



TWIN-TRIODE AMPLIFIER

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathodes	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.3	amp.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):

	<u>Triode Unit T_1</u>	<u>Triode Unit T_2</u>	
Grid to Plate	2.6	1.8	μmf
Grid to Cathode	2.6	1.3	μmf
Plate to Cathode	2.0	2.2	μmf
Grid to Grid		0.1	μmf
Plate to Plate		2.0	μmf

Overall Length	4-7/32" to 4-15/32"
Seated Height	3-21/32" to 3-29/32"
Maximum Diameter	1-9/16"
Bulb	ST-12

Cap Skirted Miniature, Style A
Base Small Shell Octal 8-Pin

Pin 1 - No Connection	Pin 6 - Plate (Triode T_1)
Pin 2 - Heater	Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 3 - Plate (Triode T_2)	Pin 8 - Cathode (Triode T_1)
Pin 4 - Cathode (Triode T_2)	Cap - Grid (Triode T_2)
Pin 5 - Grid (Triode T_1)	

Mounting Position BOTTOM VIEW (G-8G) Any

EACH TRIODE UNIT

Plate Voltage	250 max. volts
Grid Voltage	0 min. volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 max. watt

Characteristics - Class A_1 Amplifier:

Plate	250	volts
Grid	-4.5	volts
Amp. Fact.	36	
Plate Res.	22500	ohms
Transcond.	1600	μmhos
Plate Cur.	3.2	ma.

Typical Operation - Resistance-Coupled Amplifier:

See RESISTANCE-COUPLED AMPLIFIER CHART.

- In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

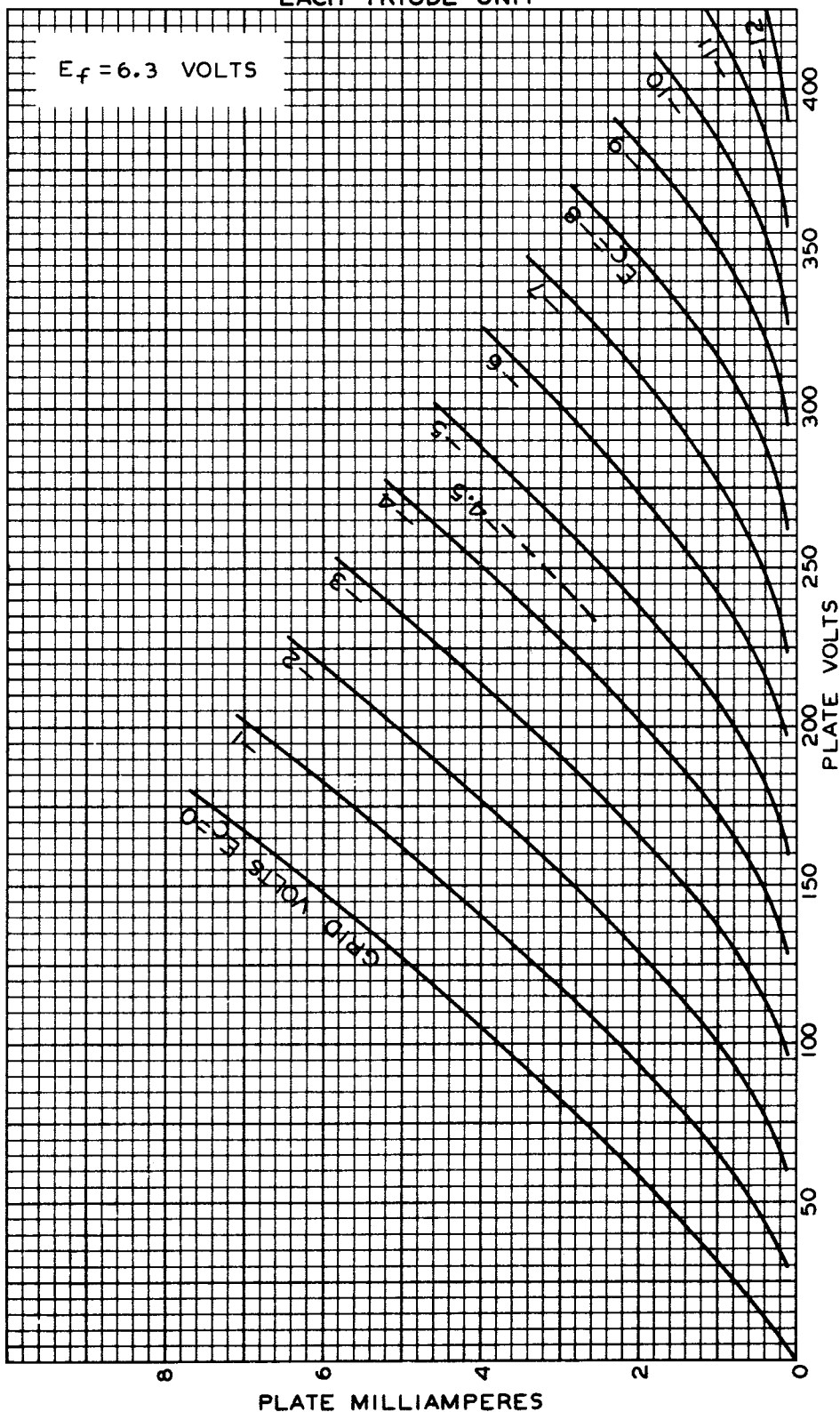
← Indicates a change.

6C8-G



6C8-G

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS EACH TRIODE UNIT



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RCA RADOTRON DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

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