

## DISSIMILAR DOUBLE TRIODE

FOR TV VERTICAL-DEFLECTION OSCILLATOR AND AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

### DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6FJ7 is a COMPACTRON device containing two dissimilar triode sections, designed for use as a combined vertical-deflection oscillator and amplifier in television receivers. Section 1 is intended for service as an oscillator and Section 2 as an amplifier.

#### GENERAL

##### ELECTRICAL

Cathode—Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings (Design-Maximum Rating System)

Heater Voltage, AC or DC* . . . . .	6.3 ± 0.6	Volts
Heater Current † . . . . .	0.9	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate ‡		

	Section 1	Section 2	
Grid to Plate: (g to p) . . . . .	3.8	5.0	pf
Input: g to (h+k) . . . . .	2.2	4.0	pf
Output: p to (h+k) . . . . .	0.48	0.54	pf

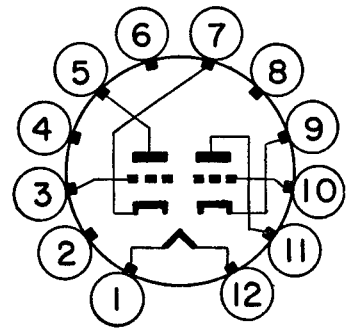
##### MECHANICAL

Mounting Position—Any

Envelope—T-9, Glass

Base—E12-70, Button 12-Pin

#### BASING DIAGRAM

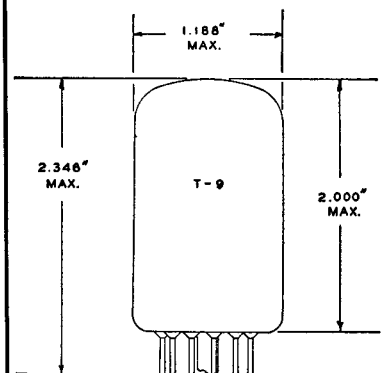


EIA 12BM

#### TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Pin 1—Heater
- Pin 2—No Connection
- Pin 3—Grid (Section 2)
- Pin 4—No Connection
- Pin 5—Plate (Section 2)
- Pin 6—Internal Connection—  
Do Not Use
- Pin 7—Cathode (Section 2)
- Pin 8—No Connection
- Pin 9—Cathode (Section 1)
- Pin 10—Grid (Section 1)
- Pin 11—Plate (Section 1)
- Pin 12—Heater

#### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



The tubes and arrangements disclosed herein may be covered by patents of General Electric Company or others. Neither the disclosure of any information herein nor the sale of tubes by General Electric Company conveys any license under patent claims covering combinations of tubes with other devices or elements. In the absence of an express written agreement to the contrary, General Electric Company assumes no liability for patent infringement arising out of any use of the tubes with other devices or elements by any purchaser of tubes or others.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

### DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

	Vertical Oscillator Service§ (Section 1)	Vertical Deflection Amplifier§ (Section 2)	
DC Plate Voltage . . . . .	350	550	Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage . . . . .	—	2500	Volts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage . . . . .	400	250	Volts
Plate Dissipation . . . . .	1.0	10¶	Watts
DC Cathode Current . . . . .	—	50	Milliamperes
Peak Cathode Current . . . . .	—	150	Milliamperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
DC Component . . . . .	100	100	Volts
Total DC and Peak . . . . .	200	200	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total DC and Peak . . . . .	200	200	Volts
Grid Circuit Resistance			
With Fixed Bias . . . . .	2.2	2.2	Megohms
With Cathode Bias . . . . .	2.2	—	Megohms

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions. The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in characteristics of the tube under consideration.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, variation in characteristics of all other tubes in the equipment, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Section 1 (Oscillator)	Section 2 (Amplifier)	
Plate Voltage . . . . .	250	150    250	Volts
Grid Voltage . . . . .	-8.0	0 #    -9.5	Volts
Amplification Factor . . . . .	22.5	—    15.4	
Plate Resistance, approximate . . . . .	9000	—    2000	Ohms
Transconductance . . . . .	2500	—    7700	Micromhos
Plate Current . . . . .	8.0	68    41	Milliamperes
Grid Voltage, approximate			
I <sub>b</sub> = 10 Microamperes . . . . .	-18	—    —	Volts
Grid Voltage, approximate			
I <sub>b</sub> = 50 Microamperes . . . . .	—	—    -23	Volts

\* The equipment designer shall design the equipment so that the heater voltage is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater voltage within the specified tolerance.

† Heater current at bogey heater voltage.

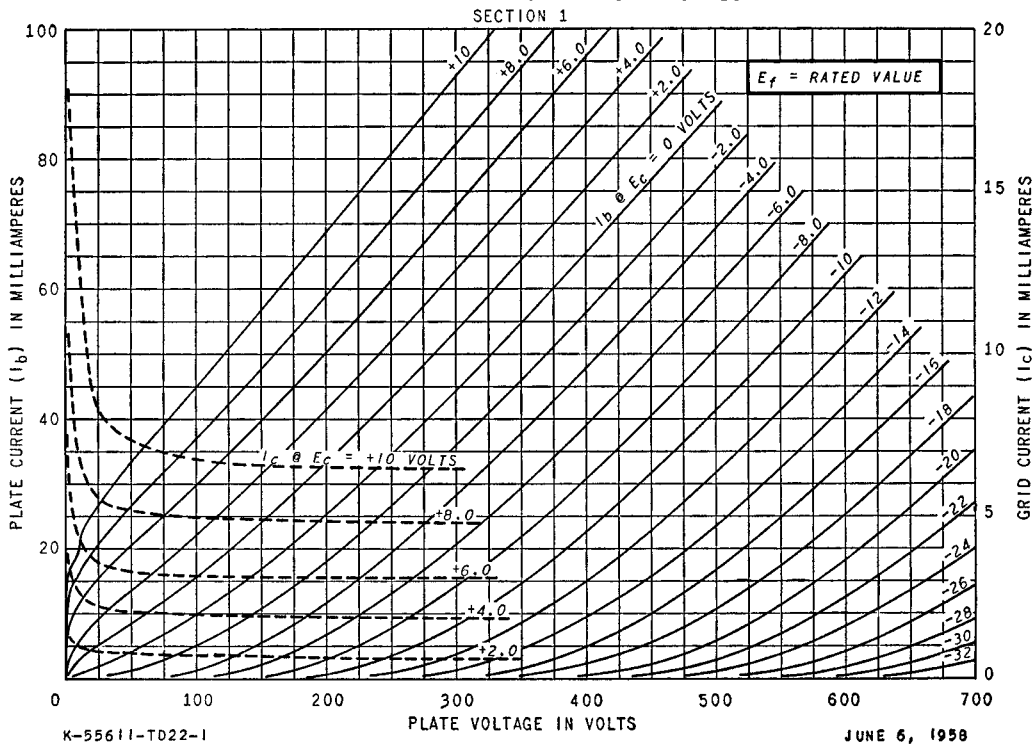
‡ Without external shield.

§ For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame television system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations," Federal Communications Commission. The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.

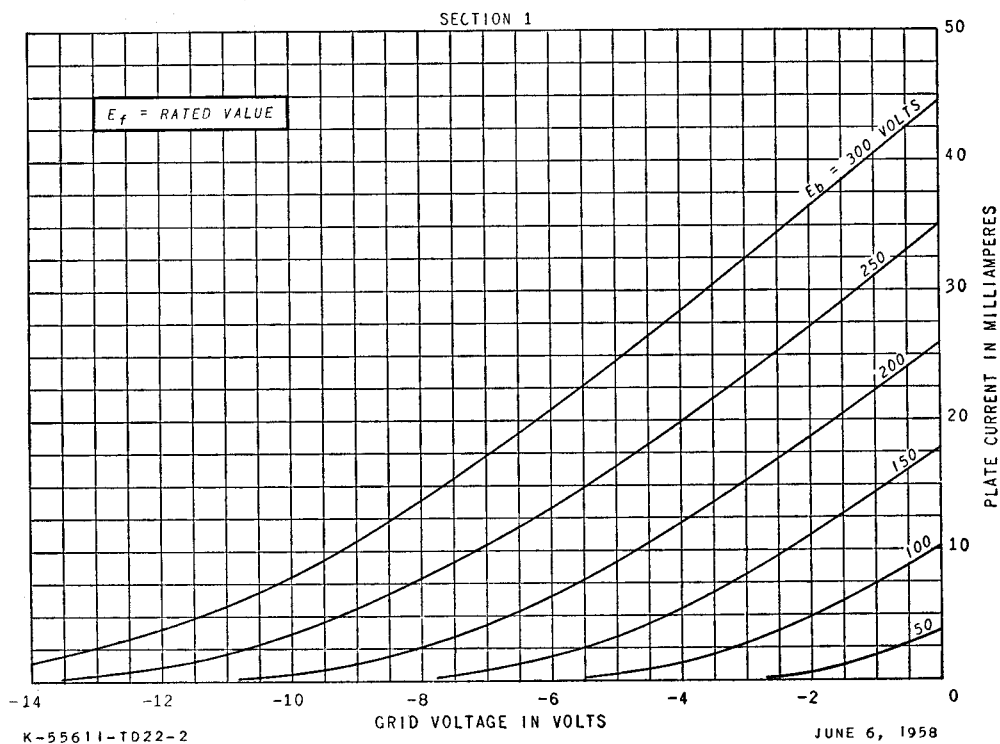
¶ In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode-bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the device in the absence of excitation.

# Applied for short interval (two seconds maximum) so as not to damage device.

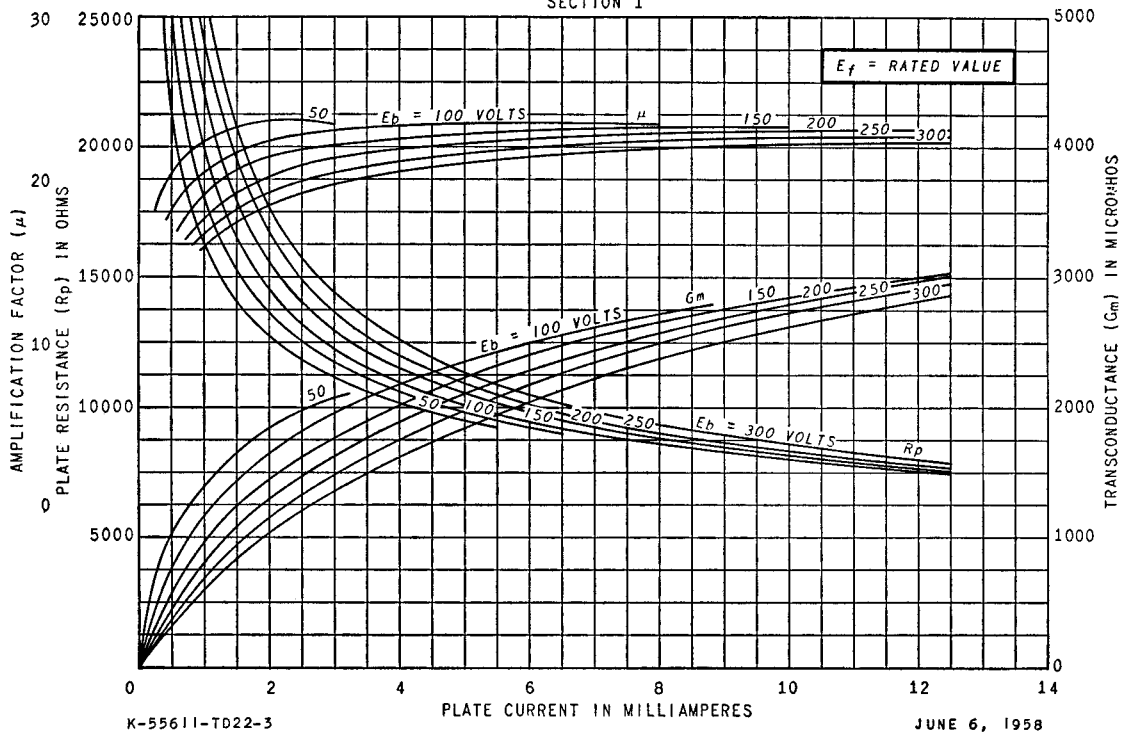
**AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



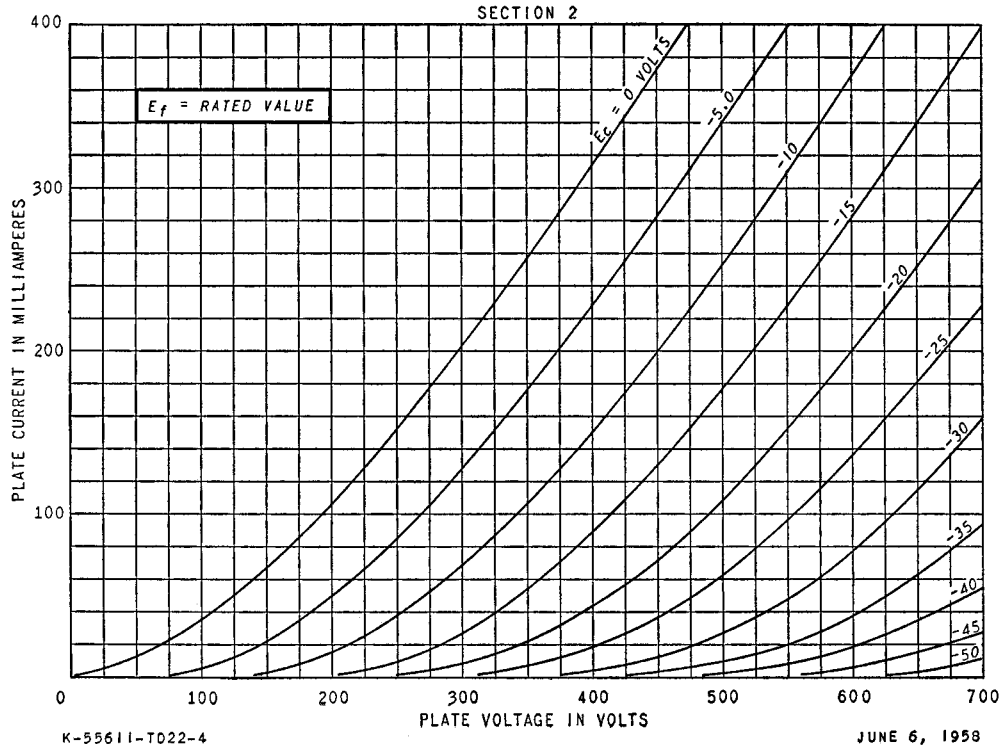
**AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**  
 SECTION 1

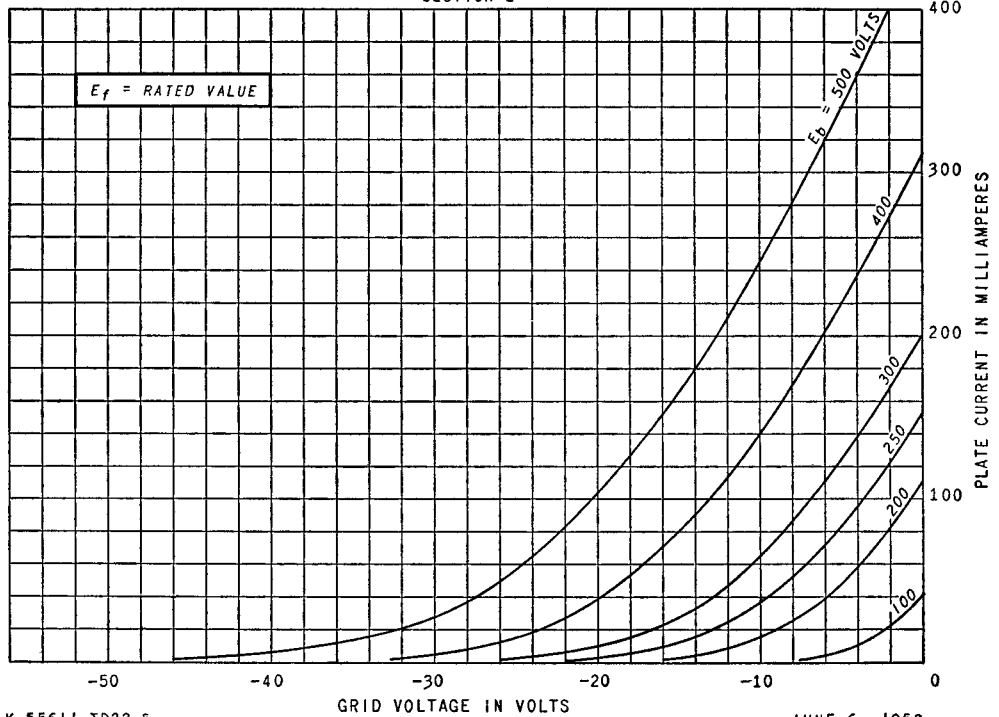


**AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**  
 SECTION 2



**AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

SECTION 2

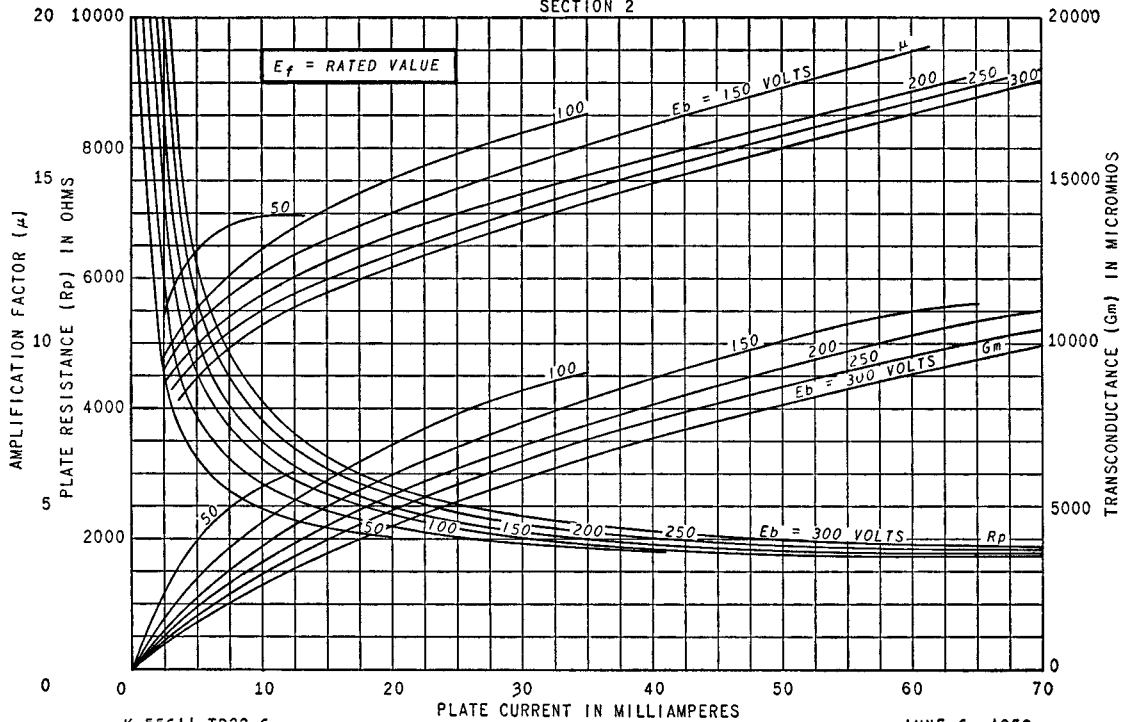


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**AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

SECTION 2



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