

6JU6

Beam Power Tube

NOVAR TYPE

*For Horizontal-Deflection-Amplifier Service
in Low-B+, Black-and-White TV Receivers*

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Bogey Values

Heater Voltage (AC or DC)	E_h	6.3	V
Heater Current	I_h	1.600	A
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances			
Without external shield			
Grid No.1 to plate	C_{g1-p}	1.2	pF
Input: G1 to (K, G3, G2, H)	C_i	22	pF
Output: P to (K, G3, G2, H)	C_o	9.0	pF

For the following characteristics, see Conditions

Amplification Factor	μ	-	-	4.7	-
Triode connection ^a					
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	r_p	-	-	-	18 k Ω
Transconductance	g_m	-	-	-	7000 μ mhos
DC Plate Current	I_b	-	470 ^b	-	45 mA
DC Grid-No.2 Current	I_{c2}	-	32 ^b	-	1.5 mA
Cutoff DC Grid-No.1 Voltage .	$E_{c1}(co)$	-75	-	-	-32 V

Plate mA = 1

Conditions

Heater Voltage.	E_h	Bogey value				V
Peak Positive-Pulse						
Plate Voltage ^c	e_{bm}	6500	-	-	-	V
DC Plate Voltage.	E_b	-	50	125	130	V
Grid No.3	Connected to cathode at socket					
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage.	E_{c2}	125	125	125	125	V
DC Grid-No.1 Voltage.	E_{c1}	-	0	-20	-20	V

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Position	Any
Type of Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Maximum Overall Length	3.550 in
Maximum Seated Length	3.170 in
Maximum Diameter	1.562 in
Dimensional Outline	See General Section
Envelope	JEDEC T12
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature (JEDEC C1-2 or C1-3)
Bases (alternates)	

Large-Button Novar 9-Pin (JEDEC E9-76)

Large-Button Novar 9-Pin with Exhaust Tip (JEDEC F9-88)



RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
Electronic Components and Devices

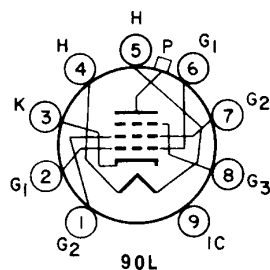
Harrison, N. J.

DATA 1
4-66

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TERMINAL DIAGRAM (Bottom View)

Pin 1—Grid No.2
Pin 2—Grid No.1
Pin 3—Cathode
Pin 4—Heater
Pin 5—Heater
Pin 6—Grid No.1
Pin 7—Grid No.2
Pin 8—Grid No.3
Pin 9—Do Not Use
Top Cap—Plate



DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS

For operation as a Horizontal-Deflection-Amplifier
Tube in a 525-line, 30-frame system

DC Plate Supply Voltage	Ebb	770	V
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage ^d . .	ebm	6500	V
Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltage . .	-ebm	1500	V
DC Grid-No.3 Voltage ^e	Ec3	75	V
DC Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage. .	Ec2	220	V
DC Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage .	-Ec1	55	V
Negative-bias value			
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage	-ec1m	330	V
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Peak.	ehkm	±200	V
Average	Ehk(av)	100	V
Heater Voltage (AC or DC)	EH	5.7 to 6.9	V
Cathode Current			
Peak.	ikm	950	mA
Average	Ik(av)	275	mA
Grid-No.2 Input	Pg2	3.5	W
Plate Dissipation ^f	Pb	17	W
Envelope Temperature.	TE	240	°C
At hottest point on envelope surface			

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance	Rg1(ckt)		
For grid-No.1-resistor-bias operation.	-	0.47	MΩ
For plate-pulsed operation (horizontal-deflection circuits only)	-	10	MΩ

^a With grid No.2 connected to plate at socket.

^b This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent waveform such that the Maximum Ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.

^c Under pulse-duration condition specified in Footnote d.

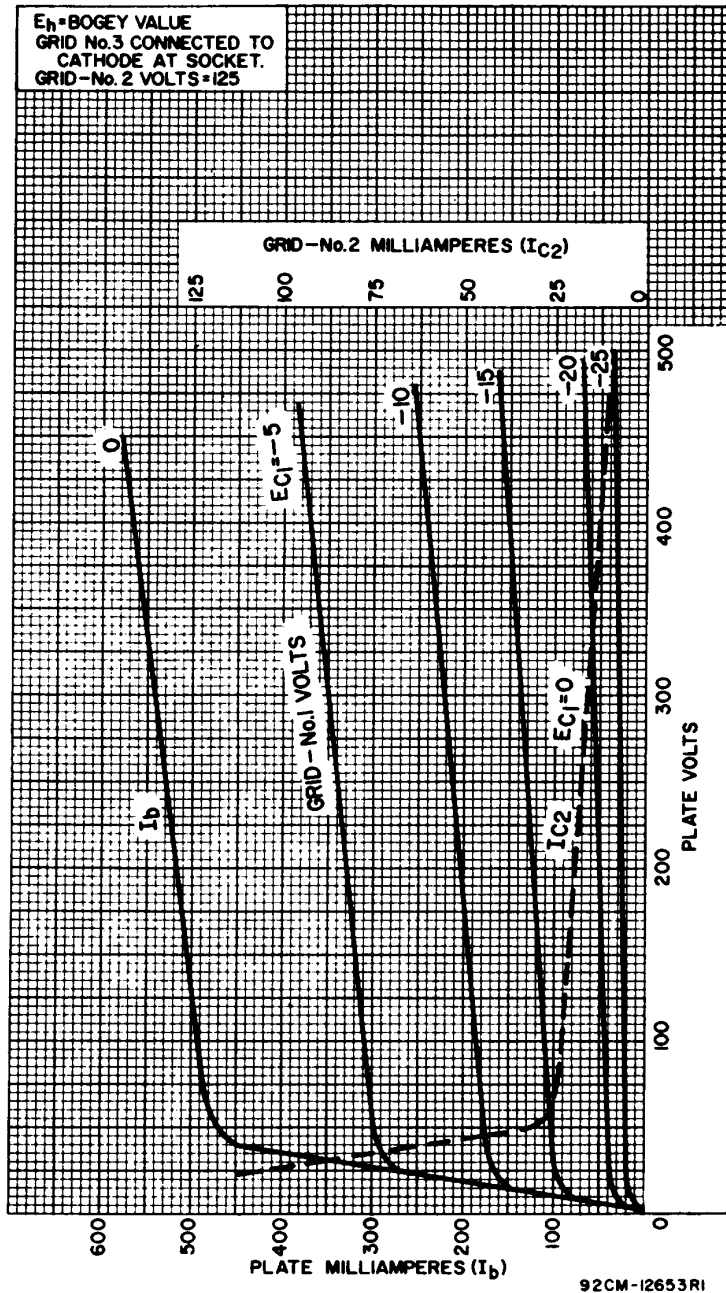
^d This rating is applicable where the duration of the voltage pulse does not exceed 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 μs.

^e In horizontal-deflection-amplifier service, a positive voltage may be applied to grid No.3 to reduce interference from "snivets" which may occur in both vhf and uhf television receivers. A typical operating value for this voltage is 30 V.

^f An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

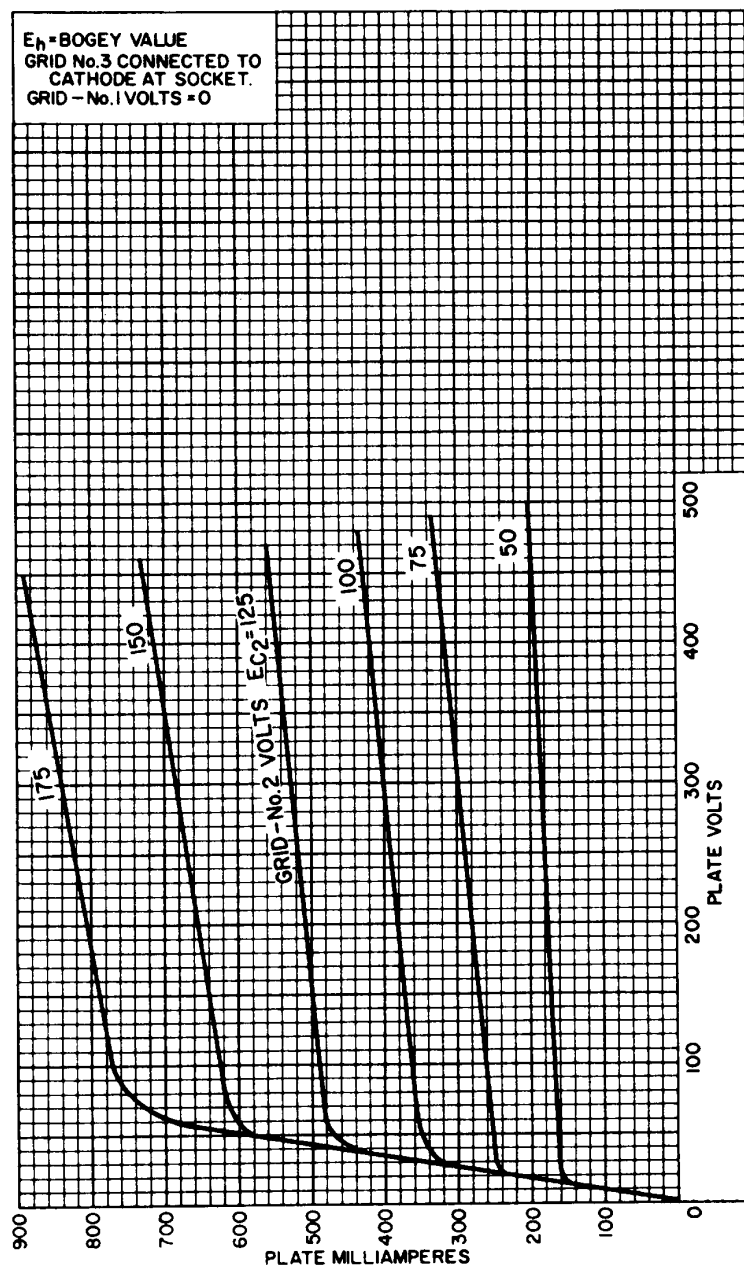


Typical Characteristics



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Typical Plate Characteristics



92CM-12652 R1

