

Grid-No.2 Current	—	—	55†	2.4	mA
Grid-No.1 Voltage for plate current of 1 mA	—	—125	—	—60	volts
Amplification Factor	2.8	—	—	—	

* Grid No.3 and grid No.2 connected, respectively, to cathode and plate at socket.

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

Horizontal-Deflection Amplifier

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

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Supply Voltage	990	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage#	7500	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage	1100	volts
Grid-No.3 Voltage	75	volts
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
Plate Dissipation ^o	30	watts
Plate Dissipation (Temporary overload)▲	200	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	5	watts
Envelope Temperature (At hottest point)	250	°C

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

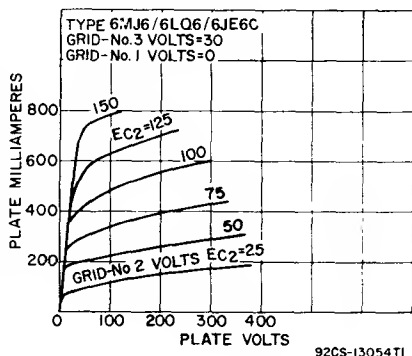
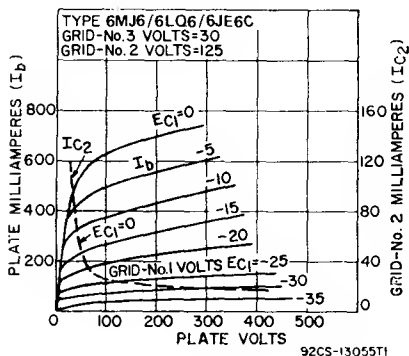
For grid-No.1-resistor-bias operation	0.47	megohm
For plate-pulsed operation (horizontal-deflection circuits only)	10	megohms

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

■ 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.

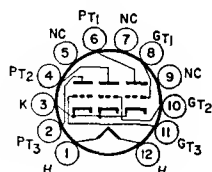
▲ Total continuous or accumulated time not to exceed 40 seconds.



6MJ8

MEDIUM-MU TRIPLE TRIODE

Duodecar type used in matrixing-amplifier circuits of color and black-and-white television receivers. Outlines section, 8D; requires duodecar 12-contact socket.



12HG

Heater Voltage	6.3	volts		
Heater Current	0.9	ampere		
Heater-Cathode Voltage:				
Peak value	±200 max	volts		
Average value	100 max	volts		
	Unit	Unit	Unit	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	No.1	No.2	No.3	
Grid to Plate	2.8	2.8	2.8	pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater	2.9	2.9	3	pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater	0.36	0.6	0.7	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier (Each Unit)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

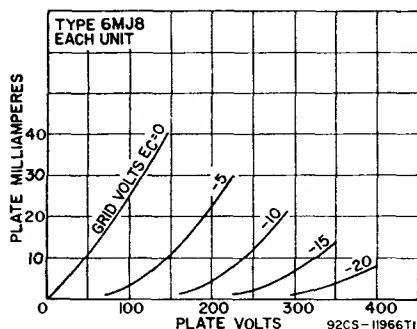
Plate Voltage	330	volts
Grid Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	3	watts

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	volts
Grid Voltage	-10.5	volts
Plate Current	10	mA
Amplification Factor	17	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	5600	ohms
Transconductance	3000	μmhos
Plate Current for grid voltage of -14 volts	4	mA
Grid Voltage for plate current of 50 μA	-23	volts

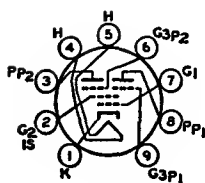
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE

Grid-Circuit Resistance, for fixed-bias operation	1	megohm
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Refer to chart at end of section.
For replacement use type 6MK8A.

6MK8



9FG

SHARP-CUTOFF TWIN PENTODE

Miniature type used in sync-separator, clipper, agc, and low-level color-demodulator circuits in television receivers. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket.

6MK8A

4MK8

Heater Voltage	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.3	ampere
Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Peak value	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Grid No.3 to Plate (Each Section)	2	pF
Grid No.1 to All Electrodes	6	pF
Grid No.3 (Each Section) to All Electrodes	3.6	pF
Plate (Each Section) to All Electrodes	3	pF
Grid No.3 (Section 1) to Grid No.3 (Section 2)	0.015 max	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage (Each Unit)	300	volts
Grid-No.3 (Suppressor-Grid) Voltage (Each Unit)		
Peak positive value	50	volts
DC negative value	50	volts
DC positive value	3	vqlts