



## TWIN-TRIODE AMPLIFIFR

Heater Coated Unipotential Cathodes			
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-	-c volts
Current	0.6		amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):0			
friode Unit 1; friode Unit 12			
Grid to Plate	3.8	3.2	μμf
Grid to Cathode	3.2	1.9	μμf
Plate to Cathode	1.0	1.9	μμf
Maximum Overall Length		4	-15/32"
Maximum Seated Height 3-29/32"			
Maximum Diameter 1-9/16"			
Bulb			ST-12
Cap		Skirted Mi	niature
Base Small Shell Octal 8-Pin			
Pin 1 - No Connection @ Pin 6 - Plate T <sub>1</sub>			
Pin 2 - Heater Pin 7 - Heater			
Pin 3-Plate T <sub>2</sub> Pin 8-Cathode T <sub>1</sub>			
Pin 4 - Cathode T <sub>2</sub>			
Pin 5 - Grid T <sub>1</sub> *	0 <del>.</del> 0		-
Mounting Position R	OTTOM VIEW (G-8G)		Any
For convenience, one triode unit is identified as $I_1$ ; the other as $I_2$			
Maximum And Minimum Ratings Are Design-Center Values			
AMI	PLIFIER - Each Unit		
Plate Voltage		300 max	. volts
Grid Voltage			. volts
Plate Dissipation			. watts
Characteristics — Class A, Amplifier:			
Plate	90	250	volts
Grid	0	-8	volts
Amn Fact	20	20	

Amp. Fact. 20

20 7700 6700 ohms Plate Res. umhos 3000 2600 Transcond.

Plate Cur. 10 Typical Operation with Resistance Coupling: 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.

With no external shield.

Curves under Type 6J5 apply to each unit of the 6F8-G.

← Indicates a change.

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