

High-Mu Triode-Beam Power Tube

NOVAR TYPE

For Combined Vertical-Deflection Oscillator
and Amplifier Service in TV Receivers

Electrical:

Heater Characteristics and Ratings:

Voltage (AC or DC)	6.3 ± 0.6	volts
Current at heater volts = 6.3	1.100	amp
Peak heater-cathode voltage (Each unit):		
Heater negative with respect to cathode	200	max. volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200 ^a	max. volts

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):^b

Triode Unit:

Grid to plate	0.44	pf
G _T to (K _T , H)	15.0	pf
P _T to (K _T , H)	7.0	pf

Beam Power Unit:

Grid No.1 to plate.	0.048	pf
G1p to (K _B +G3 _B , G2 _B , H)	2.6	pf
P _p to (K _B +G3 _B , G2 _B , H)	0.28	pf

Mechanical:

Operating Position.	Any
Type of Cathodes.	Coated Unipotential
Maximum Overall Length.	3.110"
Maximum Seated Length	2.730"
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip)	2.210" to 2.390"
Diameter.	1.062" to 1.188"
Bulb.	T9
Socket.	Cinch Mfg. Co. No.149 19 00 033, Industrial Electronics Hardware Corp. No.S0-0968-SL1, or equivalent
Base.	Small Button Novar 9-Pin (JEDEC No.E9-75)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW.	9QT

Pin 1-Triode Cathode

Pin 2-Beam Power Grid No.1

Pin 3-Beam Power Cathode &
Grid No.3

Pin 4-Heater

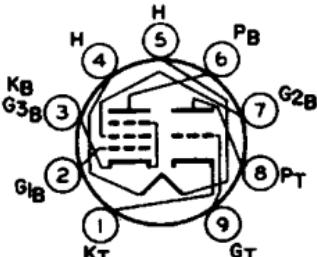
Pin 5-Heater

Pin 6-Beam Power Plate

Pin 7-Beam Power Grid No.2

Pin 8-Triode Plate

Pin 9-Triode Grid



Characteristics, Class A₁ Amplifier:

	Triode Unit	Beam Power Unit			
Plate Voltage.	250	50	135	120	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage.	-	120	120	Connected to plate at socket	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage.	-3	0	-10	-10	volts
Amplification Factor	64	-	-	7	



RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Electronic Components and Devices

Harrison, N. J.

DATA

4-64

Triode Unit Beam Power Unit

Plate Resistance (Approx.)	40000	-	18000	-	ohms
Transconductance	1600	-	8400	-	μ hos
Plate Current	1.4	170 ^c	39	-	ma
Grid-No.2 Current	-	20 ^c	3	-	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate ma = 1.	-	-	-	24	-
					volts

VERTICAL-DEFLECTION OSCILLATOR (Triode Unit)**Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:***For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system^d*

DC Plate Voltage.	330	max.	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid Voltage.	400	max.	volts
Peak Cathode Current.	77	max.	ma
Average Cathode Current.	22	max.	ma
Plate Dissipation	1.5	max.	watts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-Circuit Resistance:

For grid-resistor-bias operation. 2.2 max. megohms

VERTICAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER (Beam Power Unit)**Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:***For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system^d*

DC Plate Voltage.	300	max.	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage ^e	2000	abs.max.	volts
DC Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage.	150	max.	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage.	250	max.	volts
Peak Cathode Current.	200	max.	ma
Average Cathode Current.	70	max.	ma
Plate Dissipation	12	max.	watts
Grid-No.2 Input	1.9	max.	watts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

For grid-resistor-bias operation. 2.2 max. megohms

^a The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.^b Without external shield.^c This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent wave form such that the plate dissipation and grid-No.2 input will be kept within ratings in order to prevent damage to the tube.^d As described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission.^e This rating is applicable where the duration of the voltage pulse does not exceed 15 per cent of one vertical scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15 per cent of one vertical scanning cycle is 2.5 milliseconds.

DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE & CURVES
shown under Type 15KY8 also apply to the 6KY8

