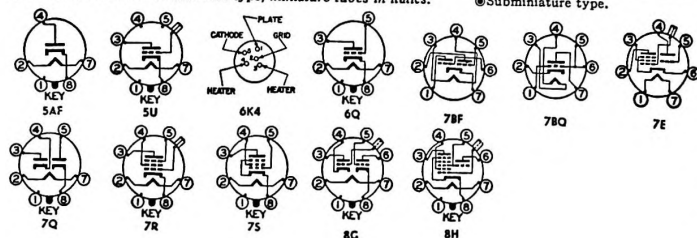


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Fila-ment Volts	Fila-ment Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Out-put	Grid-plate
6F6 6F6-G 6F6-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	7S	8-6 14-3 9-11	Htr	6.3	0.7	375	285	Single Tube 2 Tubes, Push-pull		
6F7	Triode-Remote-Cutoff Pentode	7E	12-6	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	100	Pentode section Triode section		
6F8-G	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8G	12-8	Htr	6.3	0.6	300	—	—	—	—
6G6-G 6G6-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	7S	12-7 9-11 or 9-41	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	300	Pentode connection Triode connection (G ₁ & P tied)		
6H4-GT	Diode	5AF	9-11	Htr	6.3	0.15	—	—	—	—	—
6H6 6H6-GT	Twin Diode	7Q	8-5 9-11	Htr	6.3	0.3	Tube Voltage Drop: Δ 11 v at 16 ma d-c				
6J4	High-Frequency Triode	7BQ	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.4	150	—	—	—	—
6J5 6J5-GT 6J5-WGT	Medium-Mu Triode	6Q	8-1 9-12	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	3.4 4.2	3.6 5.0	3.4 3.8
6J8 6J8-W	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	7BF	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	300	—	2.6 1.6 1.0	1.6 5.0	1.5
6J7 6J7-G 6J7-GT	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	7R	8-4 12-8 9-18	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	Pentode connection Triode connection (G ₁ , G ₂ & P tied)		
6J8-G	Triode-Heptode Converter	8H	12-8	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	Dsc I _{g1} = 0.4 ma R _{g1} = 50,000 ohms		
6K4	Medium-Mu Triode	6K4	3-2	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	—	2.4 Δ	0.8 Δ	2.4 Δ
6K5-G 6K5-GT	High-Mu Triode	5U	12-8 9-17	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	2.4 Δ	3.6 Δ	2.0 Δ
6K6-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	7S	9-11 or 9-41	Htr	6.3	0.4	315	285	Single Tube 2 Tubes, Push-Pull Triode Connection (G ₂ & P tied)		

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

⑥ Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milli-am-peres	Screen Milli-am-peres	R _p Ohms	G _m μ mhos	# Fac-tor	Load for Rated Out-put, Ohms	Power Out-put, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	285 250 315	285 250 285	20 16.5 24	38† 34† 62†	7.0† 6.5† 12†	78,000‡ 80,000‡ —	2,550 2,500 —	— — —	7,000 7,000 10,000	4.8 3.2 11	6F6 6F6-G 6F6-GT
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	250 100	100 —	3.0 3.0	6.5 3.5	1.5 —	850,000 16,000	1,100 500	— 8.0	— —	— —	6F7
Class A Amplifier Δ	250	—	8.0	9.0	—	7,700‡	2,600‡	20	—	—	6F8-G
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	180 180	180 —	8.0 12	15† 11†	2.5† —	175,000 4,750	2,300 2,000	— 9.5	10,000 12,000	1.1 0.25	6G6-G 6G6-GT
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 4 ma; max rms supply voltage = 100 volts; max peak current = 18 ma										6H4-GT
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current per plate = 8 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 420 volts; max rms supply voltage per plate = 150 volts; max peak current per plate = 48 ma										6H6 6H6-GT
Class A Amplifier	150	—	R _k = 100	15	—	4,500‡	12,000	55	—	—	6J4
Class A Amplifier	250 90	—	8.0 0	9.0 10	—	7,700‡ 6,700‡	2,800 3,000	20 20	— —	— —	6J8 6J5-GT 6J5-WGT
Class A Amplifier Class C Amplifier	100 150	—	R _k = 50 Δ 10	8.5 30	—	7,100‡	5300	38	—	—	6J8 6J6-W
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	250 100 250	100 100 —	3.0 3.0 8.0	2.0 2.0 6.5	0.5 0.5	1,000,000* 1,000,000 10,500	1,225 1,185 1,900	— — 20	— — —	— — —	6J7 6J7-G 6J7-GT
Converter	250	100	3.0	1.3	3.5	2,500,000‡	290‡	E _b (Triode Osc) = 250 thru 20,000 ohms I _b (Triode) = 5.8 ma			6J8-G
Class A Amplifier	200	—	R _k = 680	11.5	—	4,650	3,450	16	—	—	6K4
Class A Amplifier	250	—	3.0	1.1	—	50,000‡	1,400	70‡	—	—	6K5-G 6K5-GT
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	315 250 100 285	250 250 100 285	21 18 7.0 R _k = 55†	25.5† 32† 9.0† 55†	4.0† 5.5† 1.0† 9.0†	110,000‡ 90,000‡ 104,000‡ —	2,100 2,300 1,500 —	— — — —	9,000 7,600 12,000 12,000	4.5 3.4 0.35 9.8	6K6-GT
Vertical Deflection Amplifier	250	—	18	37.5	—	2,500‡	2,700	6.8	—	—	—

‡ 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.

⑥ 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.