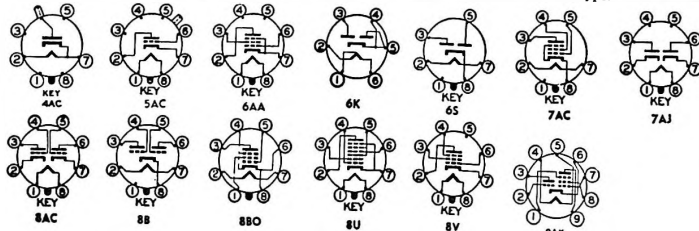


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Out-line Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Out-put	Grid-plate
6X8	Triode-Pentode Converter	9AK	6-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	250	250	Pentode Section		
							250	—	Triode Section		
6Y3-G	Half-Wave High-Voltage Rectifier	4AC	12-8	Htr	6.3	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
6V6-G 6V6-GA 6V6-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	7AC	14-3 T-X 9-11	Htr	6.3	1.25	200	135	15.0▲	11.0▲	0.7▲
6Y7-G	Twin-Triode Power Amplifier	8B	12-7	Htr	6.3	0.6	250	—	Both Sections in Push-pull		
6Z5	Full-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	6K	12-5	Htr	6.3 12.6	0.8 0.4	—	—	—	—	—
6Z7-G	Twin-Triode Power Amplifier	8B	12-7	Htr	6.3	0.3	180	—	Both Sections in Push-pull		
6ZY5-G	Full-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	6S	12-7	Htr	6.3	0.3	Tube Voltage Drop: ♦ 18 v at 40 ma d-c				
7A4	Medium-Mu Triode	5AC	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	3.4	3.0	4.0
7A5	Beam Power Amplifier	6AA	9-31	Htr	6.3	0.75	125	125	—	—	—
7A6	Twin Diode	7AJ	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: ♦ 11 v at 16 ma d-c				
7A7	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	8V	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	100	6.0	7.0	0.005
7A8	Octode Converter	8U♦	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	100	Osc $I_{g1} = 0.4$ ma $R_{g1} = 50,000$ ohms		
7AB7	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	8BO	9-32	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	150	3.5	4.0	0.06
7AD7	Power Amplifier Pentode	8V	9-31	Htr	6.3	0.6	300	150	11.5	7.5	0.03
7AF7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8AC	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	2.2	1.6	2.3
7AG7	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	8V	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	300	7.0	6.0	0.005
7AH7	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	8V	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.15	300	300	7.0	6.5	0.005
7AJ7	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	8V	9-30	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	100	6.0	6.5	0.007
7AK7	Sharp-Cutoff Dual-Control Pentode	8V	9-31	Htr	6.3	0.8	200	100	12.0	9.5	0.7

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

♦ Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milli-amperes	Screen Milli-amperes	R _p , Ohms	G _m , μmhos	μ Factor	Load for Rated Output, Ohms	Power Output, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	250	150	R _k = 200	7.7	1.6	750,000	4,600	—	—	—	6X8
Class A Amplifier	100	—	R _k = 100	8.5	—	6,900	5,800	40	—	—	
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 7.5 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 14,000 volts; max rms supply voltage = 5,000 volts; max peak current = 100 ma										6Y3-G
Class A Amplifier	200	135	14	6.1†	2.2‡	18,300	7,100	—	2,600	6.0	6V6-G 6V6-GA 6V6-GT
Class B Amplifier	250	—	0	5.3† ↓	—	—	—	—	14,000	8.0‡	6Y7-G
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 60 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1500 volts										6Z5
Class B Amplifier	180	—	0	4.2† ↓	—	Input signal = 0.320 watts		12,000	4.2	—	6Z7-G
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 40 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1250 volts; max rms supply voltage per plate = 325 volts; max peak current per plate = 120 ma										6ZY5-G
Class A Amplifier	250 90	— 0	8.0 0	9.0 10	— —	7,700 6,700	2,600 3,000	20 20	— —	— —	7A4
Class A Amplifier	110	110	7.5	40†	3.0†	16,000	5,800	—	2,600	1.5	7A5
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current per plate = 8 ma; max rms supply voltage per plate = 150 volts; max peak current per plate = 45 ma										7A6
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	9.2	2.6	800,000	2,000	—	—	—	7A7
Converter	250	100	3.0	3.0	3.2	700,000	550 #	E _{c3} (Osc Plate) = 250 thru 20,000 ohms I _{c3} = 4.2 ma		—	7A8
Class A Amplifier	250	100	2.0	4.0	1.3	500,000	1,800	—	—	—	7AB7
Class A Amplifier	300	150	R _k = 68	28	7.0	300,000	9,500	—	—	—	7AD7
Class A Amplifier	250	—	10	9.0	—	7,600	2,100	16	—	—	7AF7
Class A Amplifier	250	250	R _k = 250	6.0	2.0	1,000,000	4,200	—	—	—	7AG7
Class A Amplifier	250	250	R _k = 250	6.8	1.9	1,000,000	3,300	—	—	—	7AH7
Class A Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	5.7 2.2	1.8 0.7	400,000 1,000,000	2,275 1,575	— —	— —	— —	7AJ7
Class A Amplifier	150 150 150	90 90 90	0 0 0	40 2.5 2.0	21 0.45 60	11,500 — —	6,000 — —	E _{c3} = 0 volts E _{c2} = 0 volts E _{c3} = 9.5 volts		—	7AK7

‡ 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-acting 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.