



DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6HS8 is a miniature multisection tube that incorporates separate plates and number-3 grids for the two sections together with a common screen, number-1 grid, and cathode. The tube is intended for use as a combined sync-AGC tube in television receivers.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode—Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC*..... 6.3 ± 0.6 Volts
Heater Current†..... 0.3 Ampere

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate‡

Grid-Number 3 to Plate, Each Section..... 2.0 pf
Grid-Number 1 to All..... 6.0 pf
Grid-Number 3 (Each Section) to All..... 3.6 pf
Plate (Each Section) to All..... 3.0 pf
Grid-Number 3 (Section 1) to Grid-Number 3 (Section 2),
maximum..... 0.015 pf

MECHANICAL

Mounting Position—Any

Envelope—T-6½, Glass

Base—E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin

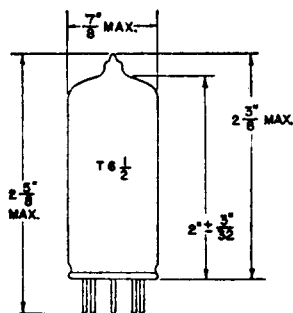
MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

Plate Voltage, Each Section..... 300 Volts
Screen Voltage..... 150 Volts
Positive DC Grid-Number 3 Voltage,
Each Section..... 3.0 Volts
Negative DC Grid-Number 3 Voltage,
Each Section..... 50 Volts
Peak Positive Grid-Number 3 Voltage,
Each Section..... 50 Volts
Negative DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage..... 50 Volts
Plate Dissipation, Each Section.... 1.1 Watts

Screen Dissipation..... 0.75 Watt
DC Cathode Current..... 12 Milliamperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode
DC Component..... 100 Volts
Total DC and Peak..... 200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode
Total DC and Peak..... 200 Volts
Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance..... 0.5 Megohm
Grid-Number 3 Circuit Resistance,
Each Section..... 0.5 Megohm

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

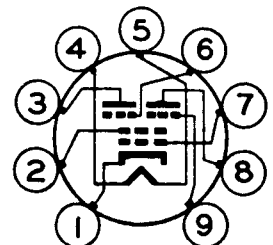


EIA 6-3

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1—Cathode and Internal Shield
Pin 2—Grid Number 2 (Screen)
Pin 3—Plate (Section 2)
Pin 4—Heater
Pin 5—Heater
Pin 6—Grid Number 3 (Section 2)
Pin 7—Grid Number 1
Pin 8—Plate (Section 1)
Pin 9—Grid Number 3 (Section 1)

BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 9LW

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS, BOTH SECTIONS OPERATING

Plate Voltage, Each Section.....	100	100	Volts
Screen Voltage.....	67.5	67.5	Volts
Grid-Number 3 Voltage,			
Each Section.....	-10	0	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage.....	§	§	
Plate Current, Each Section.....		2.0	Milliamperes
Screen Current.....	7.0	4.4	Milliamperes
Cathode Current.....	7.1	8.5	Milliamperes

Grid-Number 3 Transcon-			
ductance.....	450		Micromhos
Grid-Number 1 Transcon-			
ductance.....	1100		Micromhos
Plate Current.....	2.0		Milliamperes
Grid-Number 3 Voltage, approximate			
Ib = 25 Microamperes.....	-3		Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage, approximate			
Ib = 100 Microamperes.....	-2.3		Volts

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS, EACH SECTION SEPARATELY WITH PLATE AND GRID-NUMBER 3 OF OPPOSITE SECTION GROUNDED

Plate Voltage.....	100	100	Volts
Screen Voltage.....	67.5	67.5	Volts

Grid-Number 3 Voltage.....	0	0	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage.....	0	§	Volts

* The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater voltage is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater voltage within the specified tolerance.

† Heater current of a bogey tube at $E_f = 6.3$ volts.
 ‡ Without external shield.
 § With grid current adjusted for 100 microamperes d-c.

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

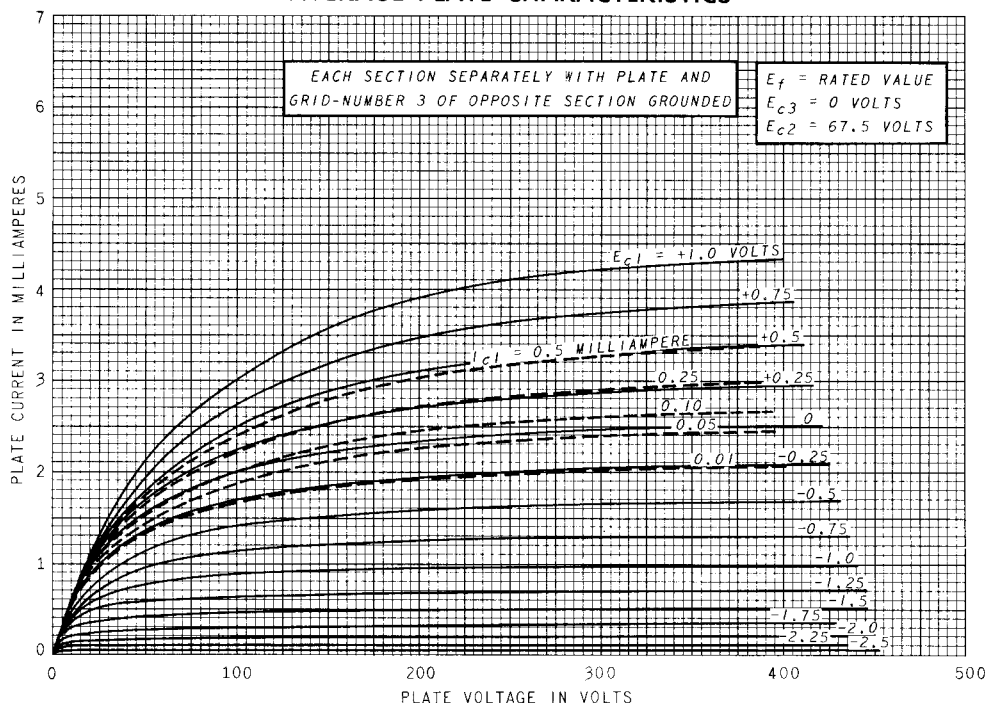
The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, making allowance for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of all other electron devices in the equipment.

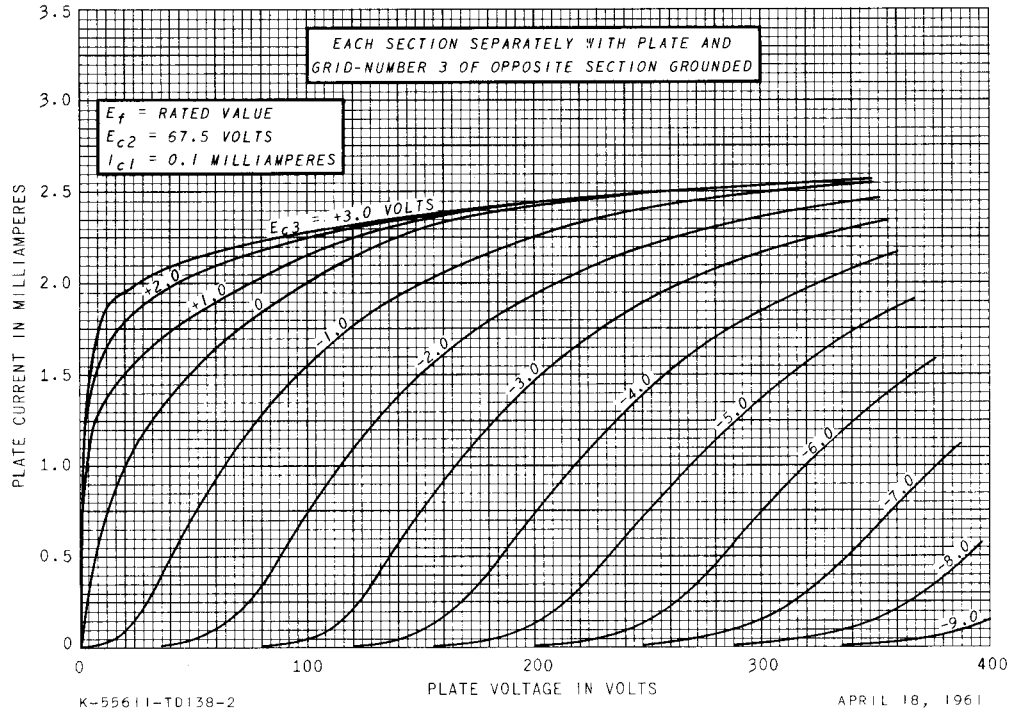
The tubes and arrangements disclosed herein may be covered by patents of General Electric Company or others. Neither the disclosure of any information herein nor the sale of tubes by General Electric Company conveys any license under patent claims covering combinations of tubes with other devices or

elements. In the absence of an express written agreement to the contrary, General Electric Company assumes no liability for patent infringement arising out of any use of the tubes with other devices or elements by any purchaser of tubes or others.

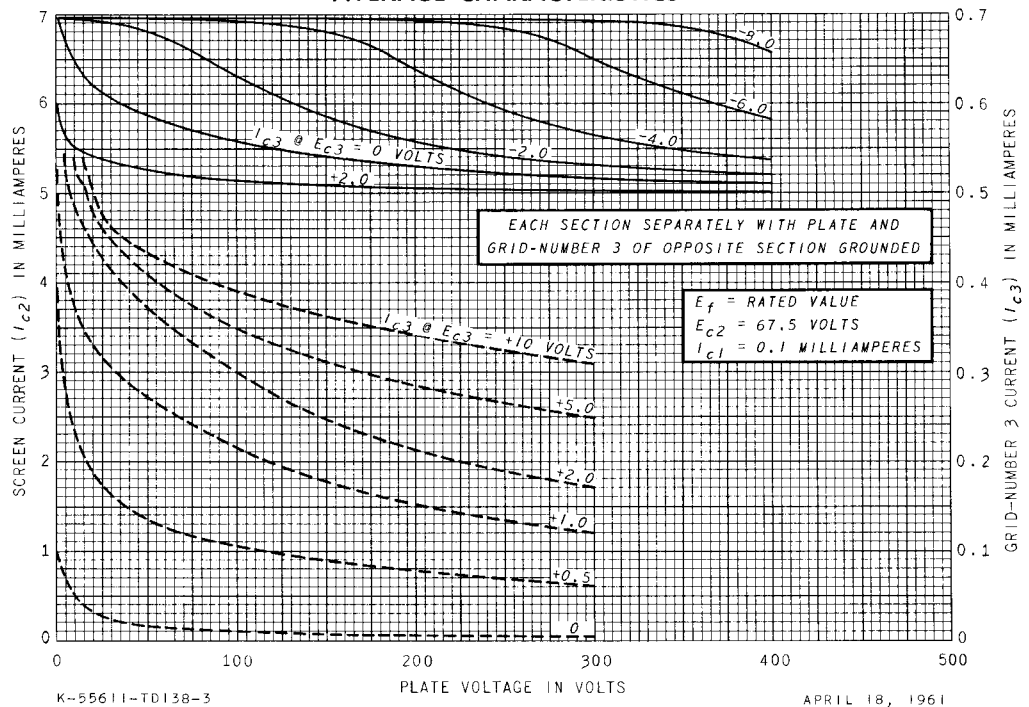
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

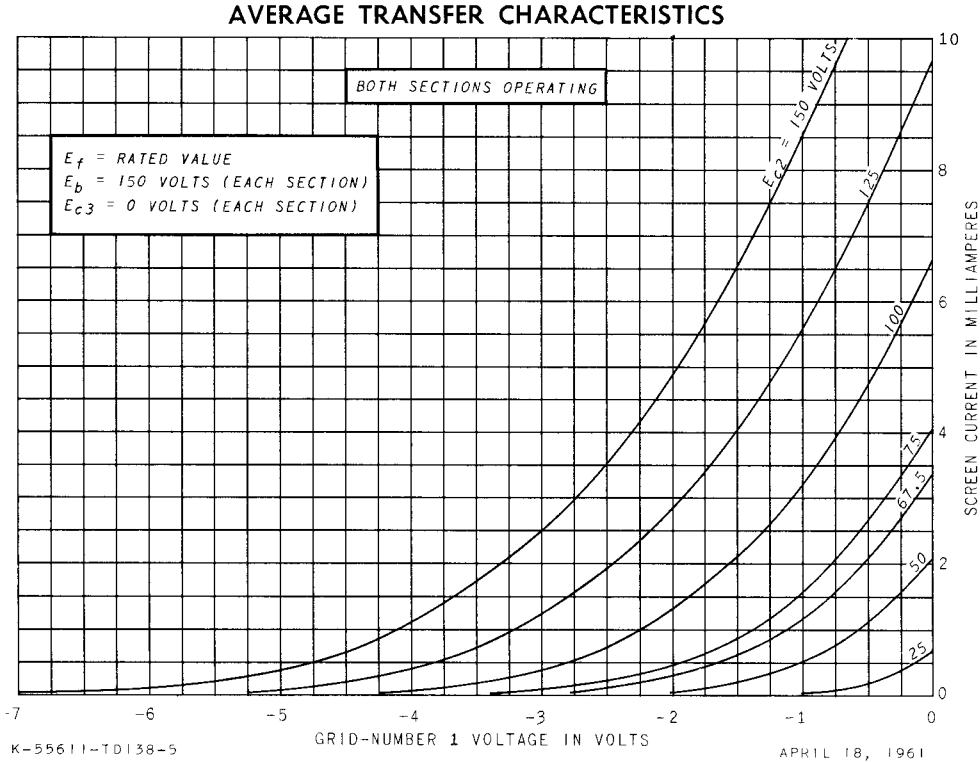
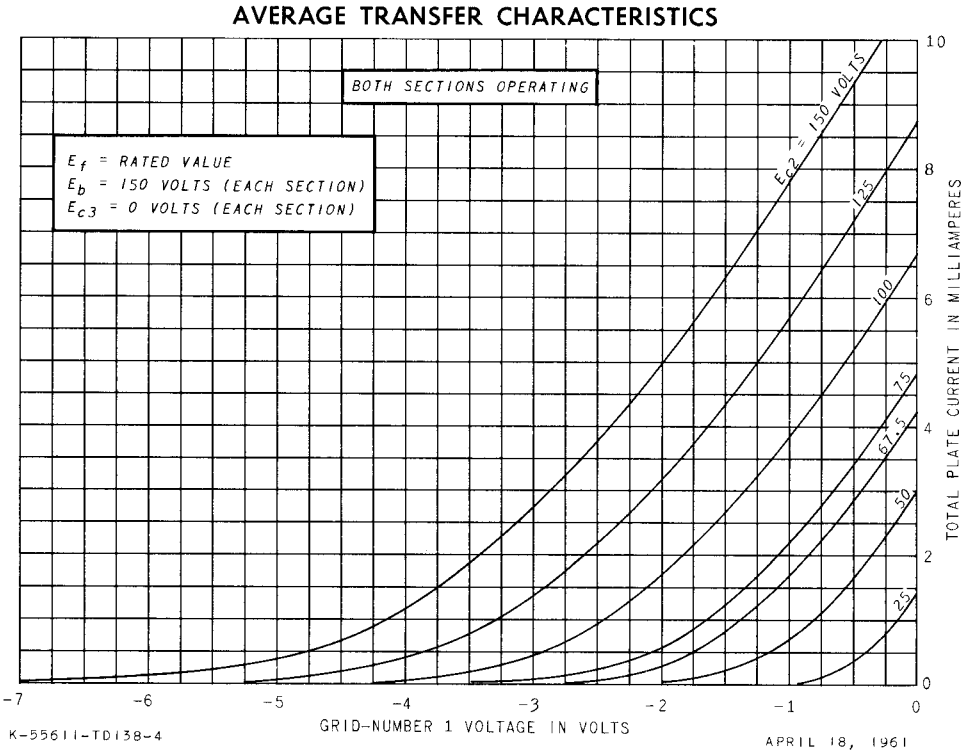


AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

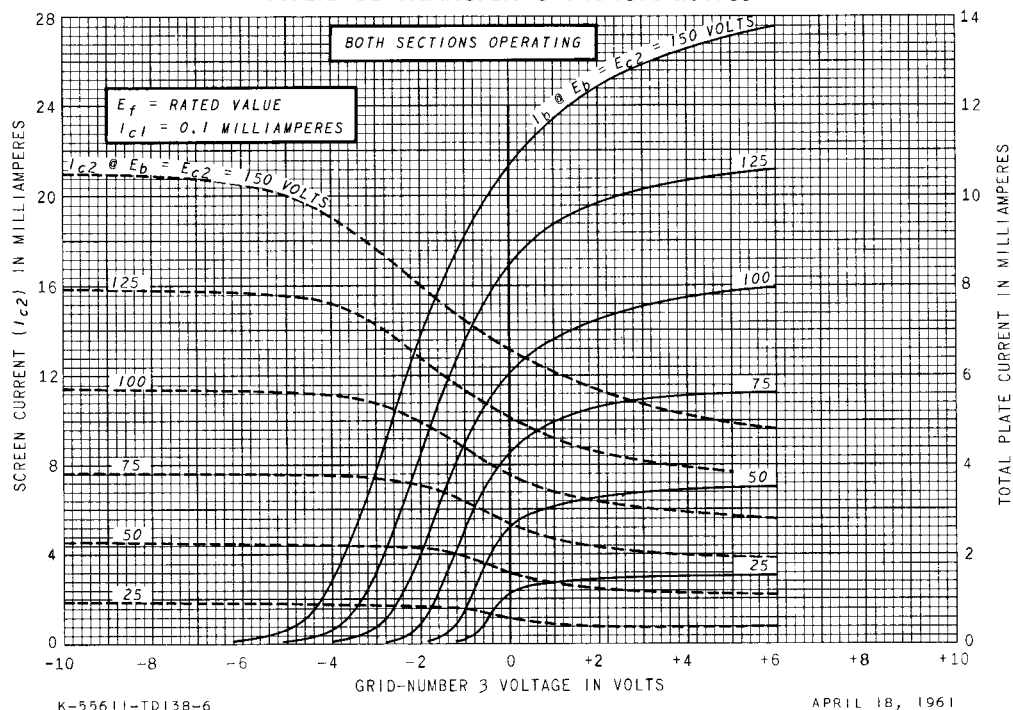


AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

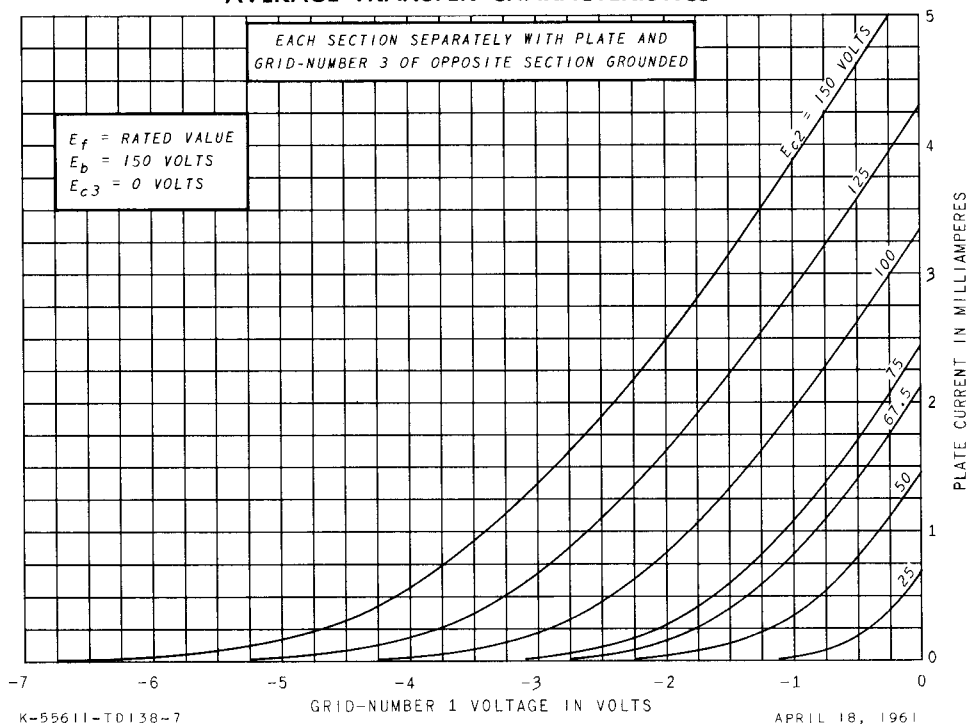




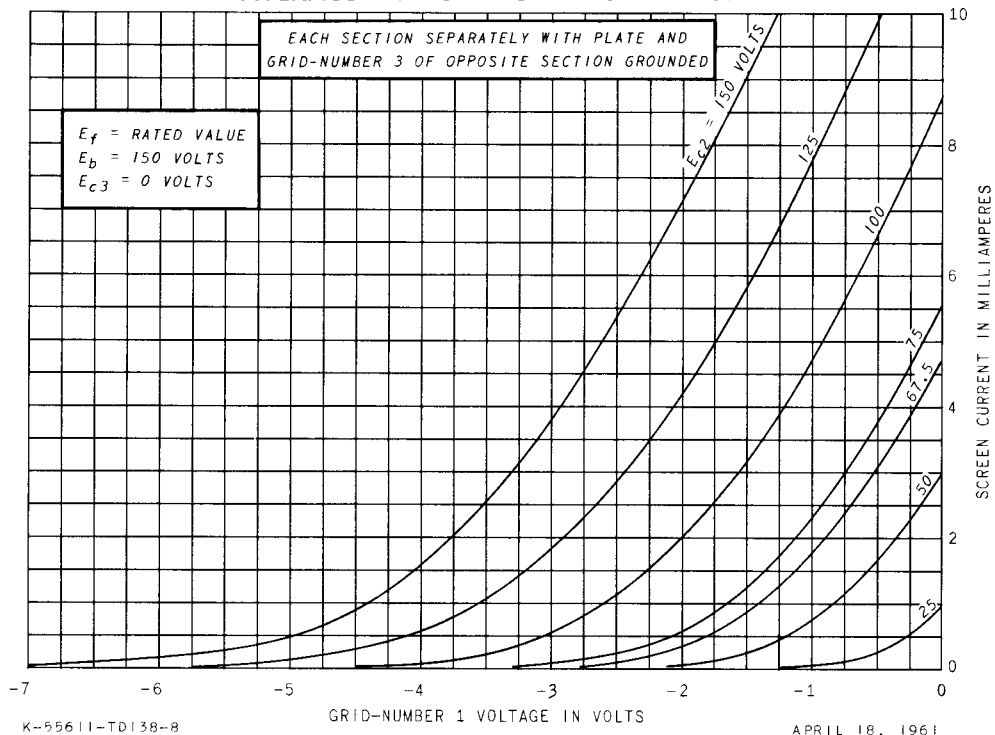
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



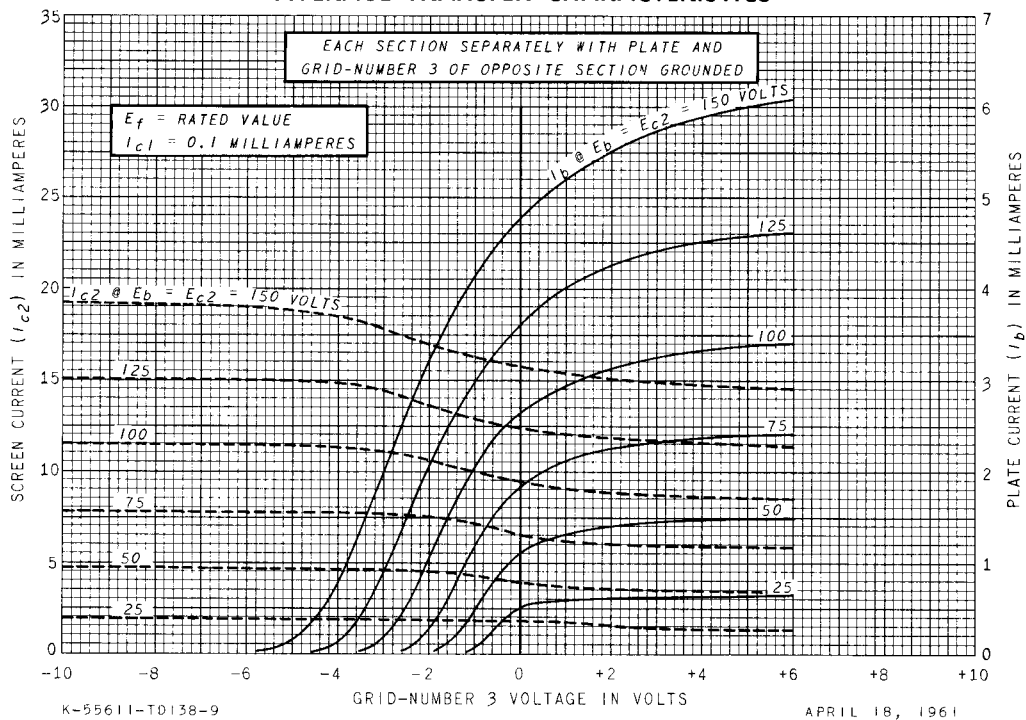
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



RECEIVING TUBE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL  **ELECTRIC**

Owensboro, Kentucky