Electronic TUBES

6EZ8

TRIPLE TRIODE

DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6EZ8 is a miniature, high-mu, triple triode. The cathodes of Sections 1 and 2 have a common connection with one side of the heater. The cathode of Section 3 is brought out to a separate base pin.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode—Coated Unipotential

Heater Voltage, AC or DC	6.3 ± 10%	Volts
Heater Current	0.45	Amperes

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	With Shield*	Without Shield
Grid to Plate, Each Section	1.5	1.5 μμf
Input, Each Section	2.6	2.4 μμf
Output, Section 1	1.4	0.21 μμf
Output, Section 2	1.2	0.4 μμf
Output, Section 3	1.2	0.36 μμf
Heater to Cathode, Section 3	0.15	0.17 μμf

MECHANICAL

Mounting Position—Any
Envelope—T-6½, Glass
Base—E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES, EACH SECTION

Plate Voltage	330	Volts
Positive DC Grid Voltage	0	Volts
Negative DC Grid Voltage	50	Volts
Plate Dissipation, Each Plate	2.0	Watts
Total Plate Dissipation, All Plates	5.0	Watts
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Section 3)		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

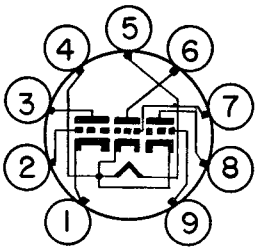
Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey tube of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

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 tube characteristics.

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, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

BASING DIAGRAM

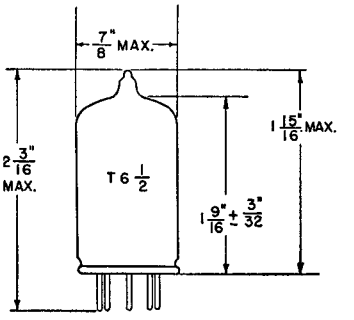


EIA 9KA

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1—Cathode (Section 3)
Pin 2—Grid (Section 3)
Pin 3—Plate (Section 3)
Pin 4—Cathode (Section 2), Cathode (Section1), and Heater
Pin 5—Heater
Pin 6—Plate (Section 2)
Pin 7—Grid (Section 2)
Pin 8—Plate (Section 1)
Pin 9—Grid (Section 1)

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



EIA 6-2

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS, EACH SECTION

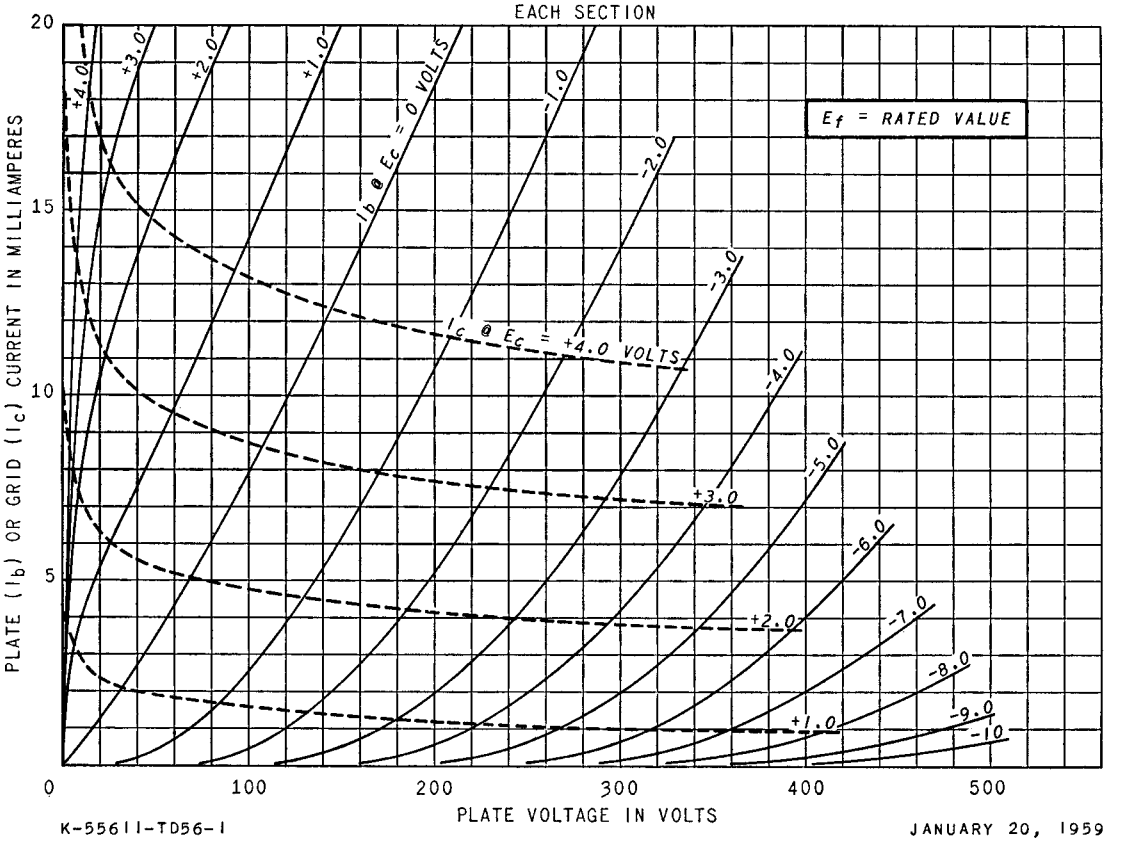
Plate Voltage	125	Volts
Grid Voltage	−1.0	Volts
Amplification Factor	57	
Plate Resistance, approximate	13600	Ohms
Transconductance	4200	Micromhos
Plate Current	4.2	Milliamperes
Grid Voltage, approximate I_b=20 Microamperes	−4	Volts

* With external shield (EIA 315) connected to cathode of section under test.

ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DIVISION
GENERAL ELECTRIC
Schenectady 5, N. Y.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

EACH SECTION



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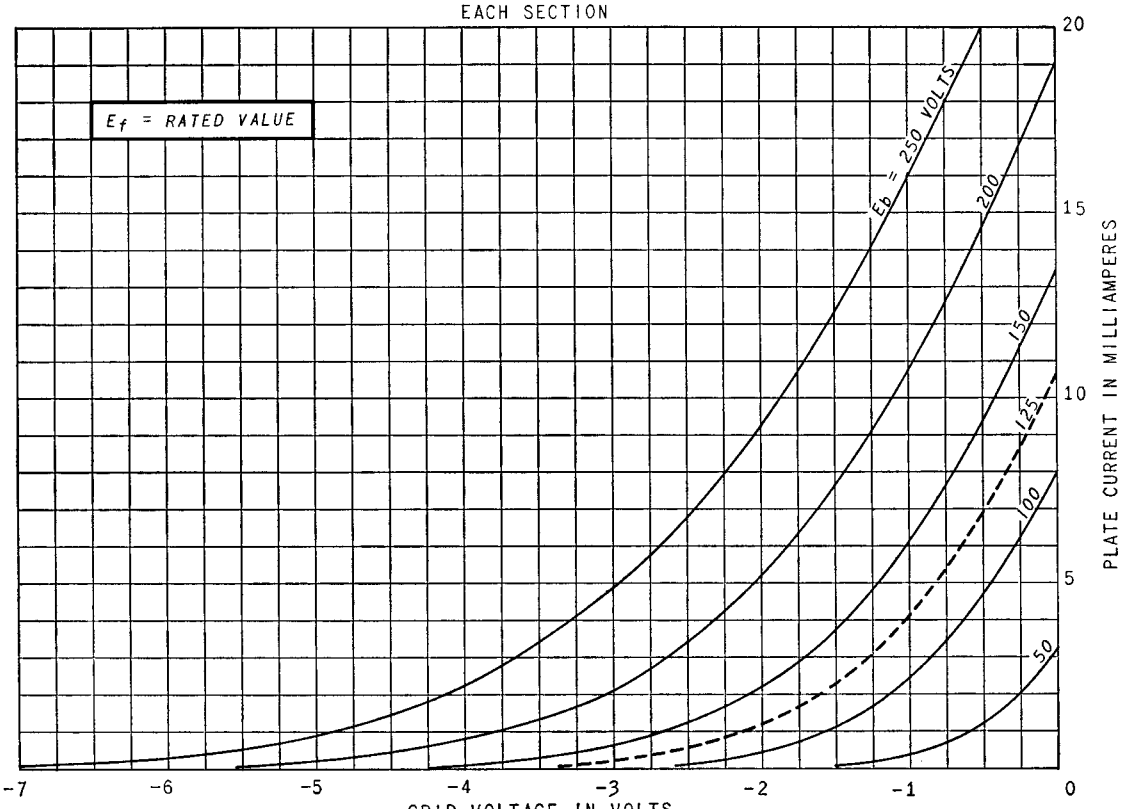
AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

EACH SECTION



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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS