

RCA Type	Name	Out-line	Terminal Diagram	Heater or Filament (F)		Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use
				Volts	Amperes	
6SQ7 6SQ7GT	Twin-Diode—High-Mu Triode	2A 13D	8Q 8Q	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6SR7	Twin Diode—Medium-Mu Triode	2A	8Q	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6SS7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	2A	8N	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier
6ST7	Twin Diode—Medium-Mu Triode	2A	8Q	6.3	0.15	Triode Unit as Amplifier
6SZ7	Twin Diode—High-Mu Triode	2A	8Q	6.3	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6T4	Medium-Mu Triode	5D	7DK	6.3	0.225	Oscillator in UHF TV Receivers Class A Amplifier
6T7G	Twin Diode—High-Mu Triode	22	7V	6.3	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6T8	Triple Diode—High-Mu Triode	6B	9E	6.3 6.3	0.45 0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6T9	High-Mu Triode— Power Pentode	8B	12FM	6.3	0.93	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6U5	Electron-Ray Tube	13H	6R	6.3	0.3	Visual Indicator
6U7G	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	28J	7R	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier
6U8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	6B	9AE	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6U9/ ECF201	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	6B	10K	6.3	0.41	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6V3A	Half Wave Rectifier	7B	9BD	6.3	1.75	Television Damper Service
6V6GT 6V6GTY	Beam Power Tube	13D	7AC	6.3	0.45	Single-Tube Class A Amplifier Push-Pull Class AB <sub>1</sub> Amplifier
6V7G	Twin Diode—Low-Mu Triode	23	7V	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Amplifier
6W4GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	13D	4CG	6.3	1.2	Television Damper Service
6W7G	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	23	7R	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier
6X4W <sup>♦</sup>	Full-Wave Rectifier	5D	5BS	6.3	0.6	With Capacitive-Input Filter With Inductive-Input Filter
6X5	Full-Wave Rectifier	2B	6S	6.3	0.6	With Capacitive-Input Filter With Inductive-Input Filter
6X8	Medium-Mu Triode— Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	6B	9AK	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier
6Y5	Full-Wave Rectifier	22 or 13H	6J	6.3	0.8	With Capacitive-Input Filter
6Y7G	High-Mu Twin Power Triode	22	8B	6.3	0.6	Class B Amplifier
6Y9	Dual Pentode	6L	10L	6.3	0.8	Unit No. 1 as Class A Amplifier Unit No. 2 as Class A Amplifier
6Z4	Refer to type 84/6Z4					
6Z5	Full-Wave Rectifier	22	6K	12.6 6.3	0.8 0.4	With Capacitive-Input Filter
6Z7G	High-Mu Twin Power Triode	22	8B	6.3	0.3	Class B Amplifier
6Z10	Power Pentode Gated-Beam Discriminator	8C	12BT	6.3	0.95	Class A Amplifier
6ZY5G	Full-Wave Rectifier	22	6S	6.3	0.3	With Capacitive-Input Filter

♦ Industrial type

Plate	Grid Bias or Cathode Resistor	Screen Grid	Screen Grid Current	Plate Current	AC Plate Resistance	Trans-conductance	Amplification Factor	Power		RCA Type	
								Load	Output		
Volts		Volts	mA	mA	Ohms	Micromhos		Ohms	Watts		
100	— 1V	—	—	0.5	110000	925	100	—	—	6SQ7	
250	— 2V	—	—	1.1	85000	1175	100	—	—	6SQ7GT	
250	— 9V	—	—	9.5	8500	1900	16	—	—	6SR7	
250	— 3V	100	2.0	9.0	1 M	1850	—	—	—	6SS7	
For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SR7										6ST7	
100	— 1V	—	—	0.8	54000	1300	70	—	—	6SZ7	
250	— 3V	—	—	1.0	53000	1200	70	—	—	6SZ7	
Max. DC Plate Volts, 200					Max. Grid mA, 8					6T4	
Max. DC Cathode mA, 30					Max. Plate Dissipation, 3.5 watts						
80	150Ω	—	—	18	—	7000	13	—	—	6T4	
250	— 3V	—	—	1.2	62000	1050	65	—	—	6T7G	
300	4580Ω	—	—	Grid Resistor, 0.5 MΩ			Gain per stage, 40			6T7G	
100	— 1V	—	—	0.8	54000	1300	70	—	—	6T8	
250	— 3V	—	—	1.0	58000	1200	70	—	—	6T8	
250	—2V	—	—	1.5	45000	2100	—	—	—	6T9	
250	—8V	250	2.5	35	100000	6500	—	5000	4.2	6T9	
Plate & Target Supply, 250 volts. Triode Plate Resistor, 1.0 MΩ Target Current, 4.0 mA										6U5	
Grid Bias, —22 volts; Shadow Angle, 0°. Bias, 0 volts; Angle, 90°; Plate Current, 0.24 mA										6U5	
250	— 3V	100	2.0	8.2	800000	1600	—	—	—	6U7G	
125	— 1V	—	—	13.5	—	7500	40	—	—	6U8	
125	— 1V	110	3.5	9.5	200000	5000	—	—	—	6U8	
100	—2V	—	—	14	—	5000	17	—	—	6U9/ECF201	
160	—1.4V	110	5	13	—	12000	—	—	—	6U9/ECF201	
Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 6000 (Abs.)					Max. Average Plate mA, 135					6V3A	
Max. Peak Plate mA, 800					Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts: $\begin{cases} -6750 \text{ (Abs.)} \\ +300 \end{cases}$						
250	—12.5V	250	4.5	45.0	50000	4100	—	5000	4.5	6V6GT	
315	—13V	225	2.2	34.0	80000	3750	—	8500	5.5	6V6GT	
250	—15V	250	5.0□	70.0□	—	—	—	10000	10.0†	6V6GT <sup>Y</sup>	
285	—19V	285	4.0□	70.0□	—	—	—	8000	14.0†	6V6GT <sup>Y</sup>	
For other characteristics, refer to Type 85										6V7G	
Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 3850					Max. Plate Dissipation, 3.5 watts					6W4GT	
Max. Peak Plate mA, 750					Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, —2300, +300						
Max. Average Plate mA, 125										6W4GT	
250	— 3V	100	0.5	2.0	1.5 M	1225	—	—	—	6W7G	
For other characteristics, refer to Type 6X4										6X4W♦	
Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325				Max. DC Output mA, 70		Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 525 ohms				6X5	
Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1250				Max. Peak Plate mA, 245							
Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 400				Max. DC Output mA, 70		Min. Value of Input Choke, 10 henries				6X5	
Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1250				Max. Peak Plate mA, 245							
125	— 1V	—	—	12	6000	6500	40	—	—	6X8	
125	— 1V	125	2.2	9	300000	5500	—	—	—	6X8	
Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 350										6Y5	
Max. DC Output mA, 50										6Y5	
For other characteristics, refer to Type 79										6Y7G	
170	— 2.6	170	6.5	30	—	21000	~38	—	—	6Y9	
150	— 2.3	150	3	10	—	8500	35	—	—	6Z4	
Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 230										6Z5	
Max. DC Output mA, 60										6Z5	
180	0V	Power Output is for one tube at stated plate-to-plate load					12000	4.2	—	—	6Z7G
For other characteristics, refer to Type 6Z10/6J10										6Z10	
Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1250				Max. DC Output mA, 40		Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 225 ohms				6ZY5G	
				Max. Peak Plate mA, 120						6ZY5G	

† For two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

□ For two tubes.