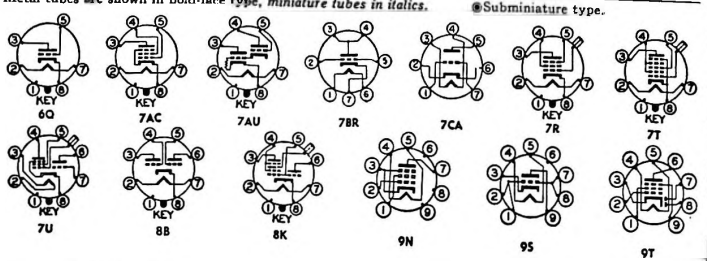
Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads: Input	Output	Grid-plate
6K7 6K7-G 6K7-GT	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	7R	8-4 12-8 9-18	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	7.0 5.0 4.6	12.0 12.0 12.0	0.005 ♣ 0.007 ♣ 0.005 ♣
6K8 6K8-G 6K8-GT	Triode-Hexode Converter	8K♥	8-2 12-8 9-24	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	Osc I_{g1} = 0.15 ma R_{g1} = 50,000 ohms		
6L4	Medium-Mu Triode (Acorn)	7BR	4-2	Htr	6.3	0.225	500		0.5▲	1.8▲	1.6▲
6L5-G	Medium-Mu Triode	6Q	12-7	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	—	3.0	5.0	2.7
6L6 6L6-G 6L6-GA 6L6-GB	Beam Power Amplifier	7AC	10-1 16-3 14-3 T-X	Htr	6.3	0.9	360	270	Single Tube Single Tube 2 Tubes, Push-pull 2 Tubes, Push-pull 2 Tubes, Push-pull		
							275	—	Triode Connection (G_2 & P Tied)		
6L7 6L7-G	Pentagrid Mixer	7T	8-4 12-8	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	—	—	—
							300	150	E_{g3} (Injection) = 18 v peak*		
6M6	Power Amplifier Pentode	9N	6-4	Htr	6.3	0.71	300	100	Single Tube 2 Tubes, Push-pull		
6N4	Medium-Mu Triode	7CA	5-1	Htr	6.3	0.2	180	—	3.0	1.6	1.1
6N6-G	Direct-Coupled Power Amplifier Triode	7AU	14-3	Htr	6.3	0.8	300	300‖	—	—	—
6N7 6N7-G 6N7-GT	Twin-Triode Power Amplifier	8B	8-6 14-3 9-11	Htr	6.3	0.8	300	— —	Both Sections in Push-pull Both Sections in Parallel		
6N8	Duplex-Diode Pentode	9T	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	250	—	—	—
6P5-GT	Medium-Mu Triode	6Q	9-11	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	3.4	5.5	2.6
6P7-G	Triode-Pentode	7U	12-8	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	100	Pentode Section		
							100	—	Triode Section		
6Q4	High-Frequency Triode	9S	6-2	Htr	6.3	0.48	300	—	5.4	0.06♣	3.4

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	250 250 100	125 100 100	3.0 3.0 1.0	10.5 7.0 9.5	2.6 1.7 2.7	600,000♣ 800,000§ 150,000§	1,650 1,450 1,650	— — —	— — —	— — —	**6K7** 6K7-G 6K7-GT
Converter	250	100	3.0	2.5	6.0	600,000§	350 #	E_b (Triode Osc) = 100 I_b (Triode) = 3.8 ma			**6K8** 6K8-G 6K8-GT
Class A Amplifier	80	—	R_k = 150	9.5	—	4,400	6400	28	—	—	6L4
Class A Amplifier	250	—	9.0	8.0	—	9,000	1,900	17	—	—	6L5-G
Class A Amplifier	250	250	14	72†	5.0†	22,500	6,000	—	2,500	6.5	**6L6** 6L6-G 6L6-GA 6L6-GB
Class A Amplifier	350	250	18	54†	2.5†	33,000	5,200	—	4,200	10.8	
Class A Amplifier	270	270	17.5	134†	11†	23,500	5,700	—	5,000‡	17.5	
Class AB_1 Amplifier	360	270	22.5	88†	5.0†	—	—	—	3,800‡	18	
Class AB_2 Amplifier	360	270	22.5	88†	5.0†	—	—	—	3,800‡	47	
Class A Amplifier	250	—	20	40†	—	1,700	4,700	8.0	5,000	1.4	
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	5.3	6.5	600,000§	1,100	E_{c3} = −3.0 volts			**6L7** 6L7-G
Mixer	250	150	6.0*	3.3	9.2	1,000,000*	350 #	E_{c3} = −15 volts			
Class A Amplifier	250	250	R_k = 170	36	5.2	40,000	10,000	—	7,000	3.9	*6M6*
Class AB_1 Amplifier	250	250	R_k = 85	79	16	—	—	—	7,000‡	9.4	
Class A Amplifier	180	—	3.5	12	—	5,400§	6,000	32	—	—	*6N4*
Class A Amplifier	300	300‖	0	45	8.0‖	24,000§	2,400	—	7,000	4.0	6N6-G
Class B Amplifier	300	—	0	35†	—	—	—	—	8,000‡	10§	**6N7** 6N7-G 6N7-GT
Class A Amplifier	294	—	6.0	7.0	—	11,000	3,200	35	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	250	85	R_k = 295	5.0	1.75	1,600,000	2,200	35	—	—	*6N8*
Class A Amplifier	250	—	13.5	5.0	—	9,500	1,450	13.8	—	—	6P5-GT
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	6.5	1.5	850,000	1,100	—	—	—	6P7-G
Class A Amplifier	100	—	3.0	3.5	—	16,000	500	8.0	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	250	—	1.5	15	—	—	12,000	80	—	—	*6Q4*

§ 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.