engineering data service

6J9

ADVANCE DATA

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb							$T-6\frac{1}{2}$
Base	E10-73,	10-Pin,	Center	Pin	Added	to E9-1	Base
Outline	-						6-13
Basing							10 G
Cathode				(Coated	Unipote	ntial
Mounting	Position					-	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

Average Characteristics

Heater	Operation	Series	Parallel	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up	_	6.3 4501 11	6.3 ¹ 450	Volts Ma Seconds

Ratings (Design Maximum Values)

Min.-Max. Min.-Max.

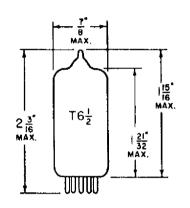
Heater Voltage ³ Heater Current ³	 420-480	5.7-6.9 Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect	,	
to Cathode	100	100 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	100 Volts

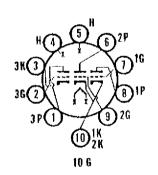
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES4

	Shielded5	Unshielded	Ļ
Grid to Plate (Sections 1 and 3) Grid to Plate (Section 2) Input (Each Section) Output (Section No. 1) Output (Section No. 2) Output (Section No. 3) Heater to Cathode (Section No. 3) Heater to Cathode (Sections 1 and 2)	1.6 1.5 2.6 1.1 1.5 1.1 3.2 2) 6.2	1.6 1.5 2.4 0.28 0.44 0.26 3.2 6.2	րրք Արգ Արգ Արգ Արգ Արգ Արգ Արգ Արգ Արգ Արգ

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Type 6J9 is a triple triode contained in a T-6½ 1C-Pin bulb. It is designed to provide the combined functions of RF amplifier, oscillator and mixer into the VHF frequency range.





SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

A Division of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

RECEIVING TUBE OPERATIONS EMPORIUM, PA.

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RATINGS (Design Maximum Values -- Each Section)

Plate Voltage	330	Volts	Max.
Plate Dissipation (Each Plate)	2.0	Watts	Max.
Plate Dissipation (Plates 1, 2 and 3)	5.0	Watts	Max.
Positive Grid Voltage	0	${\tt Volts}$	Max.
Negative Grid Voltage	50	Volts	Max.

TYPICAL OPERATION

Class Al Amplifier -- Each Section

Plate Voltage	125	Volts
Grid Voltage	-1.0	Volts
Plate Current	6.0	Ma
Plate Resistance	11,000	Ohms
Transconductance	5,200	µmhos
Amplification Factor	57	
Ec for Ib = 20 µa (approx.)	-5 ·lı	Volts

NOTES:

- 1. For series/parallel operation of heaters, equipment should be designed that at normal supply voltage bogey tubes will operate at this value of heater current/voltage.
- 2. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
- 3. Heater voltage supply variations shall be restricted to maintain heater voltage/current within the specified values.
- I. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 7, 8, and 10; Section No. 2 connects to Pins 6, 9, and 10; Section No. 3 connects to Pins 1, 2, and 3.
- 5. Shield No. 315 tied to cathode of triode under test.