

6N7
6N7GT
6P5GT
6P7G
6Q7
6Q7G
6Q7GT

Refer to chart at end of section.

Refer to chart at end of section.

Refer to chart at end of section.

Refer to chart at end of section.

6Q11

Refer to chart at end of section.
For replacement use type 6K11/6Q11.

6R7
6R7G
6R7GT

Refer to chart at end of section.

6RHH2

For replacement use type 6BC8/6BZ8.

6RHH8

For replacement use type 6KN8/6RHH8.

6RK19

For replacement use type 6BR3/6RK19.

6RP22

Refer to chart at end of section.

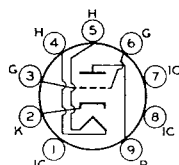
6S4

Refer to chart at end of section.

6S4A

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE

Miniature type used as vertical-deflection amplifier in color and black-and-white television receivers. Outlines section, 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket.



9AC

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.6	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Peak value	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):		
Grid to Plate	2.4	pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater	4.2	pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater	0.6	pF

Class A₁ Amplifier

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	volts
Grid Voltage	—8	volts
Amplification Factor	16.5	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	3700	ohms
Transconductance	4500	μmhos
Plate Current	24	mA
Plate Current for grid voltage of —15 volts	4	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 50 μA	—22	volts

Vertical-Deflection Amplifier

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

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

DC Plate Voltage	550	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage#	2200	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid Voltage	250	volts
Peak Cathode Current	105	mA
Average Cathode Current	30	mA
Plate Dissipation	8.5	watts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE

Grid-Circuit Resistance, for cathode-bias operation 2.2 megohms

Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a vertical scanning cycle (2.5 milliseconds).

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6S7
6S7G**

Refer to chart at end of section.

6S8GT

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6SA7
6SA7GT**

Refer to chart at end of section.

6SB7Y

Refer to chart at end of section.

6SC7

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6SF5
6SF5GT**

Refer to chart at end of section.

6SF7

Refer to chart at end of section.

6SG7

Refer to chart at end of section.

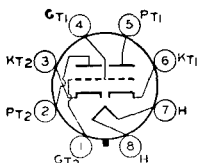
6SH7

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6SJ7
6SJ7GT**

Refer to chart at end of section.

**6SK7
6SK7GT**



8BD

HIGH-MU TWIN TRIODE

Glass octal type used as phase inverter in radio equipment. Each unit may also be used in resistance-coupled amplifier circuits. **Outlines section, 13D**; requires octal socket. Except for the common heater, each triode unit is independent of the other. For typical operation as

phase inverter or resistance-coupled amplifier, refer to **Resistance-Coupled Amplifier** section. Type 12SL7GT is identical with type 6SL7GT except for heater ratings.

	6SL7GT	12SL7GT	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	12.6	volts
Heater Current	0.3	0.15	ampere
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	±90 max	±90 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):°	Unit No.1	Unit No.2	
Grid to Plate	2.8	2.8	pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater	3	3.4	pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater	3.8	3.2	pF

With external shield connected to cathode.

Class A₁ Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300	volts
Grid Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	1	watt

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	volts
Grid Voltage	—2	volts
Amplification Factor	70	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	44000	ohms
Transconductance	1600	μmhos
Plate Current	2.3	mA

6SL7GT
12SL7GT