

## Beam Power Tube

## NOVAR TYPE

## For TV Horizontal-Deflection Amplifier Applications

**Electrical:**

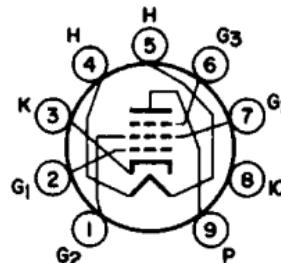
## Heater Ratings and Characteristics:

Voltage (AC or DC) . . . . .	6.3 ± 0.6	volts
Current at heater volts = 6.3 . . . . .	1.200	amp
Peak heater-cathode voltage:		
Heater negative with respect to cathode . . . . .	200	max.   volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . . . .	200 <sup>a</sup>	max.   volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): <sup>b</sup>		
Grid No.1 to plate. . . . .	0.26	pf
Input: G1 to (K,G3,G2,H) . . . . .	15.0	pf
Output: P to (K,G3,G2,H) . . . . .	6.5	pf

**Mechanical:**

Operating Position. . . . .	Any
Type of Cathode . . . . .	Coated Unipotential
Maximum Overall Length. . . . .	3.180"
Maximum Seated Length . . . . .	2.800"
Diameter. . . . .	1.438" to 1.562"
Bulb. . . . .	T12
Base. . . . .	Large-Button Novar 9-Pin (JEDEC No.E9-76)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW. . . . .	9QU

Pin 1 - Grid No.2  
 Pin 2 - Grid No.1  
 Pin 3 - Cathode  
 Pin 4 - Heater  
 Pin 5 - Heater



Pin 6 - Grid No.3  
 Pin 7 - Grid No.2  
 Pin 8 - Do Not Use  
 Pin 9 - Plate

**Characteristics, Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier:**Triode Connection<sup>c</sup>

Plate Voltage. . . . .	150	60	250	volts
Grid No.3. . . . .	-	Connected to Cathode at socket		
Grid-No.2 Voltage. . . . .	150	150	150	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage. . . . .	-22.5	0	-22.5	volts
Amplification Factor . . . . .	4.4	-	-	
Plate Resistance (Approx.) . . . . .	-	-	15000	ohms
Transconductance . . . . .	-	-	7100	$\mu$ hos
Plate Current. . . . .	-	390 <sup>d</sup>	70	ma
Grid-No.2 Current. . . . .	-	32 <sup>d</sup>	2.1	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate ma = 1 . . . . .	-	-	-42	volts

## HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER

## Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system<sup>e</sup>

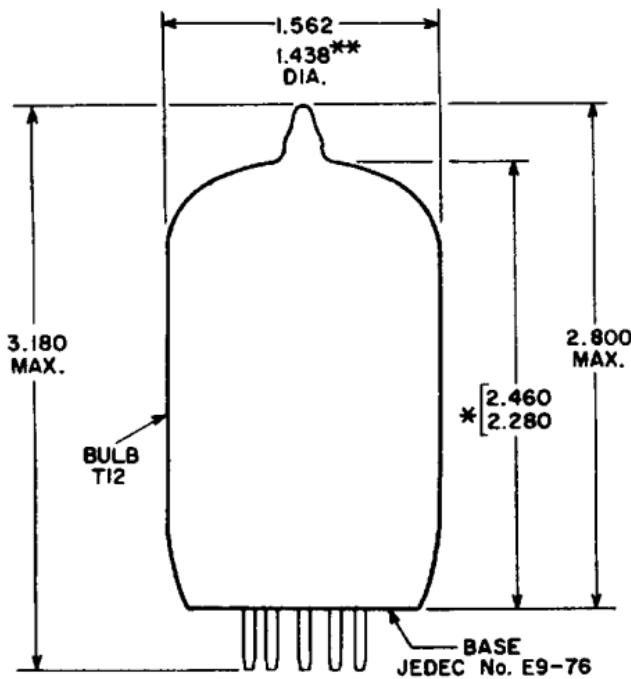
DC Plate Supply Voltage . . . . .	770 max.	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage <sup>f</sup> . . . . .	6500 max.	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage . . . . .	1500 max.	volts
DC Grid-No.3 (Suppressor-Grid) Voltage <sup>g</sup> . . . . .	70 max.	volts
DC Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage . . . . .	220 max.	volts
DC Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage: Negative-bias value . . . . .	55 max.	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage . . . . .	330 max.	volts
Cathode Current: Peak . . . . .	550 max.	ma
Average . . . . .	175 max.	ma
Grid-No.2 Input . . . . .	3.5 max.	watts
Plate Dissipation <sup>h</sup> . . . . .	17.5 max.	watts
Bulb Temperature (At hottest point on bulb surface) . . . . .	240 max.	°C

## Maximum Circuit Values:

## Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

For grid-resistor-bias operation . . . . . 1 max. megohm

<sup>a</sup> The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.<sup>b</sup> Without external shield.<sup>c</sup> With grid No.2 connected to plate at socket.<sup>d</sup> This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent wave form such that the maximum ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.<sup>e</sup> As described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission.<sup>f</sup> This rating is applicable where the duration of the voltage pulse does not exceed 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 microseconds.<sup>g</sup> A positive voltage may be applied to grid No.3 to reduce interference from "snivets" which may occur in television receivers. A typical value for this voltage is 30 volts.<sup>h</sup> An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.



92CS-I2479

\* Measured from base seat to bulb-top line as determined by a ring gauge of 0.600" inside diameter.

\*\* The minimum applies in the zone starting 0.375" from the base seat.



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DATA 2  
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# 6JT6

## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

$E_f = 6.3$  VOLTS

GRID No.3 CONNECTED TO CATHODE AT SOCKET.  
GRID-No.2 VOLTS=150

