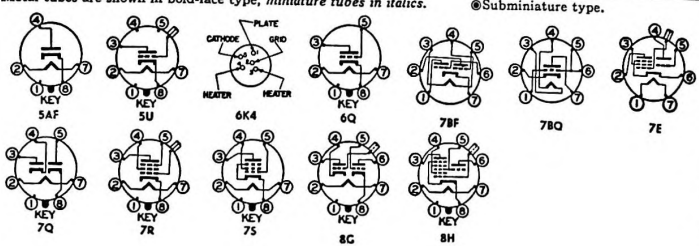
Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads: Input	Output	Grid-plate
6F6 6F6-G 6F6-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	7S	8–6 14–3 9–15	Htr	6.3	0.7	375	285	Single Tube 2 Tubes, Push-pull		
6F7	Triode-Remote-Cutoff Pentode	7E	12–6	Htr	6.3	0.3	250 100	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	300 —	Pentode connection Triode connection (G_2 & 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: ♠ 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
6J6 6J6-W	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	7BF	5–2	Htr	6.3	0.45	300 300	— —	2.6 Both Sections in Push-pull	1.6_1 1.0_2	1.5
6J7 6J7-G 6J7-GT	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	7R	8–4 12–8 9–18	Htr	6.3	0.3	300 250	150 —	Pentode connection Triode connection (G_2, G_3 & P tied)		
6J8-G	Triode-Heptode Converter	8H	12–8	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	Osc 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▲	0.8▲	2.4▲
6K5-G 6K5-GT	High-Mu Triode	5U	12–8 9–17	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	— 2.4▲	— 3.6▲	— 2.0▲
6K6-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	7S	9–11 or 9–41	Htr	6.3	0.4	315 315	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.* ◉Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milliamperes	Screen Milliamperes	R_p, Ohms	G_m, μmhos	μ Factor	Load for Rated Output, Ohms	Power Output, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	285	285	20	38†	7.0†	78,000§	2,550	—	7,000	4.8	**6F6**
Class A Amplifier	250	250	16.5	34†	6.5†	80,000§	2,500	—	7,000	3.2	6F6-G
Class A Amplifier	315	285	24	62†	12†	—	—	—	10,000 ‡	11	6F6-GT
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	6.5	1.5	850,000	1,100	—	—	—	6F7
Class A Amplifier	100	—	3.0	3.5	—	16,000	500	8.0	—	—	
Class A Amplifier ♠	250	—	8.0	9.0	—	7,700§	2,600 §	20	—	—	6F8-G
Class A Amplifier	180	180	9.0	15†	2.5†	175,000	2,300	—	10,000	1.1	6G6-G
Class A Amplifier	180	—	12	11†	—	4,750	2,000	9.5	12,000	0.25	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	—	8.0	9.0	—	7,700§	2,600	20	—	—	**6J5**
	90		0	10		6,700§	3,000	20	—	—	6J5-GT 6J5-WGT
Class A Amplifier ♠	100	—	R_k = 50 ⊕	8.5	—	7,100§	5300	38	—	—	*6J6* 6J6-W
Class C Amplifier	150	—	10	30	—	Input Signal = 0.35 watt§ I_{g1} = 16 ma d-c§				3.5§	
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	1,000,000*	1,225	—	—	—	**6J7**
	100	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	1,000,000	1,185	—	—	—	6J7-G
Class A Amplifier	250	—	8.0	6.5	—	10,500	1,900	20	—	—	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	315	250	21	25.5†	4.0†	110,000§	2,100	—	9,000	4.5	**6K6-GT**
	250	250	18	32†	5.5†	90,000§	2,300	—	7,600	3.4	
	100	100	7.0	9.0†	1.6†	104,000§	1,500	—	12,000	0.35	
Class A Amplifier	285	285	R_k = 400	55†	9.0†	—	—	—	12,000 ‡	9.8	
	285	285	25.5	55†	9.0†	—	—	—	12,000 ‡	10.5	
Vertical Deflection Amplifier	250	—	18	37.5	—	2,500§	2,700	6.8	—	—	
	Max positive pulse plate voltage: ▣ = 1200 volts; max plate dissipation = 7 watts; max d-c cathode current = 25 ma										

§ 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.
₃—The duration of the pulse voltage must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.
₁—Section 1.
₂—Section 2.
₄—A resistor of 3 ohms must be put in series with heater.