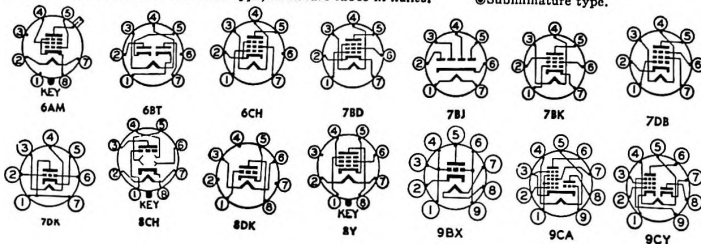


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Out-line Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Out-put	Grid-plate
6AJ8	Triode-Heptode	9CA	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	125	Heptode Section		
							250	—	Triode Section		
6AK4 ⊙	Medium-Mu Triode	8DK	3-1	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	—	2.2	2.2	1.3
6AK6	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	7BD	5-1	Htr	6.3	0.175	180	140	4.0	2.8	0.02 ⬆
6AK6	Power Amplifier Pentode	7BK	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	250	3.6▲	4.2▲	0.12▲
6AK7	Power Amplifier Pentode	8Y	8-6	Htr	6.3	0.65	300	300	13	7.5	0.06 ⬆
6AK8	Triple-Diode High-Mu Triode	9E	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.45	300	—	1.9▲	1.6▲	2.2▲
6AL6	Twin Diode	6BT	5-1	Htr	6.3	0.3	Tube Voltage Drop: ⬆ 10 v at 60 ma d-c				
6AL6-G	Beam Power Amplifier	6AM	T-X	Htr	6.3	0.9	350	300	—	—	—
6AL7-GT	Electron-Ray Indicator	8CH	9-7 or 9-39	Htr	6.3	0.15	—	Max target voltage = 365 Min target voltage = 220			
6AM4	UHF High-Mu Triode	9BX	6-1	Htr	6.3	0.225	200	—	—	—	—
6AM6	Power Amplifier Pentode	6CH	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.2	250	250	Single Tube 2 tubes, push-pull		
6AM6	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	7DB	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	250	Pentode Connection Triode Connection (G ₁ & P tied)		
6AM8	Diode Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	9CY	6-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	300	150	6.0	3.4	0.015 ⬆
6AN4	UHF High-Mu Triode	7DK	5-1	Htr	6.3	0.225	300	—	—	—	—
6AN6	Beam Power Amplifier	7BD	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	120	120	9.0	4.8	0.075 ⬆
6AN6	Quadruple Diode	7BJ	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.2	—	Tube Voltage Drop: ⬆ 9.0 v at 6.6 ma			
6AN7	Triode-Hexode Converter	9Q	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.23	250	125	Osc I _{g1} = 0.35 ma R _{g1} = 22,000 ohms		

Metal tubes are shown in bold-face type, miniature tubes in italics.

⊙ Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milli-amperes	Screen Milli-amperes	R _p , Ohms	G _m , μmhos	# Factor	Load for Rated Out-put, Ohms	Power Out-put, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	250	102	2.0	6.5	3.8	700,000	2,400	—	E _{cd} = 0 v	—	6AJ8
	100	—	0	13.5	—	5,900	3,700	22	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	200	—	R _g = 680	9.5	—	5,300	3,800	20	—	—	6AK4 ⊙
Class A Amplifier	180	120	R _g = 180	7.7	2.4	500,000	5,100	—	—	—	6AK6
	120	120	R _g = 180	7.5	2.5	300,000	5,000	—	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	180	180	9.0	15†	2.5†	200,000	2,300	—	10,000	1.1	6AK6
Class A Amplifier	300	150	3.0	30†	7.0†	130,000	11,000	—	10,000	3.0	6AK7
Class A Amplifier	250	—	3.0	1.0	—	58,000	1,200	70	—	—	6AK8
	100	—	1.0	0.8	—	54,000	1,300	70	—	—	
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current per plate = 9 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 330 volts; max rms supply voltage per plate = 117 volts; max peak current per plate = 54 ma										6AL6
Class A Amplifier	250	250	14	72†	5.0†	22,500	6,000	—	2,500	6.5	6AL6-G
FM/AM Tuning Indicator	Target voltage = 315 volts; cathode resistor = 3,300 ohms; grid voltage = 0 volts; pin 6 electrode controls top left quarter of fluorescent area, pin 4 electrode controls top right quarter of fluorescent area, and pin 5 electrode controls bottom half of fluorescent area when the tube is mounted horizontally with a plane passing through pins 4 and 8 vertical and with pin 4 on top.										6AL7-GT
Class A Amplifier	200	—	R _g = 100	10	—	8,700	9,800	85	—	—	6AM4
Class A Amplifier Class AB ₁ Amplifier	250	250	13.5	16	2.4	130,000	2,600	—	16,000	1.4	6AM6
	250	250	19	10†	1.3†	—	—	—	20,000†	4.8	
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	250	250	2.0	10	2.5	1,000,000	7,500	—	—	—	6AM6
	250	—	2.0	12.5	—	7,500	9,300	70	—	—	
Class A Amplifier Video Detector	200	150	R _g = 120	11.5	2.7	600,000	7,000	—	—	—	6AM8
	Max d-c output current = 5 ma; voltage drop: 10 v at 50 ma d-c										
Class A Amplifier	200	—	R _g = 100	13	—	7,000	10,000	70	—	—	6AN4
Class A Amplifier	120	120	R _g = 120	35	12	12,500	8,000	—	2,500	1.3	6AN6
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current per plate = 8.0 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 210 volts; rms supply voltage per plate = 75 volts; max peak current per plate = 45 ma										6AN6
Converter	250	85	2.0	3.0	3.0	1,000,000	750 #	—	E _b (Triode Osc) = 250 thru 33,000 ohms I _b (Triode) = 5.1 ma	—	6AN7

‡ Approximate.

▲ Without external shield.

† Zero signal.

‡ Grids 3 and 5 are screen. Grid 4 is signal-input grid.

Conversion transconductance.

▲ Maximum.

▼ Grids 2 and 4 are screen. Grid 3 is signal-input grid.

* Screen supply voltage.

‡ Absolute maximum rating.

† Plate-to-plate.

▲ Per section.

⊙ For both sections.

‡ Minimum.

† Heater warm-up time controlled for series-string service.

Plate supply voltage.

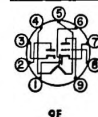
‡ Input plate.

— The duration of the pulse voltage must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.

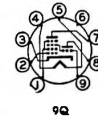
1—Section 1.

2—Section 2.

▲ A resistor of 3 ohms must be put in series with heater.



9E



9Q