



6X8

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TRIODE-PENTODE CONVERTER

9-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage 6.3 ac or dc volts

Current 0.45 amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

	Without External Shield	With External Shield ^o	
<i>Triode Unit:</i>			
Grid to plate	1.4	1.4	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grid to cathode and heater.	2	2.6	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate to cathode and heater.	0.5	1	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
<i>Pentode Unit:</i>			
Grid No.1 to plate.	0.09 max.	0.06 max.	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grid No.1 to cathode, grid No.3, grid No.2, and heater.	4.3	4.5	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate to cathode, grid No.3, grid No.2, and heater.	0.7	1.4	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Pentode grid No.1 to triode plate.	0.045 max.	0.035 max.	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Pentode plate to triode plate.	0.040 max.	0.008 max.	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Heater to cathode	6	6 [•]	$\mu\mu\text{f}$ ←
<i>Pentode Unit Connected as Triode: ■</i>			
Grid No.1 to plate and grid No.2	1.4	1.3	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grid No.1 to cathode, grid No.3, and heater .	3	3.2	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate and grid No.2 to cathode, grid No.3, and heater.	1.6	2	$\mu\mu\text{f}$

Characteristics:

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate-Supply Voltage.	100	250	volts
Grid-No.3 (Suppressor-Grid) ..	—	<i>Connected to cathode at socket</i>	
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid)			
Voltage	—	150	volts
Cathode Resistor.	100	200	ohms

^o With external shield JETEC No.315 connected to cathode, except as noted.

• With external shield JETEC No.315 connected to ground.

■: See next page.

← Indicates a change.

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TRIODE-PENTODE CONVERTER

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Amplification Factor.	40	-	
Plate Resistance (Approx.). . .	6900	750000	ohms
Transconductance.	5800	4600	μ nhos
Plate Current	8.5	7.7	ma
Grid-No.2 Current	-	1.6	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μ amp	-10	-10	volts

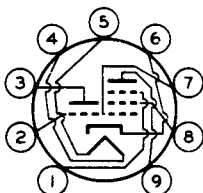
Pentode Unit Connected as Triode[■]

Plate-Supply Voltage.	150	volts
Cathode Resistor.	250	ohms
Amplification Factor.	42	
Plate Resistance (Approx.).	7900	ohms
Transconductance.	4000	μ nhos
Plate Current	7.8	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μ amp.	-10	volts

Mechanical:

Mounting Position	Any
Maximum Overall Length.	2-3/16"
Maximum Seated Length	1-15/16"
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip).	1-9/16" $\pm$ 3/32"
Maximum Diameter.	7/8"
Dimensional Outline	See General Section
Bulb.	T6-1/2
Base.	Small-Button Noval 9-Pin (JETEC No.E9-1)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW.	9AK

Pin 1 - Pentode
Grid No.3
Pin 2 - Triode Grid
Pin 3 - Triode Plate
Pin 4 - Heater
Pin 5 - Heater



Pin 6 - Cathode
Pin 7 - Pentode
Grid No.1
Pin 8 - Pentode
Grid No.2
Pin 9 - Pentode Plate

CONVERTER SERVICE

Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

	Triode Unit as Osc.	Pentode Unit as Mixer	
PLATE VOLTAGE	250 max.	250 max.	volts
GRID-No.3 (SUPPRESSOR- GRID) VOLTAGE	-	0 max.	volts
GRID-No.2 (SCREEN-GRID) SUPPLY VOLTAGE.	-	250 max.	volts
GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE	-	See Grid-No.2 Input	

Rating Chart at front of Receiving Tube Section

■: See next page.



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TRIODE-PENTODE CONVERTER

Triode Unit Pentode Unit
as Osc. as Mixer

GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID)

VOLTAGE:

Negative bias value. 40 max. 40 max. volts
Positive bias value. 0 max. 0 max. volts

GRID-No.2 INPUT:

For grid-No.2 voltages

up to 125 volts. - 0.4 max. watt

For grid-No.2 voltages

between 125 and

250 volts. - See Grid-No.2 Input

Rating Chart at front of Receiving Tube Section

GRID INPUT 0.5 max. - watt

PEAK HEATER-CATHODE

VOLTAGE:

Heater negative with respect to cathode 100 max. 100 max. volts

Heater positive with respect to cathode 100 max. 100 max. volts

Pentode Unit as Triode-Connected Mixer[■]

PLATE VOLTAGE. 250 max. volts

GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE:

Negative bias value. 40 max. volts

Positive bias value. 0 max. volts

PLATE DISSIPATION. 2.4 max. watts

PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

Heater negative with respect to cathode . 100 max. volts

Heater positive with respect to cathode . 100 max. volts

Typical Operation:

Triode Unit Pentode Unit
as 250-Mc Osc. as Mixer*

Plate Voltage. 150 150 volts

Grid No.3. - Connected to cathode at socket

Grid-No.2 Voltage. 150 volts

Mixer Grid-No.1

Supply Voltage -3.5 volts

Oscillator Voltage (rms)

at mixer grid No.1 2.6 volts

Mixer Grid-No.1-Circuit

Resistance 120000 ohms

Oscillator Grid Resistor. 2700 - ohms

Conversion Transcon-

ductance 2100 μ mhos

Plate Current. 13 ma

Grid-No.2 Current. 1.8 ma

Grid Current 3.6 - ma

■, •, *: See next page.

← Indicates a change.



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TRIODE-PENTODE CONVERTER

	<i>Triode Unit as 250-Mc Osc. •</i>	<i>Pentode Unit as Mixer* •</i>	
Grid-No.1 Current.	—	2	μamp
Oscillator Power			
Output (Approx.)	0.5	—	watt
<i>Pentode Unit as Triode-Connected Mixer[■]</i>			
Plate Voltage.	150		volts
Grid-No.1 Supply Voltage	—3.5		volts
Oscillator Voltage (rms) at grid No.1. .	2.6		volts
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance	120000		ohms
Conversion Transconductance.	2800		μmhos
Plate Current.	7.8		ma
Grid-No.1 Current.	2		μamp

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

For fixed-bias operation	0.1 max. megohm
For cathode-bias operation	0.5 max. megohm

- Grid No.3 connected to cathode, and grid No.2 connected to plate.
- In TV or FM receivers, it is generally desirable to operate the oscillator with less power input than shown in the tabulated data in order to avoid over-excitation and excessive oscillator radiation.
- * With separate excitation and triode unit connected to ground.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

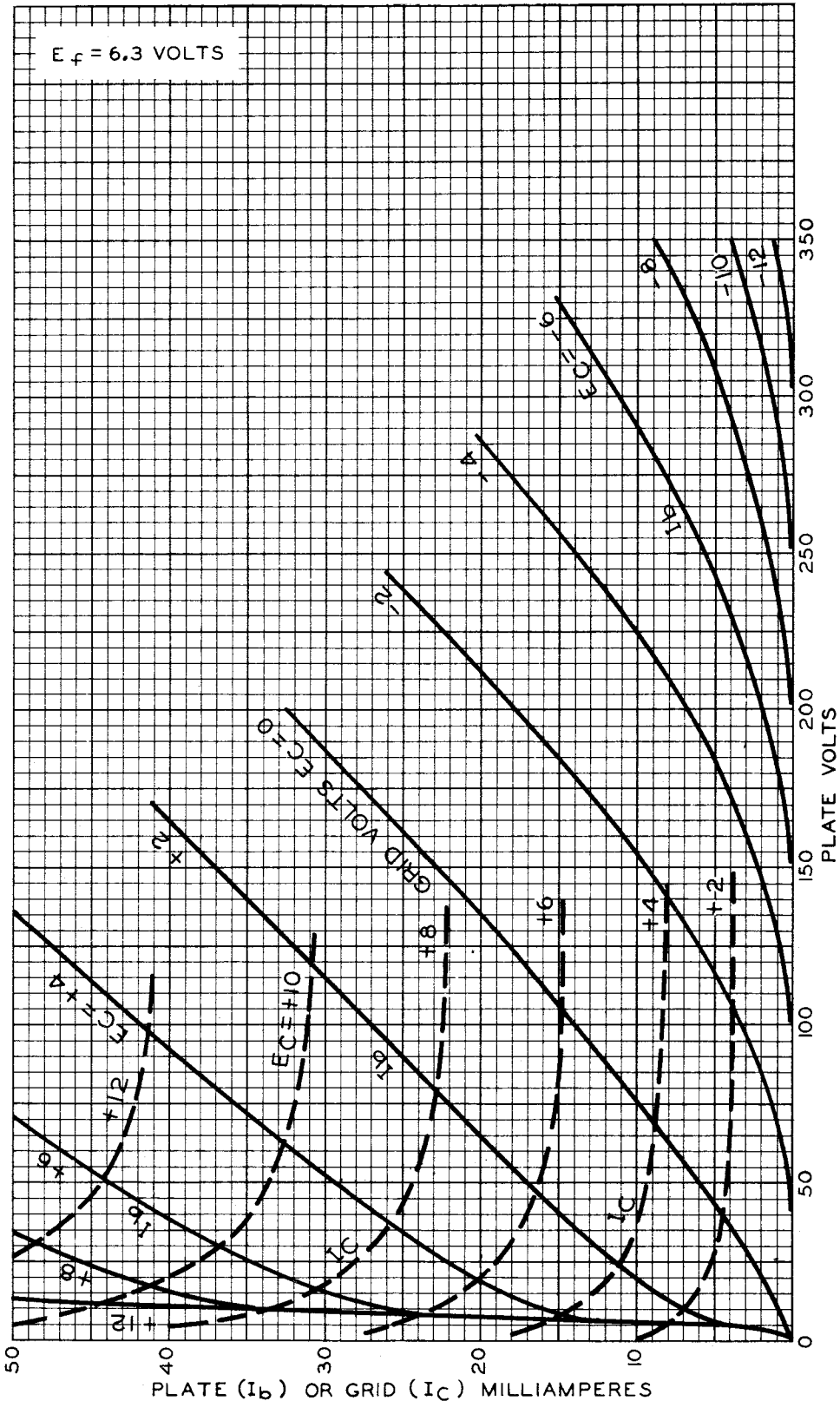
When the 6X8 is used as the converter in AM broadcast receivers, it is important that the tuned plate-load impedance of the first if coil not exceed 75000 ohms. Any higher value will cause excessive degeneration due to feedback in the pentode mixer unit.



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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE UNIT

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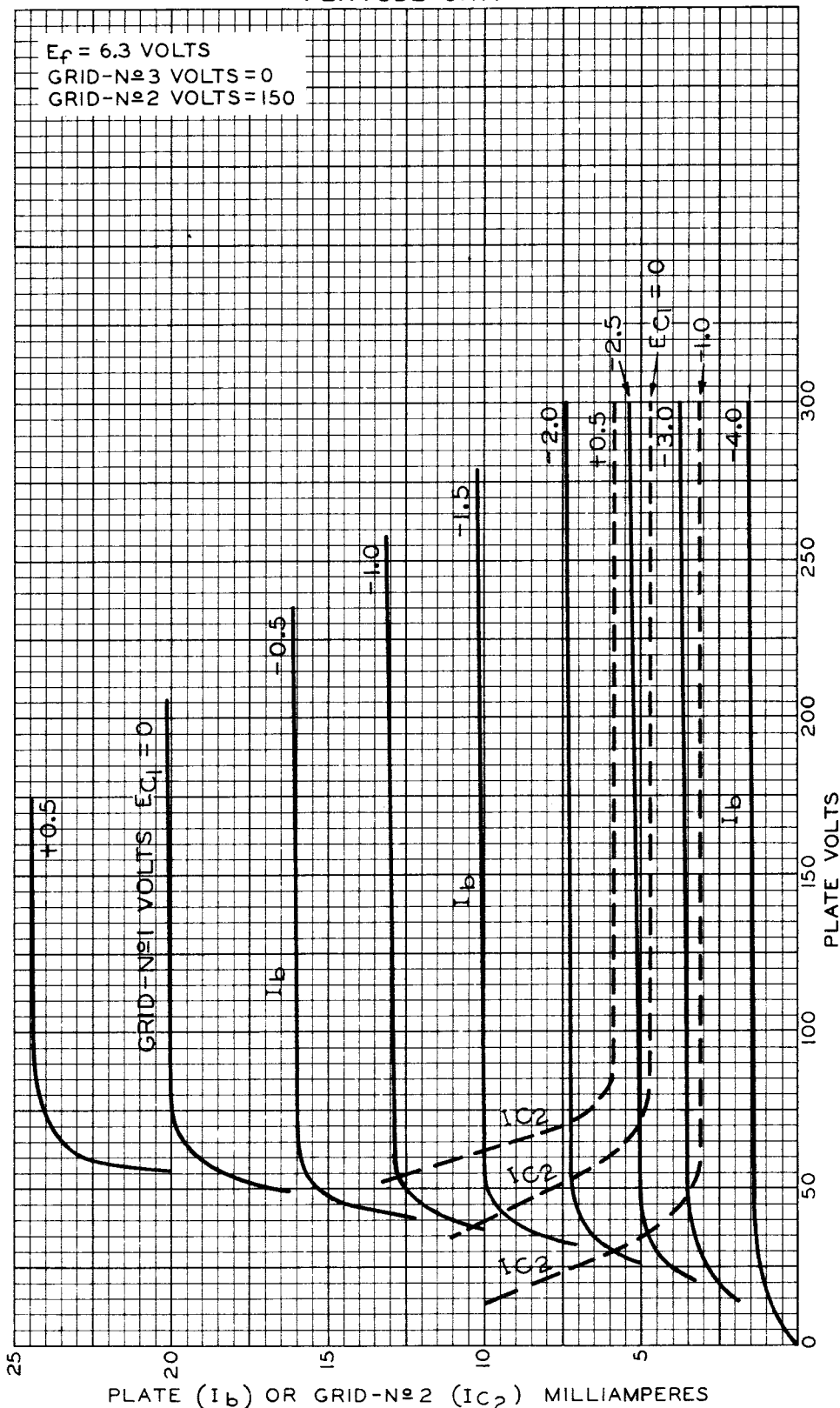
92CM-7531

6X8



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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE UNIT



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92CM-7532

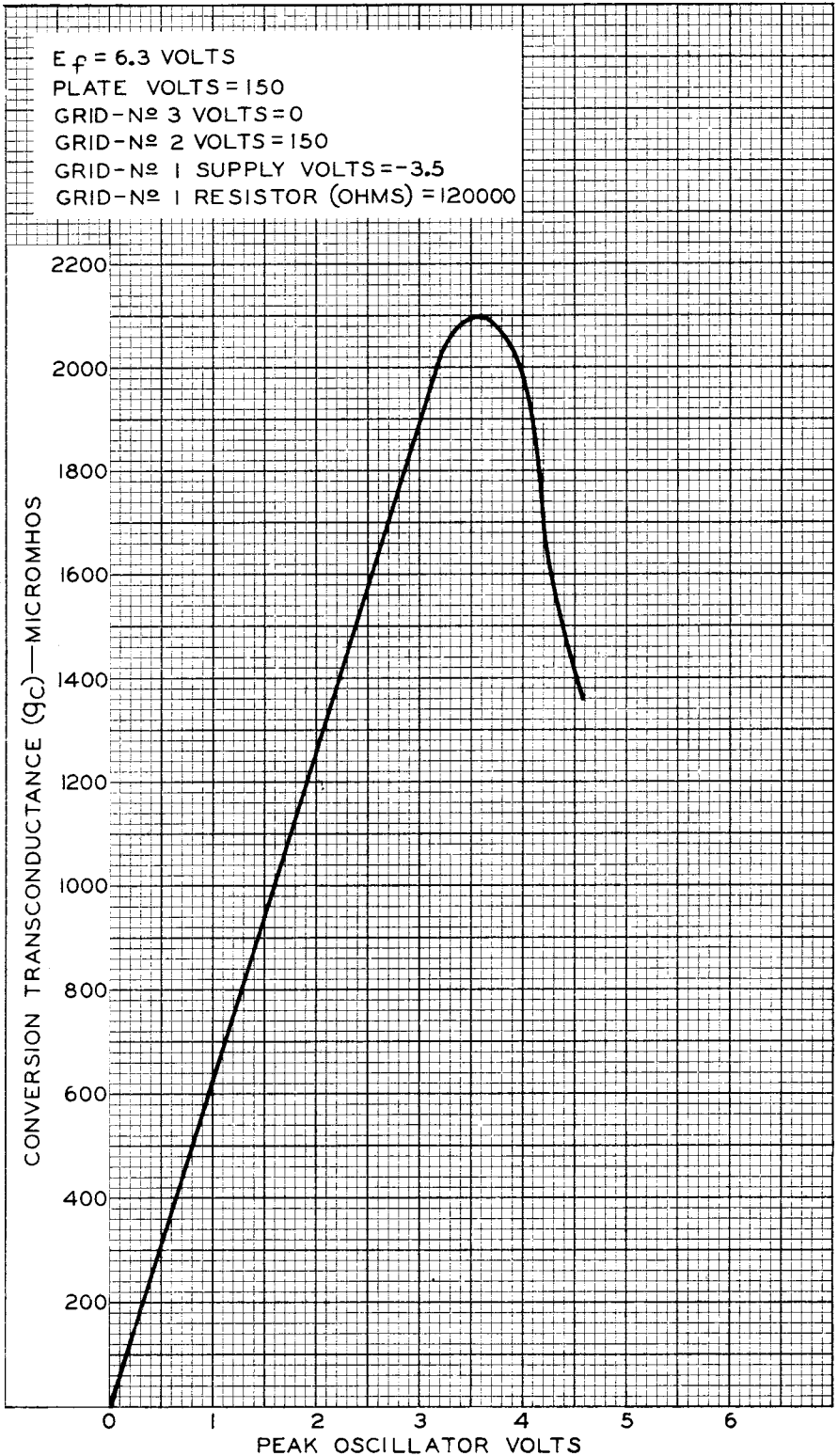
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OPERATION CHARACTERISTIC WITH SEPARATE OSCILLATOR EXCITATION PENTODE UNIT

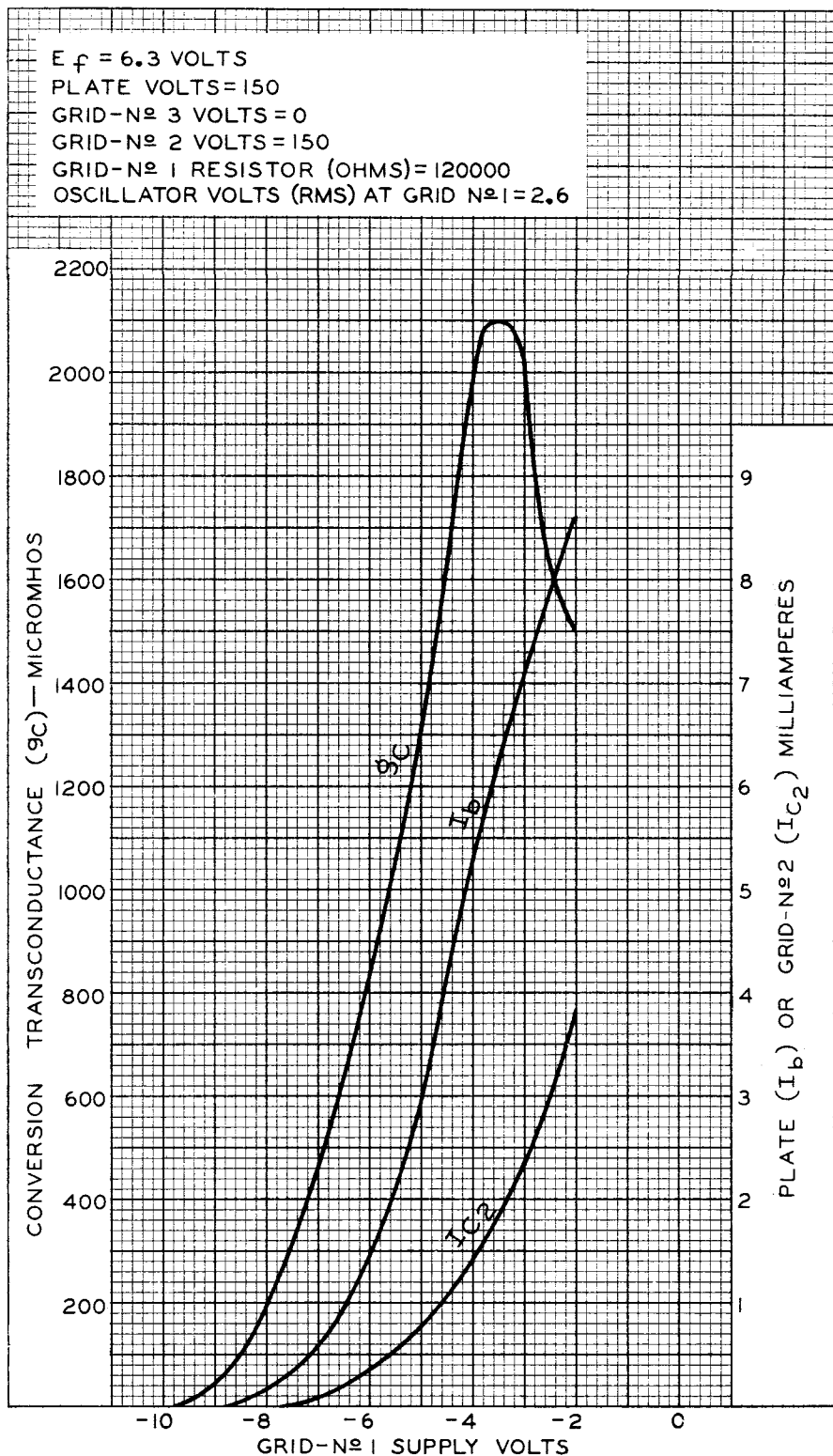


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OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS WITH SEPARATE OSCILLATOR EXCITATION PENTODE UNIT



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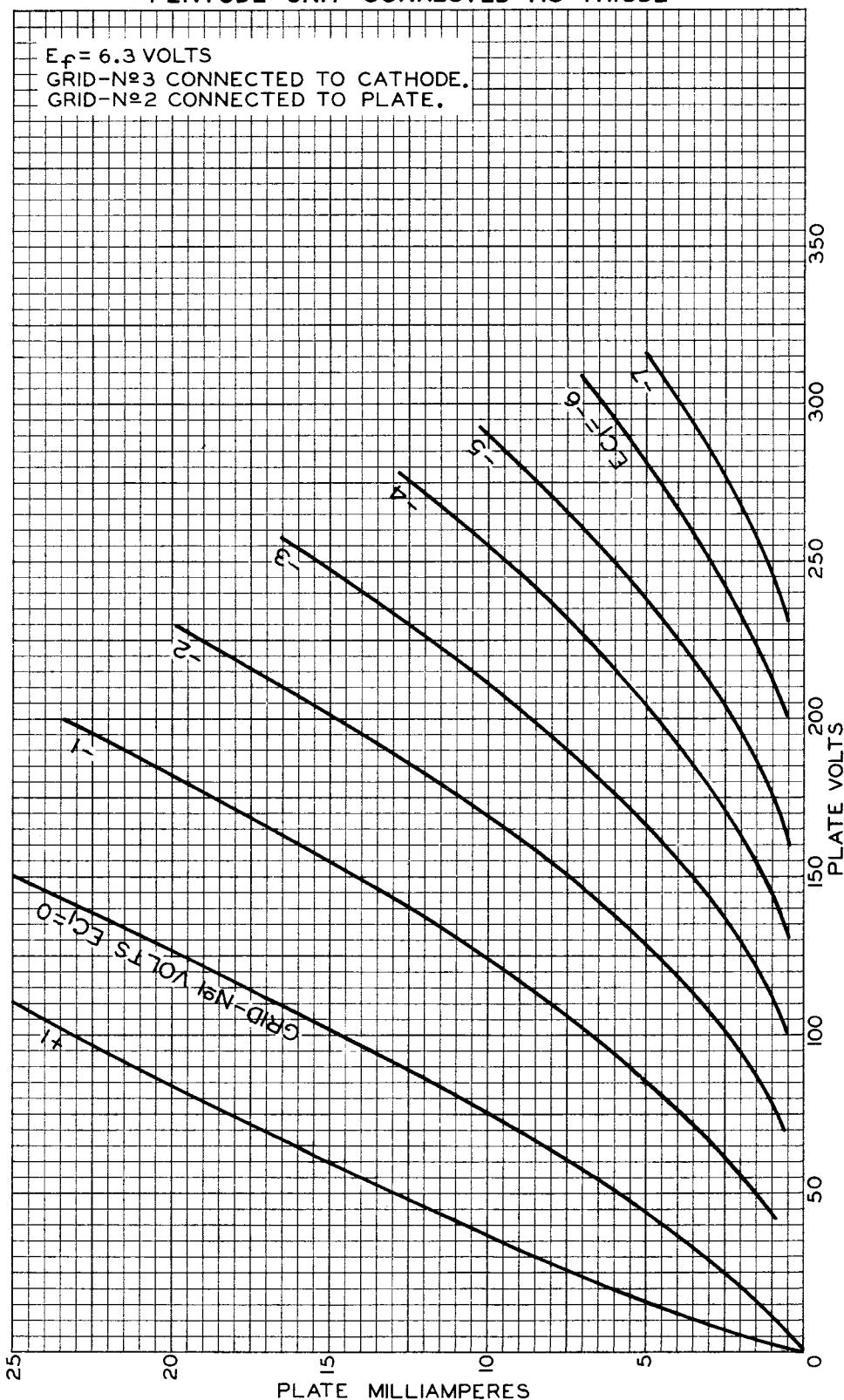
92CM-7547RI



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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE UNIT CONNECTED AS TRIODE



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92CM-7787

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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTIC
PENTODE UNIT CONNECTED AS TRIODE

$E_f = 6.3$ VOLTS
PLATE VOLTS = 150
GRID N^o 3 CONNECTED TO CATHODE.
GRID N^o 2 CONNECTED TO PLATE.

12000

10000

8000

TRANSCONDUCTANCE — MICROMHOS

6000

4000

2000

-5

-4

-3

-2

-1

0

1

GRID VOLTS

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92CM-7844