



# 6LQ8, 11LQ8

## MEDIUM-MU TRIODE— SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODES

### 9-Pin Miniature Types

For Use in Low-B+ Black-and-White TV Receivers  
Having Low-Voltage Power Supplies

Triode  $\mu = 46$   
Pentode gm = 21000  $\mu$  mho

High Operating Efficiency  
RCA Dark Heater

RCA-6LQ8\* and 11LQ8 are multiunit tubes of the 9-pin miniature type, each containing a medium-mu triode and a sharp-cutoff pentode in one envelope. These types are especially useful in black-and-white television receivers operating at low-B+ voltages.

The triode unit of the 6LQ8 and 11LQ8 can be used in sync-separator and sound-if circuits and in general-purpose voltage-amplifier applications. The pentode unit is especially suited for use as a video output tube. The use of frame-grid construction in the pentode unit results in an exceptionally high value of transconductance. The pentode unit also has a plate current characteristic with controlled knee to provide good linearity at relatively low plate voltage. High operating efficiency is achieved in these tubes through advanced design of the tube electrode geometry.

Each unit of the 6LQ8 and 11LQ8 has its own cathode with an individual base-pin terminal, to provide flexibility of circuit connections. The heater of the 11LQ8 has controlled warm-up time for use in series-heater-string arrangements.

\* Formerly Developmental Type A55244.

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Bogey Values<sup>a</sup>

		6LQ8	11LQ8	
Heater Voltage, ac or dc. . . . .	$E_h$	6.3	10.9	V
Heater Current . . . . .	$I_h$	775	450	mA
Heater Warm-up Time . . . . .	$t_h$	-	11	s
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: <sup>b</sup>				
<i>Triode Unit:</i>				
Grid to plate . . . . .	$c_{g-p}$	2.8		pF
Input: $G_T$ to ( $K_T$ , $K_P$ + $G_{3P}$ + IS, H) . . . . .	$c_i$	4.2		pF
Output: $P_T$ to ( $K_T$ , $K_P$ + $G_{3P}$ + IS, H) . . . . .	$c_o$	2.4		pF
<i>Pentode Unit:</i>				
Grid No.1 to plate . . . . .	$c_{g1-p}$	0.12 max.		pF
Input: $G_{1P}$ to ( $K_P$ + $G_{3P}$ + IS, $G_{2P}$ , H) . . . . .	$c_i$	14		pF
Output: $P_P$ to ( $K_P$ + $G_{3P}$ + IS, $G_{2P}$ , H) . . . . .	$c_o$	4.8		pF
Triode grid to pentode plate . . . . .	-	0.015 max.		pF
Pentode plate to triode plate . . . . .	-	0.17 max.		pF

For the following characteristics, see Conditions below:

		Triode Unit	Pentode Unit		
Amplification Factor . . . . .	$\mu$	46	-	-	
Plate Resistance (Approx.) . . . . .	$r_p$	4400	55000	75000	$\Omega$
Transconductance . . . . .	$g_m$	10400	21000	23000	$\mu$ mho
DC Plate Current . . . . .	$I_b$	15	16.5	20	mA
DC Grid-No.2 Current . . . . .	$I_{c2}$	-	3.1	3.5	mA
Cutoff DC Grid-No.1 Voltage for $I_b = 100 \mu A$ $E_{c1(c0)}$		-6	-4.2	-4.2	V
<i>Conditions:</i>					
Heater Voltage . . . . .	$E_h$	Bogey value			V
DC Plate Supply Voltage . . . . .	$E_{bb}$	125	125	200	V
DC Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage . . . . .	$E_{cc2}$	-	125	125	V
Grid No.1 . . . . .	-	Connected to negative end of $R_k$			
Cathode Resistor . . . . .	$R_k$	68	82	68	$\Omega$

#### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Maximum Overall Length . . . . .	2.625 in
Maximum Seated Length . . . . .	2.375 in
Maximum Diameter . . . . . See Dimensional Outline . . . . .	0.875 in
Envelope . . . . .	JEDEC Designation T6-1/2
Base . . . . .	Small-Button Noval 9-Pin (JEDEC Designation E9-1)
Dimensional Outline . . . . .	JEDEC Designation 6-3
Terminal Diagram . . . . .	JEDEC Designation 9DX
Type of Cathodes . . . . .	Coated Unipotential
Operating Position . . . . .	Any

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS—Design-Maximum Values<sup>c</sup>

For operation as a Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier Tube

		Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
DC Plate Voltage . . . . .	$E_b$	300	300	V
DC Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage . . . . .	$E_{cc2}$	-	300	V
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage . . . . .	$E_{c2}$	-	See GRID-No.2-	
INPUT RATING CHART				
DC Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage: Positive-bias value . . . . .	$E_{c1}$	0	0	V



Heater-Cathode Voltage:

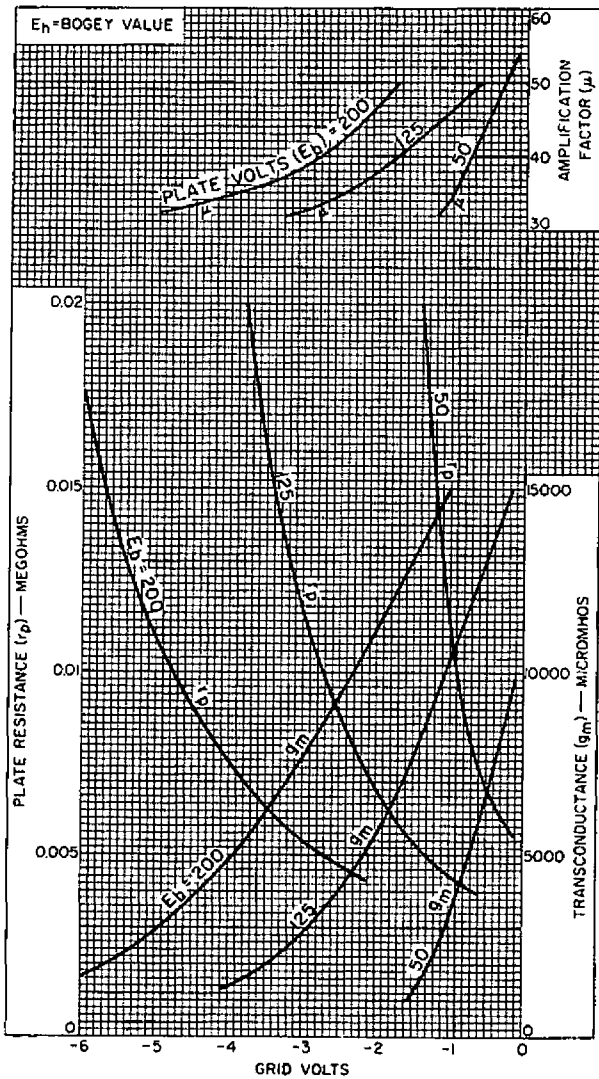
Peak . . . . .	$e_{hkm}$	$\pm 200$	V
Average <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	$E_{hk(av)}$	100	V
Heater Voltage, ac or dc (6LQ8) . . . . .	$E_h$	5.7 to 6.9	V
Heater Current (11LQ8) . . . . .	$I_h$	420 to 480	mA
Grid-No.2 Input:	$P_{g2}$		
For $E_{c2} \leq 150$ V . . . . .	-	1	W
For $E_{c2} > 150$ V and $\leq 300$ V . . . . .	-	See GRID-No.2-	
		INPUT RATING CHART	
Plate Dissipation . . . . .	$P_b$	2      5	W

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1 Circuit Resistance:	$R_{g1(ckt)}$	Triode	Pentode	Unit
		Unit	Unit	
For fixed-bias operation . . . . .	-	0.5	0.1	$M\Omega$
For cathode-bias operation . . . . .	-	1	0.25	$M\Omega$

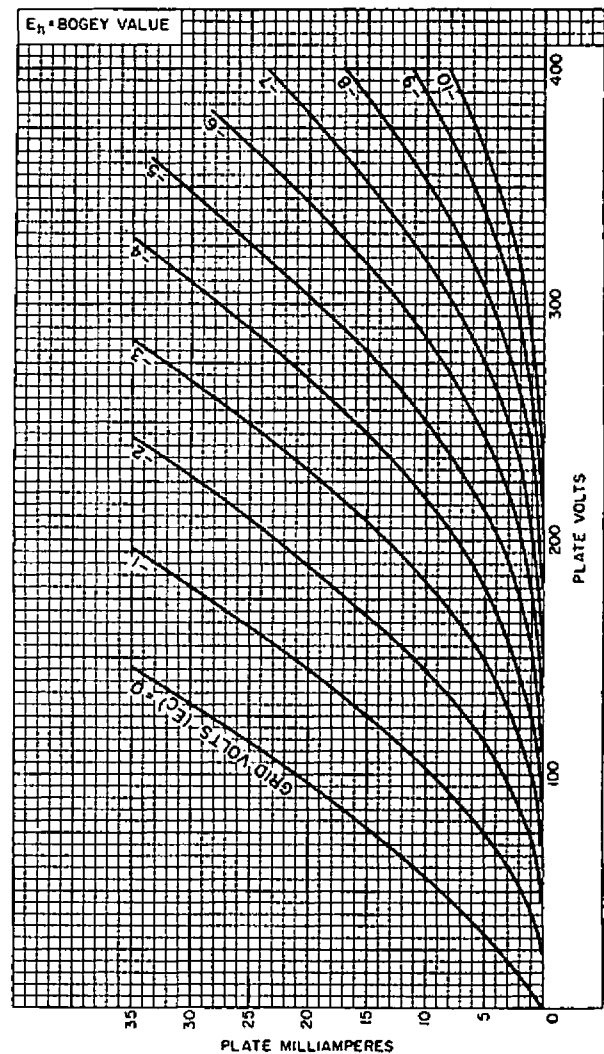
- <sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise specified.
- <sup>b</sup> Measured without external shield in accordance with the current issue of EIA Standard RS-191.
- <sup>c</sup> As defined in the current issue of EIA Standard RS-239.
- <sup>d</sup> Measured with a dc meter.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
Triode Unit



92CM-12623RI

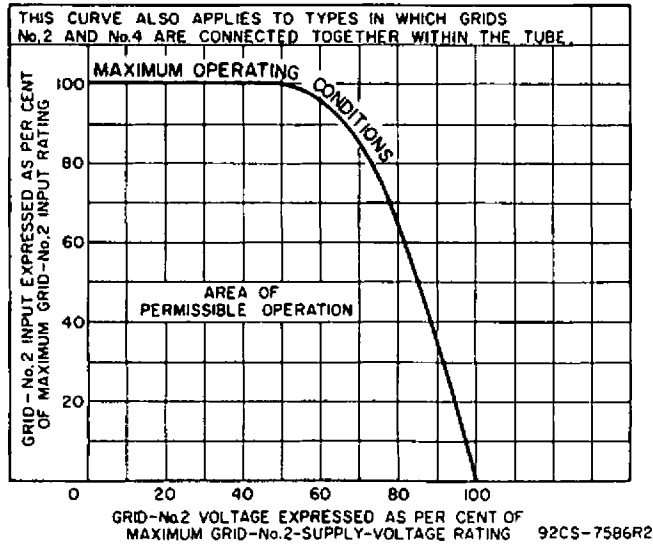
TYPICAL PLATE CHARACTERISTICS  
Triode Unit



92CM-12616RI

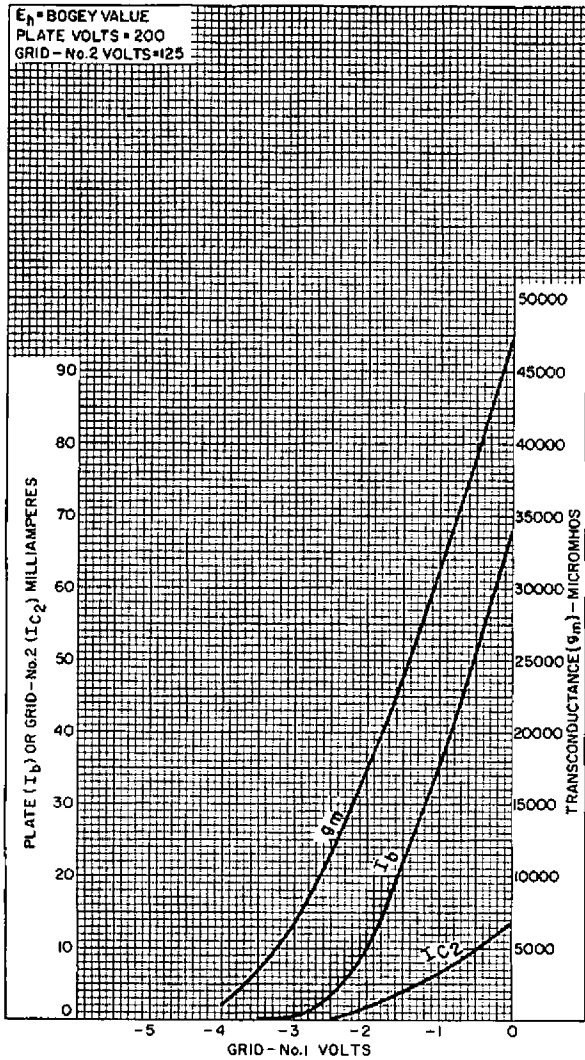
GRID-No.2-INPUT RATING CHART

Pentode Unit



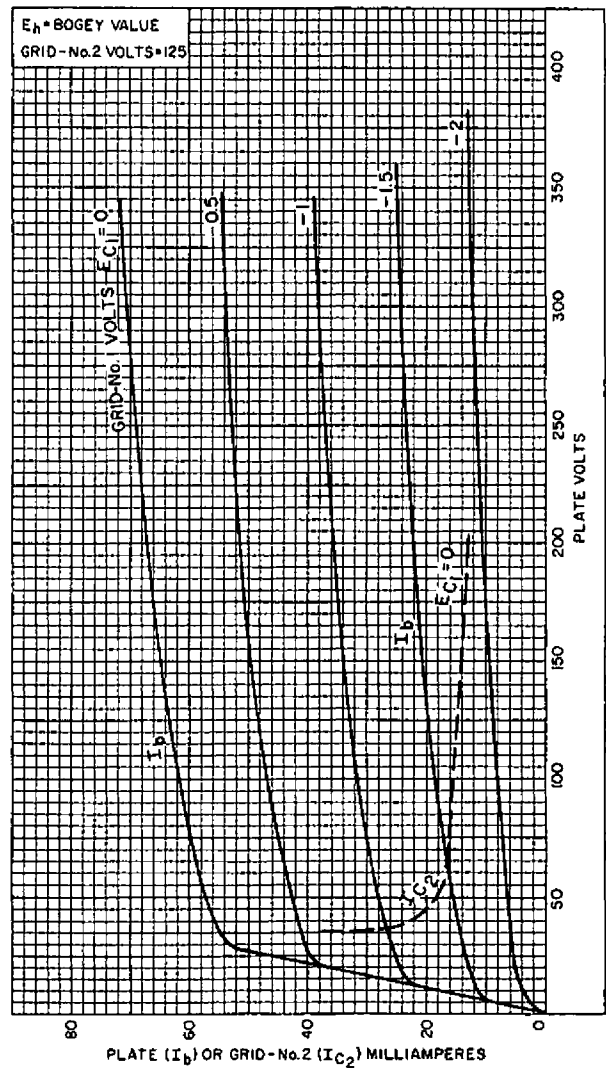
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Unit

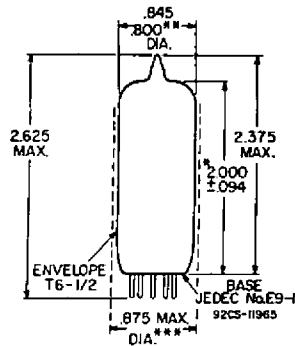


TYPICAL PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Unit



## DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE JEDEC 6-3

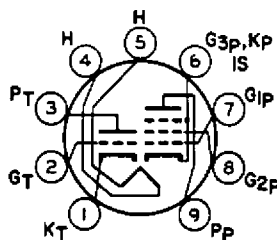


Dimensions in Inches

- \* Measured from base seat to bulb-top line as determined by ring gauge of 0.437" inside diameter.
- \*\* Major diameter as checked by ring gauges of 0.25" thickness. The maximum gauge should clear the bulb above 0.38" from the base seat and the minimum gauge should not.
- \*\*\* The diameter of the boundary cylinder as defined by the barriers of the pin alignment gauge (Gauge No. GE9-1, Sheet 30, Section 3 of EIA Standard RS-209A).

## 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 Grid No.3,  
Pentode Cathode,  
Internal Shield
- Pin 7 - Pentode Grid No.1
- Pin 8 - Pentode Grid No.2
- Pin 9 - Pentode Plate

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