6F8-G

TWIN-TRIODE AMPLIFIER

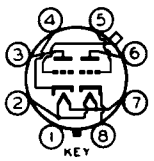
Heater ■	Coated Unipotential Cathodes		
Voltage	6.3		a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.6		amp.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): °

	Triode Unit f_1	*Triode Unit f_2*	
Grid to Plate	3.8	3.2	μμf
Grid to Cathode	3.2	1.9	μμf
Plate to Cathode	1.0	1.9	μμf

Maximum Overall Length	4-15/32"
Maximum Seated Height	3-29/32"
Maximum Diameter	1-9/16"
Bulb	ST-12
Cap	Skirted Miniature
Base	Small Shell Octal 8-Pin

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



BOTTOM VIEW (G-8G)

Mounting Position: Any

For convenience, one triode unit is identified as f_1; the other as f_2

Maximum And Minimum Ratings Are Design-Center Values

AMPLIFIER - Each Unit

Plate Voltage	300 max.	volts
Grid Voltage	0 min.	volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 max.	watts

Characteristics — Class A_1 Amplifier:

Plate	90	250	volts
Grid	0	-8	volts
Amp. Fact.	20	20	
Plate Res.	6700	7700	ohms
Transcond.	3000	2600	μmhos
Plate Cur.	10	9	ma.

Typical Operation with Resistance Coupling:
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.
° With no external shield.

Curves under Type 6J5 apply to each unit of the 6F8-G.

← Indicates a change.

RCA VICTOR DIVISION
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY