

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base	Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	8EL
Cathode	Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.75 Ampere

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded ¹	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	4.2	4.4 μmf
Input	7.5	7.0 μmf
Output	3.2	1.7 μmf

RATINGS (Design Center Values — Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflection Amplifier²

Plate Voltage	500 Volts	Max.
Peak Positive Plate Voltage	2000 Volts Abs.	Max.
Plate Dissipation ³	7.5 Watts	Max.
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts	Max.
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	200 Volts	Max.
Average Cathode Current	60 Ma	Max.
Peak Cathode Pulse Current	180 Ma	Max.
Heater Positive With Respect to Cathode DC	100 Volts	Max.
Peak Voltage of DC Plus Pulse	200 Volts	Max.
Heater Negative With Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage of DC Plus Pulse	200 Volts	Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms	Max.

CHARACTERISTICS

Conditions

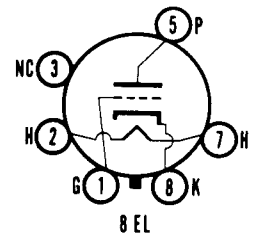
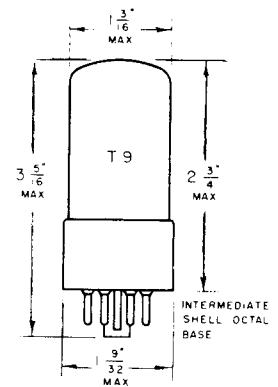
Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-33	-23 Volts
Plate Current	5.0	30 Ma
Transconductance		4500 μmhos
Amplification Factor		8
Plate Resistance		1780 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 0.5 \text{ Ma}$ (approx.)		-40 Volts

NOTES:

- Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
- For operation on a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations: Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

High perveance triode for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers.



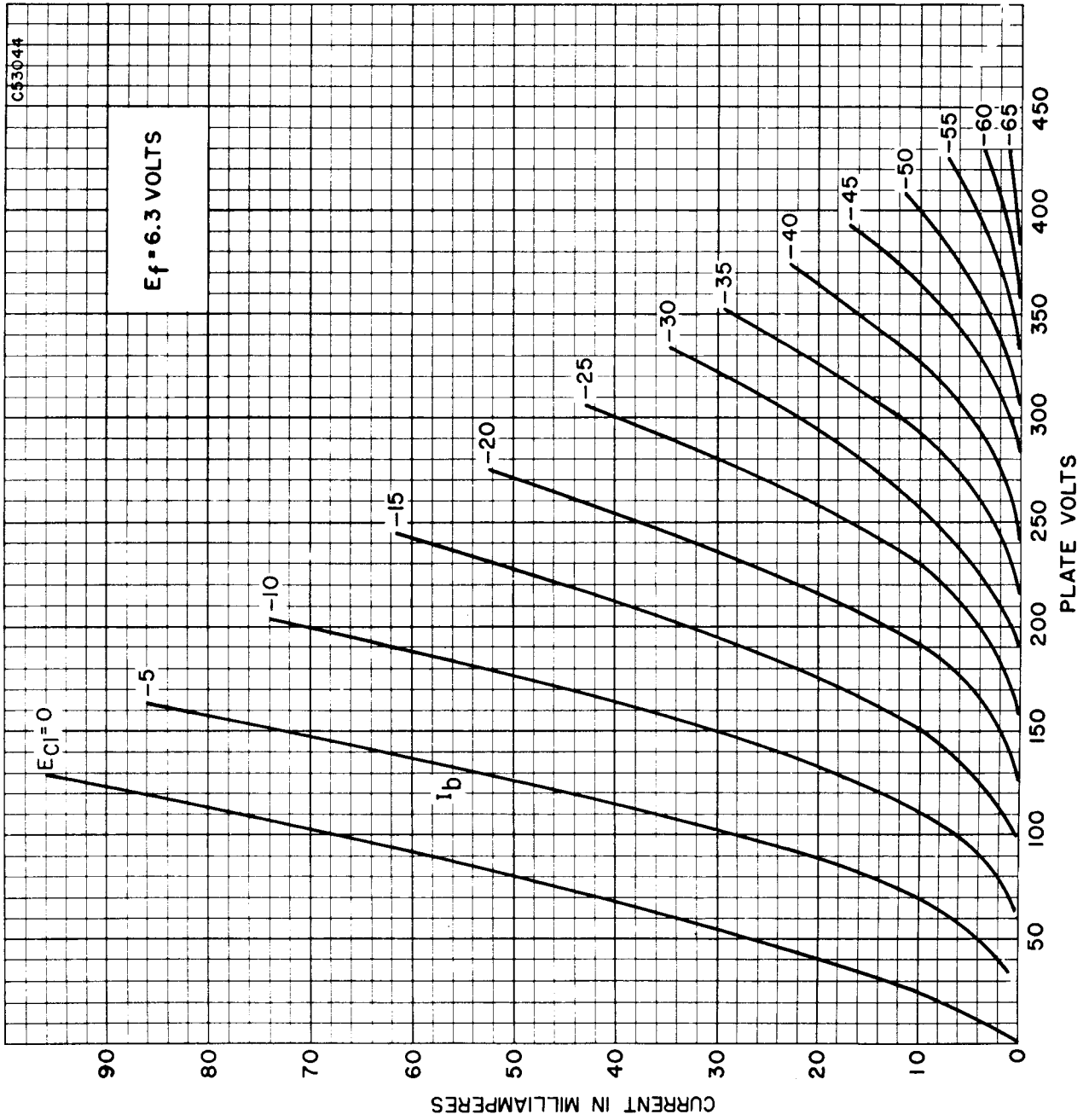
SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

Prepared and Released By The
TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SECTION
EMPORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA

NOVEMBER 1953

SYLVANIA 6AH4GT

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS EACH SECTION



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

