# RCA-6LF8

# HIGH-MU TRIODE— SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE

# 9-Pin Miniature Type

For Video-Amplifier Service in Color-TV Receivers and Other Applications Using Positive Triode-Grid Operation

Triode Mu = 70

RCA Dark Heater having Controlled Warm-Up Time

RCA-6LF8 is a multiunit tube of the 9-pin miniature type containing a high-mu triode and a sharp-cutoff pentode in the same envelope. This type is useful in those applications where operation of a triode in the positive-grid region is desirable—such as in video-amplifier stages of color-television receivers.

A primary design feature of the triode unit of the 6LF8 is a maximum positive-grid-bias-voltage rating of 4 volts and a maximum grid-current rating of 8 milliamperes. When this triode unit is operated with positive grid bias of 3 volts, it has an amplification factor of 40.

The pentode unit features a plate-current characteristic having a controlled "knee" to provide good linearity at relatively low plate voltage (75 volts), and high transconductance (11,000 micromhos).

Each unit of the 6LF8 has a separate cathode with individual base-pin terminal to provide greater flexibility of circuit connections. In addition, the basing arrangement and internal connections are designed to minimize coupling between the triode and pentode units.

The 6LF8 has a 0.600-ampere/6.3-volt heater having controlled 11-second warm-up time, and utilizes the RCA Dark Heater for long life and dependable performance.

### GENERAL DATA

Electrical:	
Heater Characteristics and Ratings:	
Voltage (AC or DC) 6.3 0 6.3 ± 0.6 vol	ts
Current 0.600 ± 0.040 0.600 b an	np
Warm-up time (Average). 11 - se	ec
Peak heater-cathode voltage (Éach unit):	
Heater negative with respect to cathode 200 max. vol	ts
Heater positive with respect to cathode 200 <sup>c</sup> max. vol	ts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	
Triode Unit:	
Grid to plate: $G_{f T}$ to $P_{f T}$ 2.2	pf
and the same of th	pf
Output: $\hat{P}_T$ to $(\hat{K}_T, \hat{K}_P + \hat{G3}_P + IS, H)$ . 1.8	рf

Pentode Unit:					
Grid No.1 to plate: Glp to Pp 0.060 max. pf					
Input: $G1_p$ to $(K_p + G3_p + IS, G2_p, H)$ . 10 pf					
Output: $P_p$ to $(K_p + G3_p + IS, G2_p, H)$ . 3.6 pf					
Pentode grid No.1 to triode plate: G1p to Pm 0.008 max. pf					
Pentode plate to triode plate: P <sub>P</sub> to P <sub>T</sub> 0.15 max. pf					
Characteristics, Class A Amplifier:					
Triode Unit Pentode Unit					
Plate Voltage 200 40 75 100 volts					
Grid-No.2 Voltage 150 150 volts					
Grid-No.1 Voltage2 +3 0 -2.5 volts					
Amplification Factor 70 40					
Plate Resistance (Approx.) 17500 10000 - 200000 ohms					
Transconductance 4000 4000 - $11000 \mu mhos$					
Plate Current 4 11 50 <sup>e</sup> 20 ma					
Grid-No.2 Current 12 <sup>e</sup> 5 ma					
Grid-No.1 Current 0 2.7 0 0 ma					
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate μa = 2058 volts					
Mechanical:					
Operating Position					
Type of Cathodes Coated Unipotential					
Maximum Overall Length 2-5/8"					
Maximum Seated Length 2-3/8"					
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip) 2" ± 3/32"					
Diameter 0.750" to 0.875"					
Dimensional Outline JEDEC No.6-3					
Bulb					
Base Small-Button Noval 9-Pin (JEDEC No.E9-1)					
AMPLIFIER – Class Af					
Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:					
Triode Unit as Class A <sub>1</sub> Pentode Unit or A <sub>2</sub> as Class A <sub>1</sub>					



Plate Voltage. . .

Grid-No.2 Voltage.

Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage Amplifier

330 max.

volts

voits

Amplifier

330 max.

330 max.

See GRID-No.2-INPUT RATING CHART

Grid-No.1 (Control-	Triode Unit as Class A <sub>1</sub> or A <sub>2</sub> Amplifier	Pentode Unit as Class A1 Amplifier	
Grid) Voltage:			
Negative-bias value	55 max.	55 max.	volts
Positive-bias value	4 max.	0 max.	volts
Grid-No.1 Current .	8 max.	0 max.	ma
Grid-No.2 Input:			
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts	_	1.1 max.	watts
For grid-No.2 voltages be- tween 165 and			
330 volts	-	See GRID-No.2-INPUT RATING CHART	
Plate Dissipation .	1.1 max.	3.75 max.	watts

#### Maximum Circuit Values:

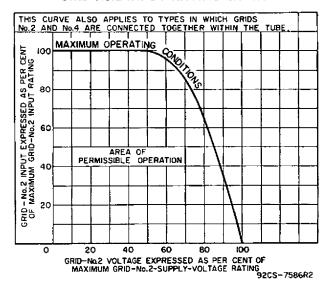
Triode Unit Pentode Unit

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:

For fixed-bias operation . . 0.5 max. 0.25 max. megohm
For cathode-bias operation . 1 max. 1 max. megohm

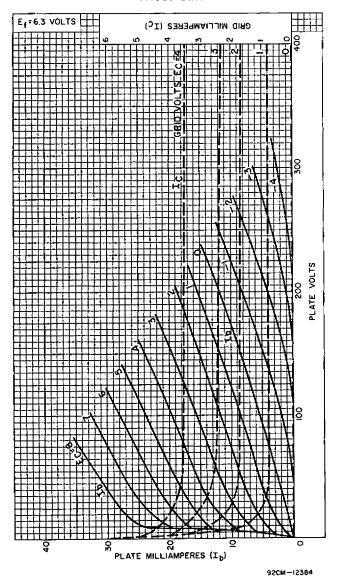
- At heater amperes = 0.600.
- b At heater volts = 6.3.
- <sup>c</sup> The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.
- d Without external shield.
- This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent wave form such that the maximum ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.
- A Class A Amplifier is an amplifier in which the grid bias and varying grid voltages are such that plate current flows at all times. The subscript 1 added to the class letter denotes that grid current does not flow during any part of the input cycle. The subscript 2 denotes that grid current flows during some part of the cycle.

#### GRID-No.2-INPUT RATING CHART

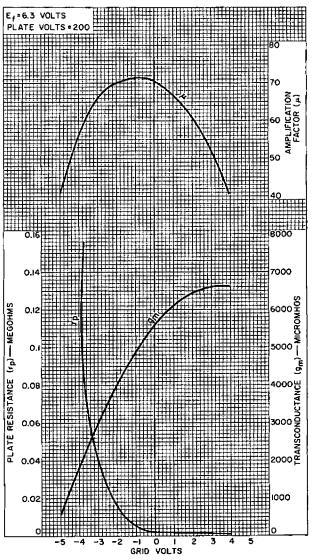


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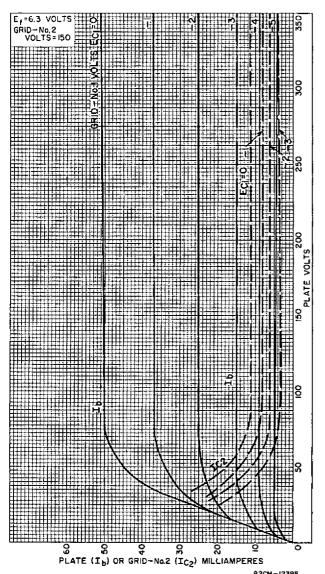
# AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS Triode Unit



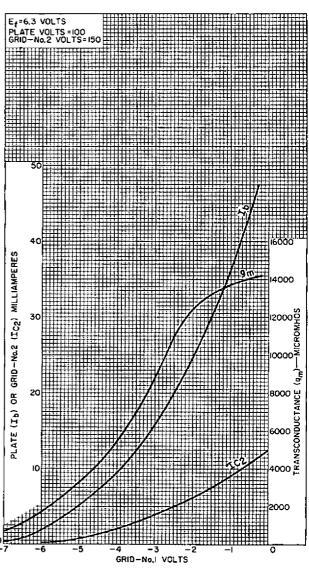
# AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS Triode Unit



### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS** Pentode Unit



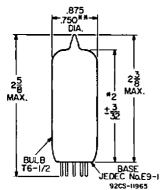
### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS** Pentode Unit



### 92CM-12403

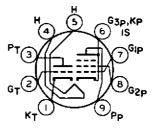
## DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE JEDEC No. 6-3

Dimensions in Inches



- Measured from base seat to bulb-top line as determined by ring gauge of  $7/16^{\prime\prime}$  inside diameter.
- Applies in zone starting 0.375" from base seat.

## TERMINAL DIAGRAM **Bottom View**



#### JEDEC 9DX

Pin 1 - Triode

Cathode

Pin 2 - Triode Grid

Pin 3 - Triode Plate Pin 4 - Heater Pin 5 - Heater

Pin 6 - Pentode Cathode, Grid No.3, Internal Shield

Pin 7 - Pentode Grid No.1

Pin 8 - Pentode Grid No.2

Pin 9 - Pentode Plate