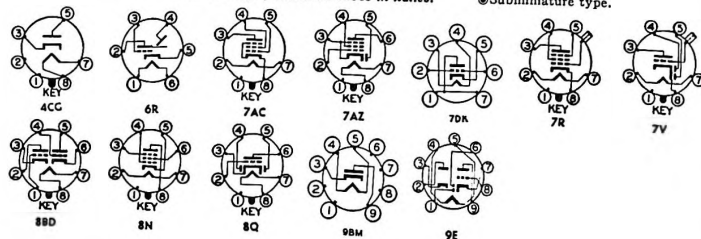


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Output	Grid-plate
6SL7-GT 6SL7-WGT	High-Mu Twin-Triode	8BD	9-11 or 9-41	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	—	—	—
6SN7-GT 6SN7-WGT	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8BD	9-11 or 9-41	Htr	6.3	0.6	300	—	2.8, Δ 3.0, Δ	0.8, Δ 1.2, Δ	3.8, Δ 4.0, Δ
6SN7-GTA 6SN7-GTB	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8BD	9-11 or 9-41	Htr	6.3	0.6	450	—	2.2, Δ 2.6, Δ	0.7, Δ	4.0, Δ 3.8, Δ
6SQ7 6SQ7-GT	Duplex-Diode, High-Mu Triode	8Q	8-1 or 9-12	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	3.2, Δ 4.2, Δ	3.0, Δ 3.4, Δ	1.6, Δ 1.8, Δ
6SR7 6SR7-GT	Duplex-Diode Medium-Mu Triode	8Q	8-1 or 9-11	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	3.6, Δ	2.8, Δ	2.4, Δ
6SS7	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	8N	8-1	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	100	5.5	7.0	0.004 Δ
6ST7	Duplex-Diode Medium-Mu Triode	8Q	8-1	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	—	2.8	3.0	1.5
6SU7-GTY	High-Mu Twin-Triode	8BD	9-11	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	—	—	—
6SV7	Diode Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	7AZ	8-1	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	6.5	6.0	0.004 Δ
6SZ7	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	8Q	8-1	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	—	2.6	2.8	1.1
6T4	UHF Triode Oscillator	7DK	5-1	Htr	6.3	0.225	200	—	2.6 Δ	0.4 Δ	1.7 Δ
6T5	Electron-Ray Indicator	6R	9-26	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	—	—	—
6T7-G	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	7V	12-8	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	—	1.8	3.1	1.7
6T8	Triode-Diode High-Mu Triode	9E	6-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	300	—	1.6 Δ	1.0 Δ	2.2 Δ
6U3	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	9BM	6-4	Htr	6.3	0.9	Tube Voltage Drop: 16 volts at 180 ma d-c				
6U4-GT	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	4CG	9-13	Htr	6.3	1.2	Tube Voltage Drop: 21 v at 250 ma d-c				
6U5	Electron-Ray Indicator	6R	9-26	Htr	6.3	0.3	285 Δ	Max target voltage = 285 Min target voltage = 125			
6U6-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	7AC	9-11	Htr	6.3	0.75	200	135	—	—	—
6U7-G	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	7R	12-4	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	5.0	9.0	0.007 Δ

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

③ Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milli-amperes	Screen Milli-amperes	R _p Ohms	G _m μ mhos	# Factor	Load for Rated Output, Ohms	Power Output, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier Δ	250	—	2.0	2.3	—	44,000	1600	70	—	—	6SL7-GT 6SL7-WGT
Class A Amplifier Δ	250	—	8.0	9.0	—	7,700	2600	20	—	—	6SN7-GT 6SN7-WGT
Class A Amplifier Δ	250	—	8.0	9.0	—	7,700	2,600	20	—	—	6SN7-GTA 6SN7-GTB
Vertical Deflection Amplifier Δ	Max positive pulse plate voltage = 1500 volts; max plate dissipation = 5.0 watts; max pulse dissipation = 7.5 watts; max d-c cathode current = 20 ma										
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	1.1	—	85,000	1175	100	—	—	6SQ7 6SQ7-GT
Class A Amplifier	250	—	9.0	9.5	—	8,500	1,900	16	—	—	6SR7 6SR7-GT
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	9.0	2.0	1,000,000	1,850	—	—	—	6SS7
Class A Amplifier	250	—	9.0	9.5	—	8,500	1,900	16	—	—	6ST7
Class A Amplifier Δ	250	—	2.0	2.3	—	44,000	1,600	70	—	—	6SU7-GTY
Class A Amplifier	250	150	1.0	7.5	2.8	1,500,000	3,600	—	—	—	6SV7
Class A Amplifier	250	—	3.0	1.0	—	58,000	1,200	70	—	—	6SZ7
Class A Amplifier	80	—	R _k = 150	18	—	1,860	7,000	13	—	—	6T4
Tuning Indicator	Plate voltage = 250 thru 1 meg. target voltage = 250 (E _k = -22 volts for max illumination) (E _k = 0 volts for min illumination)										
Class A Amplifier	250	—	3.0	1.2	—	62,000	1,050	65	—	—	6T7-G
Class A Amplifier	250	—	3.0	1.0	—	58,000	1,200	70	—	—	6T8
TV Dampener Service	Max d-c output current = 180 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 4,000 volts; max peak current = 400 ma										
Half-Wave Rectifier TV Dampener Service	Max d-c output current = 125 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1250 volts, rms supply voltage = 350 volts; max peak current = 600 ma Max d-c output current = 125 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 3850 volts; max peak current = 600 ma										
Tuning Indicator	Plate voltage = 250 thru 1 meg. target voltage = 250 (E _k = -22 volts, shadow = 0°) (E _k = 0 volt, shadow = 90°, plate current = 0.24 ma, target current = 4 ma)										
Class A Amplifier	200	135	14.0	65 $\dagger$	3.0 $\dagger$	20,000	6,200	—	3,000	5.5	6U6-GT
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	8.2	2.0	800,000	1,600	—	—	—	6U7-G

③ Approximate.

 Δ Without external shield. $\dagger$ Zero signal. $\ddagger$ Grids 3 and 5 are screen. Grid 4 is signal-input grid. $\S$ Conversion transconductance. $\P$ Maximum. ∇ Grids 2 and 4 are screen. Grid 3 is signal-input grid. $\circ$ Screen supply voltage. $\oplus$ Absolute maximum rating. Δ Plate-to-plate. $\dagger$ Per section.

⑥ For both sections.

 $\bullet$ Minimum. $\circ$ Heater warm-up time controlled for series-string service. $\ddagger$ Plate supply voltage. $\parallel$ Input plate. ∇ The duration of the pulse voltage must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle. $\circ$ Section 1. $\circ$ Section 2. Δ A resistor of 3 ohms must be put in series with heater.