

## Beam Power Tube

## NOVAR TYPE

SEPARATE GRID-Mc 3 BASE-PIN TERMINAL FOR "SNIVETS" CONTROL<sup>a</sup>For Horizontal-Deflection-Amplifier  
Service in Black-and-White TV Receivers**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:		

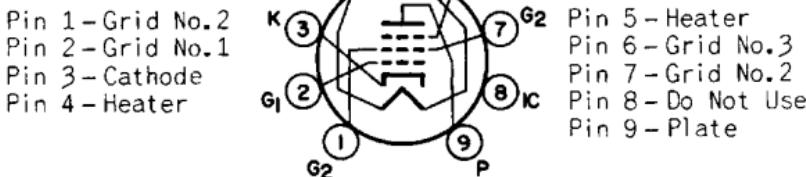
Heater negative with respect to cathode. 200 max. volts

Heater positive with respect to cathode. 200<sup>b</sup> max. voltsDirect Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):<sup>c</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 . . . . .	2.880"
Seated Length . . . . .	2.250" to 2.500"
Diameter . . . . .	1.438" to 1.562"
Dimensional Outline . . . . .	See General Section
Bulb . . . . .	T12
Base . . . . .	Large-Button Novar 9-Pin with Exhaust Tip (JEDEC No.E9-88)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW . . . . .	9QU

**Characteristics, Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier:**

	Triode Connection	Pentode Connection
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 $\mu$ mhos



# 6JT6A

	Triode Connection <sup>d</sup>	Pentode Connection	
Plate Current. . . . .	-	390 <sup>e</sup>	70 ma
Grid-No.2 Current. . . . .	-	32 <sup>e</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>f</sup>

DC Plate Supply Voltage. . . . .	770	max.	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage <sup>g</sup> . . . . .	6500	max.	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage. . . . .	1500	max.	volts
DC Grid-No.3 (Suppressor-Grid) Voltage <sup>a</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> 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>b</sup> The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.

<sup>c</sup> Without external shield.

<sup>d</sup> With grid No.2 connected to plate at socket.

<sup>e</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>f</sup> As described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission.

<sup>g</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>h</sup> An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.



## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

$E_f = 6.3$  VOLTS  
 GRID No.3 CONNECTED TO CATHODE AT SOCKET.  
 GRID-No.2 VOLTS=150

