6C8-G

TWIN-TRIODE AMPLIFIER

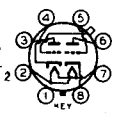
Heater ■	Coated Unipotential Cathodes		
Voltage	6.3		a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.3		amp.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):

	Triode Unit T_1		*Triode Unit T_2*	
Grid to Plate	2.6		1.8	μμf
Grid to Cathode	2.6		1.3	μμf
Plate to Cathode	2.0		2.2	μμf
Grid to Grid		0.1		μμf
Plate to Plate		2.0		μμf

Overall Length	4-7/32" to 4-15/32"	
Seated Height	3-21/32" to 3-29/32"	←
Maximum Diameter	1-9/16"	
Bulb	ST-12	
Cap	Skirted Miniature, Style A	
Base	Small Shell Octal 8-Pin	

Pin 1 – No Connection
Pin 2 – Heater
Pin 3 – Plate (Triode T_2)
Pin 4 – Cathode (Triode T_2)
Pin 5 – Grid (Triode T_1)
Pin 6 – Plate (Triode T_1)
Pin 7 – Heater
Pin 8 – Cathode (Triode T_1)
Cap – Grid (Triode T_2)



BOTTOM VIEW (G-8G)

Mounting Position: Any

EACH TRIODE UNIT

Plate Voltage	250 max.	volts
Grid Voltage	0 min.	volts ←
Plate Dissipation	1.0 max.	watt ←

Characteristics – Class A_1 Amplifier:

Plate	250	volts
Grid	-4.5	volts
Amp. Fact.	36	
Plate Res.	22500	ohms
Transcond.	1600	μmhos
Plate Cur.	3.2	ma.

Typical Operation – Resistance-Coupled Amplifier:

See RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER CHART.

■ In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

← Indicates a change.

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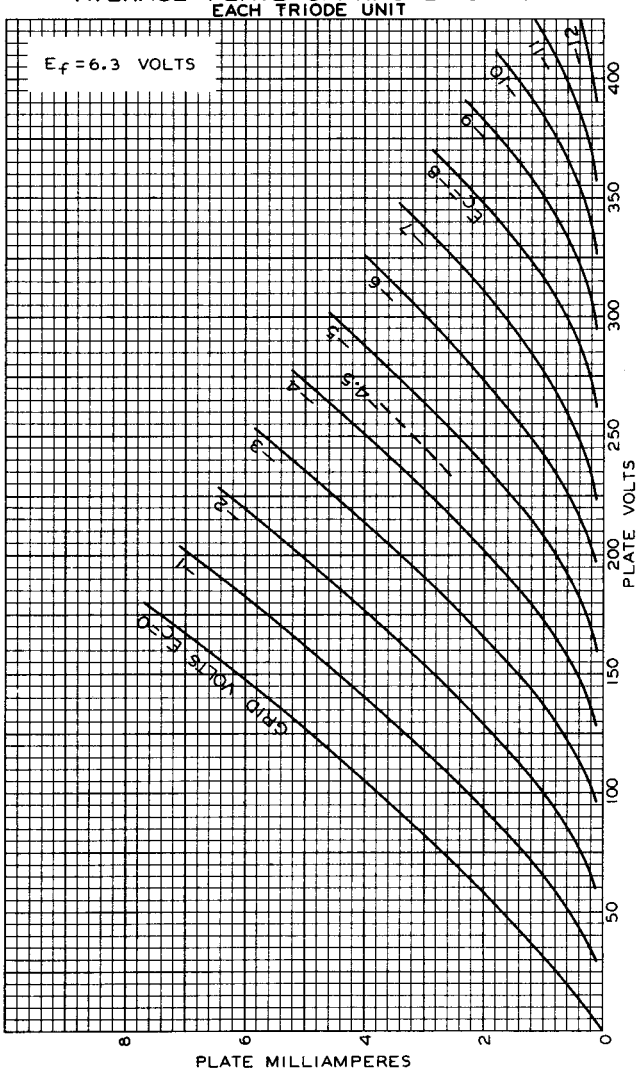
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
EACH TRIODE UNIT



SEPT. 18, 1941

RCA RADIOTRON DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

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