

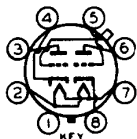


6F8-G

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TWIN-TRIODE AMPLIFIER

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathodes	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.6	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): ^o		
	<u>Triode Unit T₁</u>	<u>Triode Unit T₂</u>
Grid to Plate	3.8	3.2
Grid to Cathode	3.2	1.9
Plate to Cathode	1.0	1.9
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 6 - Plate T ₁
Pin 2 - Heater		Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 3 - Plate T ₂		Pin 8 - Cathode T ₁
Pin 4 - Cathode T ₂		Cap - Grid T ₂
Pin 5 - Grid T ₁		
Mounting Position	BOTTOM VIEW (G-8G)	Any



For convenience, one triode unit is identified as T₁; the other as T₂
 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 A₁ 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.

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 RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

DATA