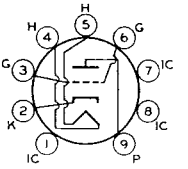
6N7 **6N7GT**	Refer to chart at end of section.
6P5GT	Refer to chart at end of section.
6P7G	Refer to chart at end of section.
6Q7 **6Q7G** **6Q7GT**	Refer to chart at end of section.
6Q11	Refer to chart at end of section. For replacement use type 6K11/6Q11.
6R7 **6R7G** **6R7GT**	Refer to chart at end of section.
6RHH2	For replacement use type 6BC8/6BZ8.
6RHH8	For replacement use type 6KN8/6RHH8.
6RK19	For replacement use type 6BR3/6RK19.
6RP22	Refer to chart at end of section.
6S4	Refer to chart at end of section.

6S4A MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



9AC

Miniature type used as vertical-deflection amplifier in color and black-and-white television receivers. **Outlines section,** 6E; requires miniature 9-contact socket.

Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	volts
Heater Current	0.6	ampere
Heater Warm-up Time (Average)	11	seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Peak value	±200 max	volts
Average value	100 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):		
Grid to Plate	2.4	pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater	4.2	pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater	0.6	pF

Class A_1 Amplifier

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	volts
Grid Voltage	−8	volts
Amplification Factor	16.5	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	3700	ohms
Transconductance	4500	μmhos
Plate Current	24	mA
Plate Current for grid voltage of −15 volts	4	mA
Grid Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 50 μA	−22	volts

Vertical-Deflection Amplifier

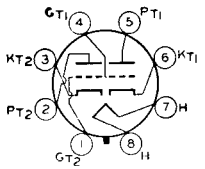
For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values)

DC Plate Voltage	550	volts
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage#	2200	volts
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid Voltage	250	volts
Peak Cathode Current	105	mA
Average Cathode Current	30	mA
Plate Dissipation	8.5	watts

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUE
Grid-Circuit Resistance, for cathode-bias operation ..... 2.2 megohms
Pulse duration must not exceed 15% of a vertical scanning cycle (2.5 milliseconds).

Refer to chart at end of section.	**6S7** **6S7G**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6S8GT**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SA7** **6SA7GT**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SB7Y**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SC7**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SF5** **6SF5GT**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SF7**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SG7**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SH7**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SJ7** **6SJ7GT**
Refer to chart at end of section.	**6SK7** **6SK7GT**



8BD

6SL7GT
12SL7GT

HIGH-MU TWIN TRIODE

Glass octal type used as phase inverter in radio equipment. Each unit may also be used in resistance-coupled amplifier circuits. **Outlines section,** 13D; requires octal socket. Except for the common heater, each triode unit is independent of the other. For typical operation as phase inverter or resistance-coupled amplifier, refer to **Resistance-Coupled Amplifier** section. Type 12SL7GT is identical with type 6SL7GT except for heater ratings.

	6SL7GT	12SL7GT	
Heater Voltage (ac/dc)	6.3	12.6	volts
Heater Current	0.3	0.15	ampere
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	±90 max	±90 max	volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):°	**Unit No.1**	**Unit No.2**	
Grid to Plate	2.8	2.8	pF
Grid to Cathode and Heater	3	3.4	pF
Plate to Cathode and Heater	3.8	3.2	pF

With external shield connected to cathode.

Class A_1 Amplifier

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300	volts
Grid Voltage, Positive-bias value	0	volts
Plate Dissipation	1	watt

CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	volts
Grid Voltage	−2	volts
Amplification Factor	70	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	44000	ohms
Transconductance	1600	μmhos
Plate Current	2.3	mA