

## TRIODE-HEPTODE CONVERTER

Heater <sup>■</sup>		Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts	
Current	0.3	amp.	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:			
Heptode Grid #1 to Heptode Plate <sup>■</sup>	0.01	max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$	
Heptode Grid #1 to Triode Plate <sup>■</sup>	0.015	max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$	
Heptode Grid #1 to Triode Grid & Heptode Grid #3 <sup>○</sup>	0.13	$\mu\mu\text{f}$	
Triode Grid to Triode Plate	2.2	$\mu\mu\text{f}$	
Heptode Grid #1 to All Other Electrodes (R-F Input)	4.4	$\mu\mu\text{f}$	
Triode Plate to All Other Electrodes (Osc. Output)	5.5	$\mu\mu\text{f}$	
Triode Grid & Heptode Grid #3 to All Other Electrodes (Osc. Input)	11.7	$\mu\mu\text{f}$	
Heptode Plate to All Other Electrodes (Mixer Output)	8.8	$\mu\mu\text{f}$	
Overall Length	4-7/32" to 4-15/32"		
Seated Height	3-21/32" to 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 2 - Heater			
Pin 3 - Heptode Plate			
Pin 4 - Heptode Grids #2 & #4			
Pin 5 - Triode Grid & Heptode Grid #3			
Pin 6 - Triode Plate			
Pin 7 - Heater			
Pin 8 - Cathode			
Mounting Position	BOTTOM VIEW (G-8H)	Any	
<u>CONVERTER SERVICE</u>			
Heptode Plate Voltage	250	max. volts	
Heptode Screen (Grids #2 & #4) Voltage	100	max. volts	
Triode Plate Supply Voltage*	250	max. volts	
<i>Typical Operation and Characteristics:</i>			
Heptode Plate Voltage	100	250	volts
Heptode Screen Voltage	100	100	volts
Heptode Control-Grid Voltage (Grid #1)	-3	-3	volts
Triode Plate Voltage	100	-	volts
Triode Plate Supply Voltage*	-	250	volts
Triode Grid Resistor	50000	50000	ohms
Heptode Plate Resistance	0.9	4.0	approx. megohms
Conversion Transconductance	250	290	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Heptode Control-Grid Bias for Conversion Transcond. of 2 $\mu\text{mhos}$	-	-20	volts
Heptode Plate Current	1.4	1.3	ma.
Heptode Screen Current	3.0	2.9	ma.
Triode Plate Current	3.0	5.0	ma.
Triode Grid & Heptode Grid #3 Current	0.3	0.4	ma.
NOTE: The transconductance of the triode unit (not oscillating) is approximately 1600 $\mu\text{mhos}$ under the following conditions: triode plate volts, 150; triode grid volts, -3.			
<sup>■</sup> In circuits where the cathode is not connected directly to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible. <sup>○</sup> With shield-can connected to cathode. * Applied through 20000-ohm dropping resistor.			

July 1, 1941

RCA RADIOTRON DIVISION  
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

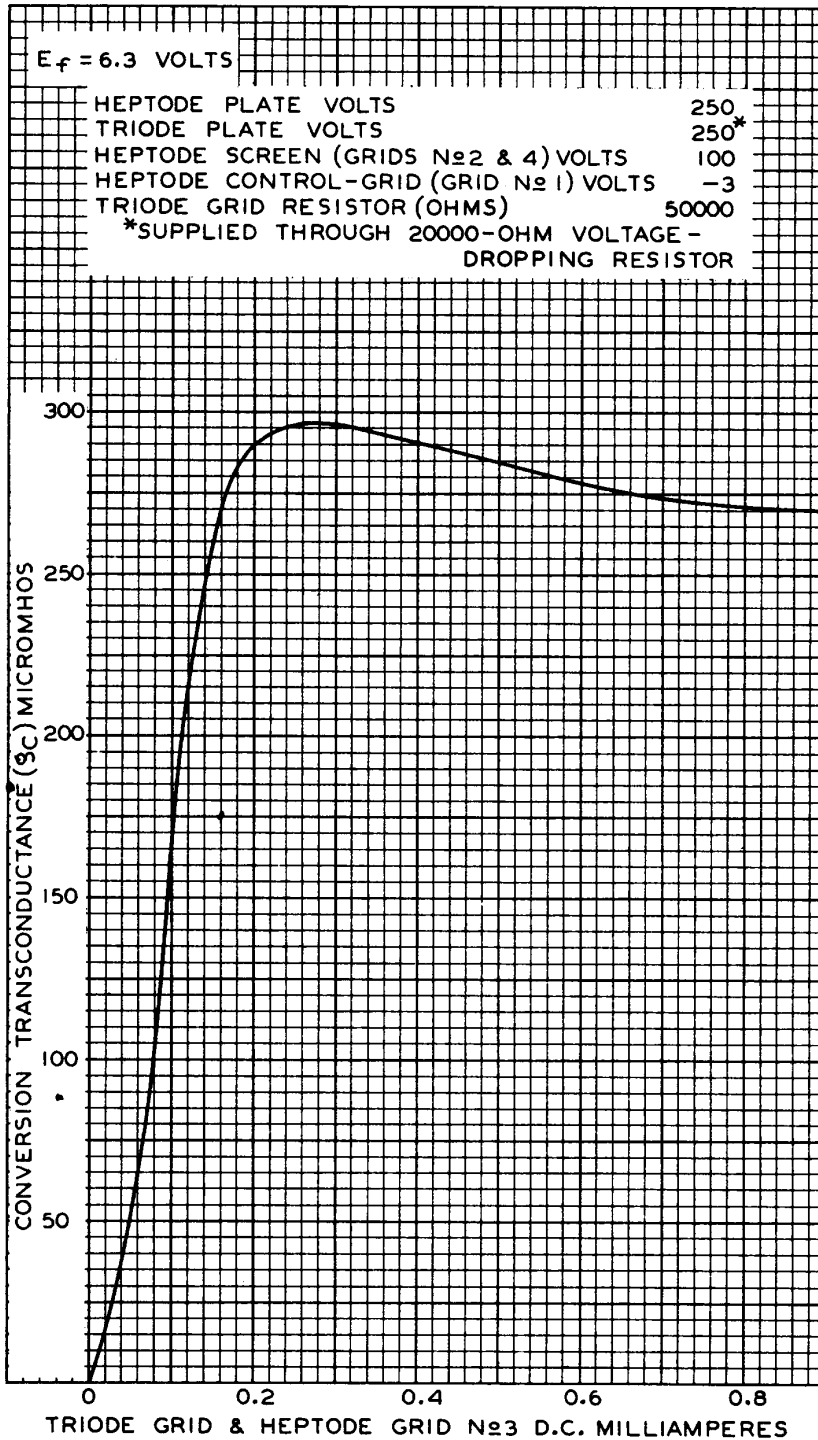
TENTATIVE DATA

6J8-G



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### OPERATION CHARACTERISTIC



MAY 13, 1941

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