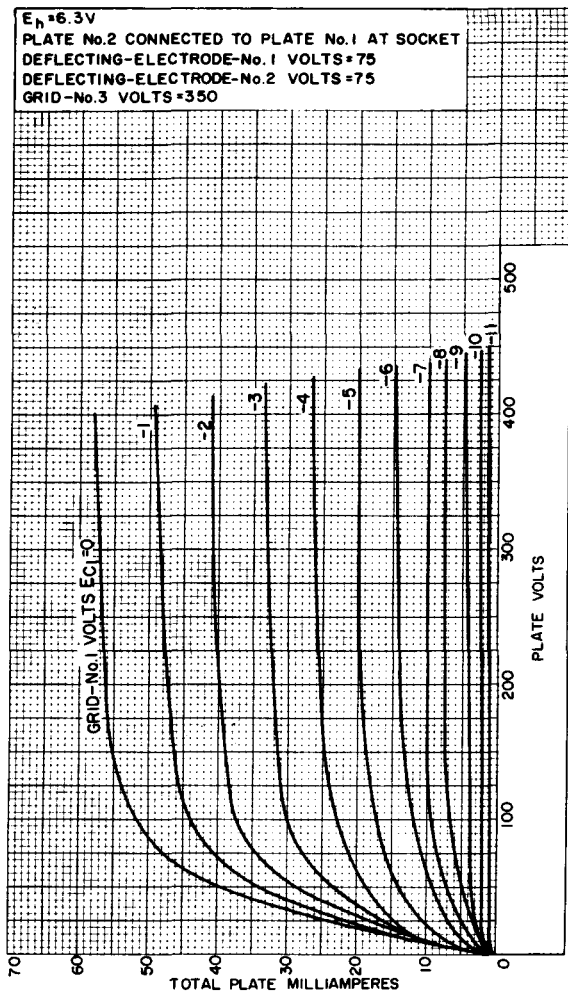
^b Defined as the total voltage change from 75 volts on either deflecting electrode with an equal and opposite change on the other deflecting electrode required to switch the plate current from one plate to the other.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

Magnetic fields adversely affect the intrinsic operating plate-current balance of the 6ME8. To minimize this effect, the tube should be mounted as far as possible from all devices producing extraneous magnetic fields such as transformers, chokes, or similar components. It is recommended that an external shield be used in those applications critical for plate-current balance.



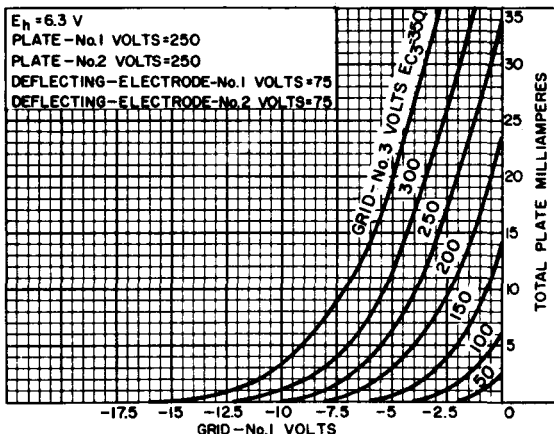
Typical Plate Characteristics



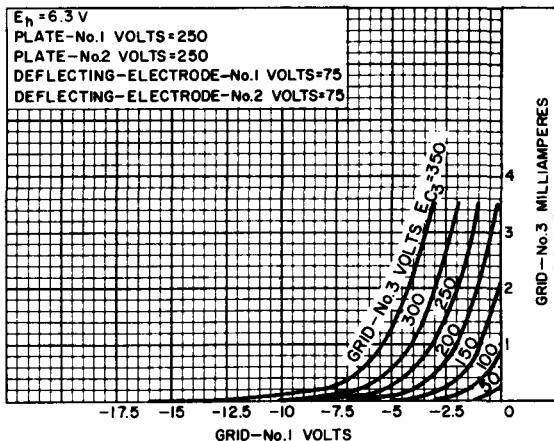
92CM-14470



Transfer Characteristics



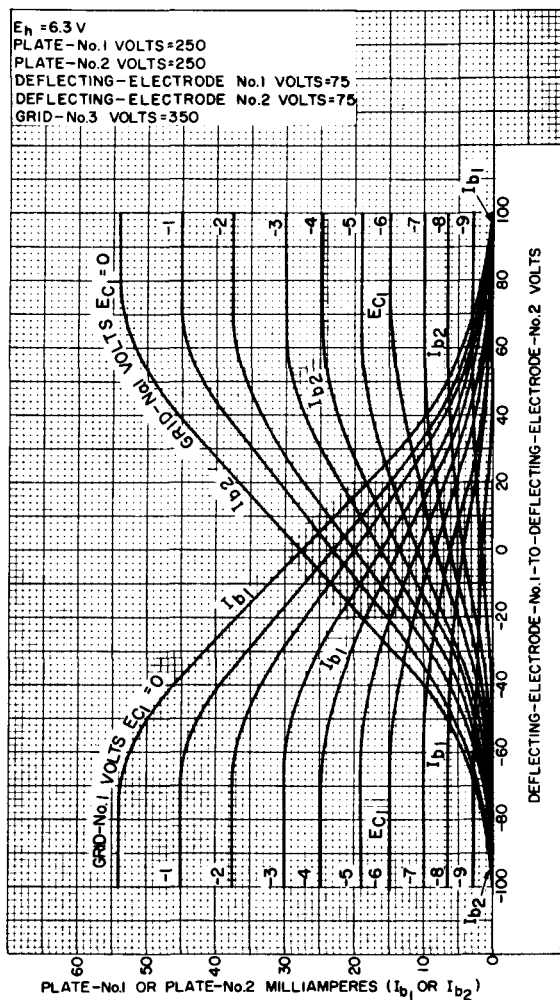
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92CS-14469



Transfer Characteristics



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