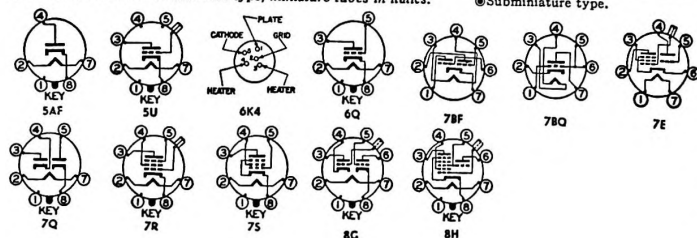


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Fila-ment Volts	Fila-ment Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Out-put	Grid-plate
6F6 6F6-G 6F6-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	7S	8-6 14-3 9-11	Htr	6.3	0.7	375	285	Single Tube 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 1.0	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	μ Fac-tor	Load for Rated Out-put, Ohms	Power Out-put, 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	—	—	6F7
Class A Amplifier	250	—	8.0	9.0	—	7,700‡	2,600	20	—	—	6F8-G
Class A Amplifier	180	180	8.0	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‡	2,800	20	—	—	6J5
Class A Amplifier	90	—	8.0	10	—	6,700‡	3,000	20	—	—	6J5-GT 6J5-WGT
Class A Amplifier	100	—	R _k = 50 @ 10	8.5	—	7,100‡	5300	38	—	—	6J8
Class A Amplifier	150	—	30	—	—	Input Signal = 0.35 watts I _{g1} = 16 ma d-c		—	—	3.5‡	6J8-W 6J8-GT
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	1,000,000*	1,225	—	—	—	6J7
Class A Amplifier	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
Class A Amplifier	250	250	18	32†	5.5†	90,000‡	2,300	—	7,600	3.4	
Class A Amplifier	100	100	7.0	9.0†	1.0†	104,000‡	1,500	—	12,000	0.35	
Class A Amplifier	285	285	R _k = 55†	55†	9.0†	—	—	—	12,000	9.8	
Class A Amplifier	285	285	400	55†	9.0†	—	—	—	12,000	10.5	6K6-GT
Class A Amplifier	285	285	25.5	55†	9.0†	—	—	—	12,000	10.5	
Vertical Deflection Amplifier	250	—	18	37.5	—	2,500‡	2,700	6.8	—	—	6K6-GT
Amplifier	Max positive pulse plate voltage = 1200 volts; max plate dissipation = 7 watts; max d-c cathode current = 25 ma										6K6-GT

‡ 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.