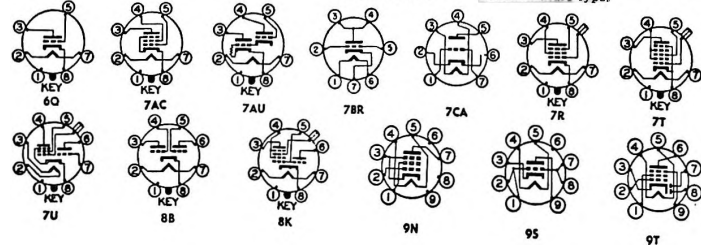


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Out-line Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Out-put	Grid-plate
6K7 6K7-G 6K7-GT	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	7R	8-4 12-8 9-18	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	7.0 5.0 4.6	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 Triode Connection (G ₁ & P Tied)		
6L7 6L7-G	Pentagrid Mixer	7T	8-4 12-8	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	— — E_{as} (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 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 umhos	# Fac-tor	Load for Rated Out-put, Ohms	Power Out-put, 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_{as} (Triode Osc) = 100 E_{as} (Triode) = 3.8 ma		6K8 6K8-G 6K8-GT
Class A Amplifier	80	—	$R_{g1} = 150$	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 A Amplifier	360	270	22.5	88†	5.0†	—	—	—	3,800	18	
Class A 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 Mixer	250 250 150	100 150 150	3.0 6.0* 3.3	5.3 9.2	6.5 9.2	600,000 1,000,000*	1,100 350	#	$E_{as} = -3.0$ volts $E_{as} = -15$ volts		6L7 6L7-G
Class A Amplifier	250 250 250	250 250 250	$R_{g1} = 170$ $R_{g2} = 85$ —	36 79 16	5.2 16	40,000 — —	10,000 — —	— — —	7,000 7,000† —	3.9 9.4 —	6M6
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 B Amplifier	294	—	6.0	7.0	—	11,000	3,200	35	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	250	85	$R_{g1} = 295$	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	100 —	3.0 3.0	6.5 3.5	1.5 —	850,000 16,000	1,100 500	— 8.0	— —	— —	6P7-G
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.