



engineering data service

SYLVANIA
6AU4GT
6AU4GTA
19AU4
19AU4GTA

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base ¹	B5-85 or B6-60, Short Intermediate Shell Octal
Outline	9-44
Basing	4CG
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6AU4GT 6AU4GTA	19AU4 19AU4GTA
Heater Voltage	6.3	18.9 Volts
Heater Current	1.8	0.6 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time ²		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values —Except as Noted)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode DC	900	900 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak (Abs. Max.)	4500	4500 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode DC	100	100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak	300	300 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Heater to Cathode	4.0 μ f
Plate to Cathode and Heater	8.5 μ f
Cathode to Plate and Heater	11.5 μ f

RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Damper Diode³

	6AU4GTA 19AU4GTA	6AU4GT 19AU4
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	4500	4500 Volts
DC Plate Current	190	175 Ma Max.
Steady State Peak Plate Current	1150	1050 Ma Max.
Plate Dissipation	6.0	6.0 Watts Max.

CHARACTERISTICS

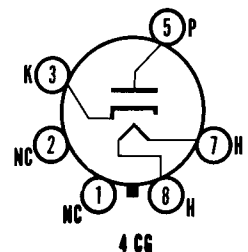
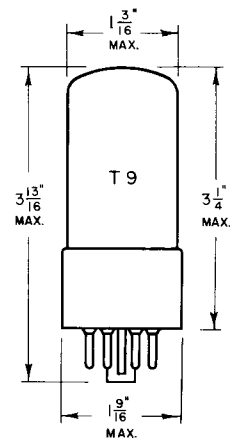
Average Tube Voltage Drop at $I_b = 350$ Ma 25 Volts

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

The Sylvania Types 6AU4GT, 6AU4GTA, 19AU4 and 19AU4GTA are indirectly heated half-wave rectifiers designed primarily for service as damping diodes in television receivers.

The 6AU4GTA and 19AU4GTA have higher dc plate current and steady state peak plate current ratings than the 6AU4GT and 19AU4.

The 19AU4 and 19AU4GTA contain 600 ma heaters and have controlled heater warm-up time for service in television receivers employing a series heater string.



**SYLVANIA ELECTRIC
 PRODUCTS INC.**

**RADIO TUBE DIVISION
 EMPORIUM, PA.**

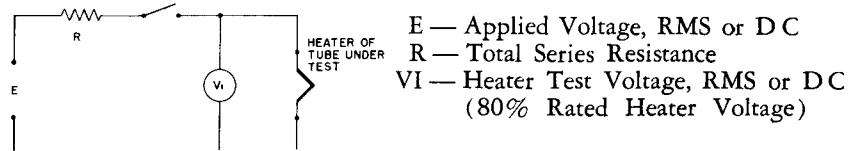
*Prepared and Released By The
 TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SECTION
 EMPORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA*

MARCH 1956

PAGE 1 OF 3

NOTES:

1. May be either 5 or 6 pin. Socket terminals #1 (if used), 2, 4 and 6 shall not be used as tie points. Pin #1 may be omitted on 5-pin base.
2. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the circuit shown below for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase from zero to the heater test voltage (VI). The conditions used in conjunction with the test circuit depend upon the rated heater voltage and current of the tube under test. For this type: $E = 75.6$ Volts, $R = 94.5$ Ohms, $VI = 15.1$ Volts.



3. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission". The duty cycle of the horizontal voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle. Power rectification service is not recommended.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

