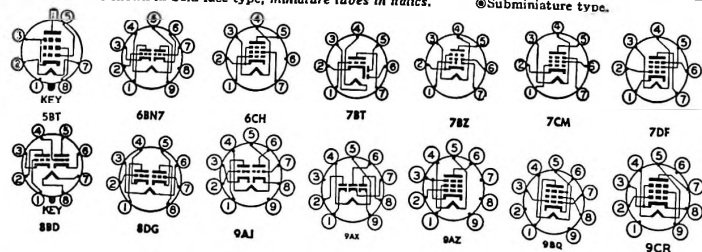


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Out-line Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Output	Grid-plate
6BF6	Duplex-Diode Medium-Mu Triode	7BT	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	1.8	1.4	2.0
6BF7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8DG	3-2	Htr	6.3	0.3	110	—	2.0	1.6, 2.0	1.5
6BF7-A	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8DG	3-2	Htr	6.3	0.3	120	—	2.0	1.6, 2.0	1.5
6BG6-G	Beam Power Amplifier	5BT	16-5	Htr	6.3	0.9	700	350	12	6.5	0.34
6BG7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8DG	3-5	Htr	6.3	0.3	110	—	2.0	1.6, 2.0	1.5
6BH5	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	9AZ	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.2	300	125	—	—	—
6BH6	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	7CM	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	150	5.4	4.4	0.0035
6BJ6	Power Amplifier Pentode	6CH	T-X	Htr	6.3	0.64	350	275	—	—	—
6BJ6	Remote-Cutoff R-F Pentode	7CM	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	150	4.5	5.5	0.0035
6BJ7	Triode Diode	9AX	6-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	Tube Voltage Drop: Φ 2.7 v at 10 ma d-c				
6BK6	Beam Power Amplifier	9BQ	6-3	Htr	6.3	1.2	250	250	13	5.0	0.6
6BK6	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	7BT	5-3	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	—	—	—
6BK7	High-Frequency Twin Triode	9AJ	6-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	300	—	3.0	1.1, 1.0, 1.0	1.9
6BK7-A	High-Frequency Twin Triode	9AJ	6-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	300	—	3.0	1.0, 0.9, 1.0	1.8
6BL7-GT	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8BD	9-41	Htr	6.3	1.5	500	—	5.0	3.4, 3.2, 4.2, 4.0	—
6BM6	Power Amplifier Pentode	7BZ	5-3	Htr	6.3	0.45	250	250	8.0	5.5	0.5
6BN5	Power Amplifier Pentode	9CR	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.2	300	300	4.3	5.1	0.2
6BN6	Gated-Beam Discriminator	7DF	5-3	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	$E_c = 1.25$ volts RMS		
6BN7	Double Triode	6BN7	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.75	400	—	Section 1 (Pins 6, 7, 9) Section 2 (Pins 1, 2, 3)		

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 μ mbos	# Fac-tor	Load for Rated Out-put, Ohms	Power Out-put, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	250	—	9.0	9.5	—	8,500	1,900	16	—	—	6BF6
Class A Amplifier Φ	100	—	R _k = 100	8.0	—	7,000	4,800	35	—	—	6BF7
Class A Amplifier Φ	100	—	R _k = 100	8.0	—	7,300	4,800	35	—	—	6BF7-A
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	250 60 250	250 15 0	15 75 180	4 18	—	25,000	6,000	—	—	—	6BG6-G
Class A Amplifier Φ	100	—	R _k = 100	8.0	—	7,000	4,800	35	—	—	6BG7
Class A Amplifier	250	100	2.5	6.0	1.7	1,100,000	2,200	—	—	—	6BH5
Class A Amplifier	100	100	1.0	3.6	1.4	700,000	3,400	—	—	—	6BH6
Class A Amplifier	250	150	1.0	7.4	2.9	1,400,000	4,600	—	—	—	6BJ6
Class A Amplifier	250	250	5.0	35	5.5	40,000	10,500	—	7,000	4	6BJ7
Class A Amplifier	250 100	100 100	1.0 1.0	9.2 3.3	3.5	1,300,000 250,000	3,600 3,650	—	—	—	6BK6
DC Restorer Service	Max d-c output current per plate = 1.0 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 330 volts; max peak current per plate = 10 ma										
Class A Amplifier	250	250	5.0	35	3.5	100,000	8,500	—	6,500	3.5	6BK7
Class A Amplifier	250 100	—	2.0 1.0	1.2 0.5	—	62,500 80,000	1,600 1,250	100 100	—	—	6BK7-A
Class A Amplifier Φ	150	—	R _k = 56	18	—	4,700	8,500	40	—	—	6BL7-GT
Class A Amplifier Φ	100	—	R _k = 120	9.0	—	6,100	6,100	37	—	—	6BM6
Class A Amplifier	150	—	R _k = 56	18	—	4,600	9,300	43	—	—	6BN5
Vertical Deflection Amplifier Φ	250	—	9.0	40	—	2,150	7,000	15	—	—	6BN6
Class A Amplifier	250	250	6.0	30	3.0	60,000	7,000	—	7,000	3.5	6BN7
Class A Amplifier	225	225	R _k = 360	26	4.1	—	3,200	—	9,000	2.8	6BM6
FM Limiter-Discriminator	285	100	R _k = 200 to 400	0.45	9.8	—	—	—	330,000	—	6BN5
Vertical Deflection Amplifier Class A Amplifier	250 120	— —	15.0 1.0	24 5	— —	2,200 14,000	5,500 2,000	12 28	— —	— —	6BN6

§ 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.