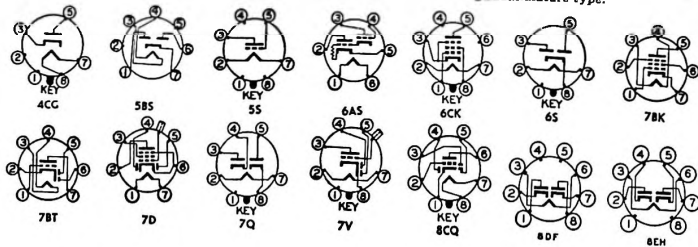


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Out-line Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Out-put	Grid-plate
6AU6	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	7BK	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	Pentode Connection		
							250	—	Triode Connection (G ₁ , G ₂ , & P tied)		
6AU8	Triode-Pentode	9DX	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.6	300	150	Pentode Section		
							300	—	Triode Section		
6AV4	Full-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	5BS	5-3	Htr	6.3	0.95	—	—	—	—	—
6AV5-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	6CK	9-11 or 9-41	Htr	6.3	1.2	550	175	14▲	7.0▲	0.7▲
6AV6	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	7BT	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	2.2	1.2	2.0
6AW7-GT	Duplex-Diode, High-Mu Triode	8CQ	9-16	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	—	—	—
6AW8	Triode-Pentode	9DX	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.6	300	150	Pentode Section		
							300	—	Triode Section		
6AX4-GT	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	4CG	9-11 or 9-41	Htr	6.3	1.2	Tube Voltage Drop: 32 v at 250 ma d-c				
6AX5-GT	Full-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	6S	9-41	Htr	6.3	1.2	Tube Voltage Drop: 50 v at 125 ma d-c				
6AX6-G	Full-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	7Q	14-3	Htr	6.3	2.5	Tube Voltage Drop: 21 v at 250 ma d-c				
6AX7	High-Mu Twin Triode	9A	6-2	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	1.8	1.9	1.7
					3.15	0.6					
6AZ5	Twin Diode	8DF	3-1	Htr	6.3	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: 10 v at 15 ma d-c				
6AZ6	Twin Diode	8EH	T-X	Htr	6.3	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: 3.5 v at 8 ma d-c				
6B4-G	Power Amplifier Triode	6S	16-3	Fil	6.3	1.0	325	—	Single tube		
							300	300	2 tubes, Push-pull		
6B5	Direct-Coupled Power Amplifier Triode	6AS	14-1	Htr	6.3	0.8	300	300	—	—	—
6B6-G	Duplex Diode High-Mu Triode	7V	12-8	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	—	—	—
6B7	Duplex-Diode Remote-Cutoff Pentode	7D	12-6	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	125	3.5▲	9.5▲	.007▲

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

▲Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milli-am-peres	Screen Milli-am-peres	R _p , Ohms	G _m , μmhos	μ Factor	Load for Rated Out-put, Ohms	Power Out-put, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	250	150	R _g = 68	10.6	4.3	1,000,000	5,200	—	—	—	6AU8
	100	100	R _g = 150	5.0	2.1	500,000	3,900	—	—	—	
	Class A Amplifier	250	—	R _g = 330	12.2	—	—	4,800	36	—	
Class A Amplifier	200	125	R _g = 82	15	3.4	150,000	7,000	—	—	—	6AU8
	150	—	R _g = 150	8.5	—	8,200	4,900	40	—	—	
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 90 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1,250 volts; max peak current per plate = 250 ma										6AV4
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	250	150	22.5	55	2.1	20,000	5,500	—	—	—	6AV5-GT
	60	150	0	225	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Max positive pulse plate voltage = 5,500 v; max plate dissipation = 11 watts; max screen dissipation = 2.5 watts; max d-c cathode current = 110 ma											
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	1.2	—	62,500	1,600	100	—	—	6AV6
Class A Amplifier	100	—	1.0	0.5	—	80,000	1,250	100	—	—	6AV7-GT
Class A Amplifier	100	—	0	1.4	—	—	1,200	80	—	—	6AW8
	200	150	R _g = 180	13	3.5	400,000	9,000	—	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	200	—	2.0	4.0	—	17,500	4,000	70	—	—	
TV Damper Service	Max d-c output current = 125 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 4400 volts; max peak current = 760 ma.										6AX4-GT
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 125 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1250 volts; rms supply voltage per plate = 350 volts; max peak current per plate = 375 ma										6AX5-GT
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 250 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1250 volts; rms supply voltage per plate = 350 volts; max peak current per plate = 600 ma										6AX6-G
	Max d-c output current per plate = 125 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 2000 volts; max peak current per plate = 600 ma										
Class A Amplifier	100	—	1.0	0.5	—	80,000	1,250	100	—	—	6AX7
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	1.2	—	62,500	1,600	100	—	—	
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current per plate = 4 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 420 volts; max rms supply voltage per plate = 150 volts; max peak current per plate = 24 ma										6AZ5
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 20 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 450 volts; max rms supply voltage per plate = 200 volts; max peak current per plate = 50 ma										6AZ6
Class A Amplifier	250	—	45	60	—	800	5,250	4.2	2,500	3.2	6B4G
	325	—	68	80	—	—	—	—	3,000	15.0	
Class A Amplifier	300	300	0	45	8.0	24,000	2,400	—	7,000	4.0	6B5
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	0.8	—	91,000	1,100	100	—	—	6B6-G
Class A Amplifier	250	125	3.0	9.0	2.3	600,000	1,125	—	—	—	6B7

§ 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.

* Section 1.

† Section 2.

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