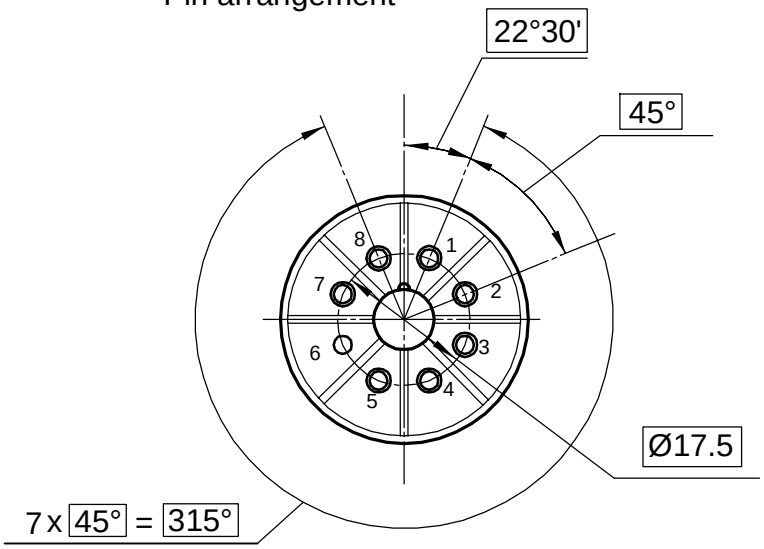
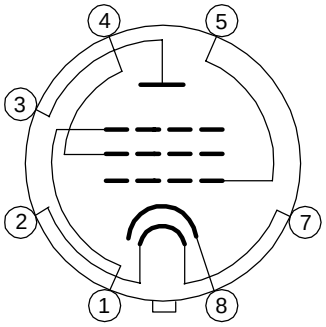
Vacuum tube EL34 Mullard is a output pentod in original shape glass bulb, with equipotential cathode, designed to amplify low frequency power in the output stages of HI - FI audio.

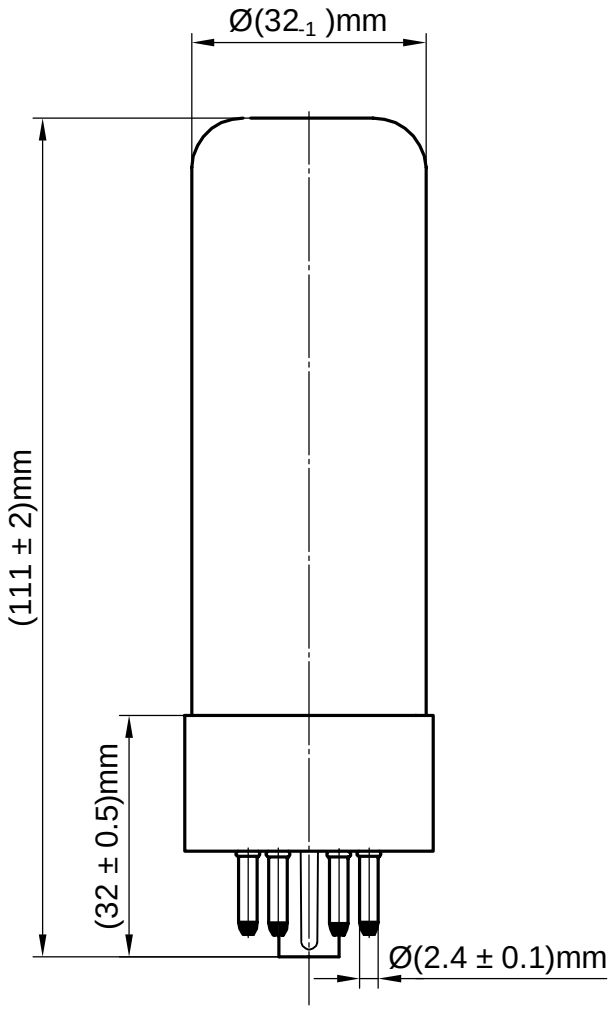
Pin arrangement



Electrode -to - lead connection diagram



Dimensions



Lead designation	Name of electrode
1	Grid 3
2, 7	Heater
3	Plate
4	Grid 2
5	Grid 1
6	No
8	Cathode

Electrical parameters

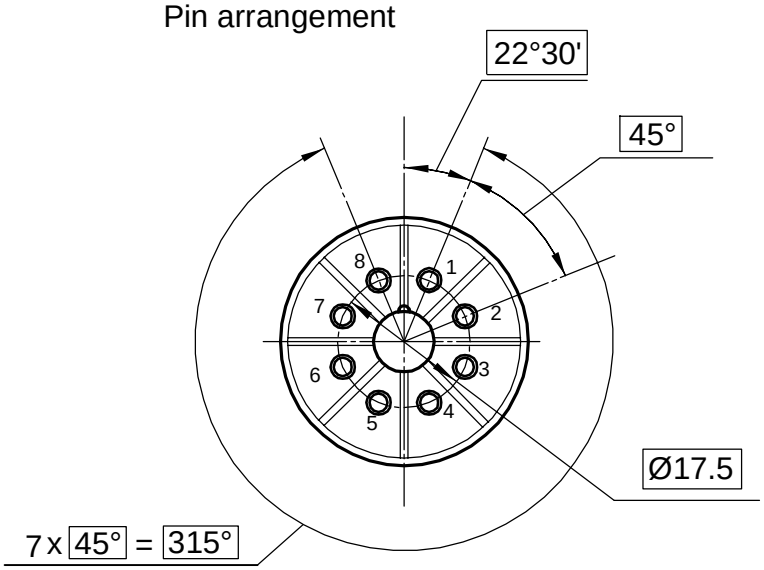
Parameters, conditions and units	Nominal	
	min	max
First grid reverse current, µA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 13.5 V, second grid voltage 265 V, first grid circuit resistance 0.51 MΩ)	—	1.5
Heater current, A	1.35	1.65
Plate current, mA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 13.5 V, second grid voltage 265 V)	80	120
Second grid current, mA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 13.5 V, second grid voltage 265 V)	10	20
Output power, W (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 13.5 V, second grid voltage 265 V, plate circuit resistance 2.0 kΩ, first grid alternating voltage, efficacious 8.7 V)	8.5	—
First grid cut-off voltage, negative, V (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, second grid voltage 265 V)	—	- 43
Slope of characteristic, mA/V (at: filament voltage 6.3 V ,anode voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 13.5 V, second grid voltage 265 V)	9.5	15
Distortion factor,%	—	13.5
Cahtode - heater insulation resistance, MΩ (at: filament voltage 6.3 V cathode -heater voltage ± 100 V)	2	—

Maximum permissible operating conditions

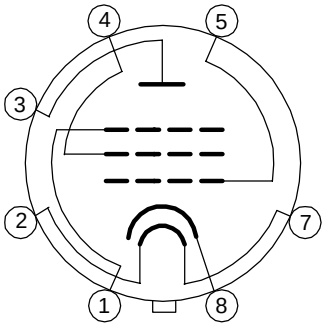
Parameters, units	Nominal	
	min	max
Filament voltage, V	5.5	7.0
Plate voltage, V	—	800
Second grid voltage, V	—	425
Cathode - heater voltage, V	—	± 100
Cathode current, mA	—	150
Power dissipation at the plate, W	—	25
Power dissipation at the second grin, W	—	8
First grid circuit resistance for each, MΩ fixed bias self - bias	 — —	 0.5 0.7
Temperature at the most heated part of the envelope, K°	—	523

Vacuum tube 6SN7GTB Tung-Sol is a twin triode with equipotential cathodes, designed to amplify low frequency voltage in the output stages of HI-FI audio.

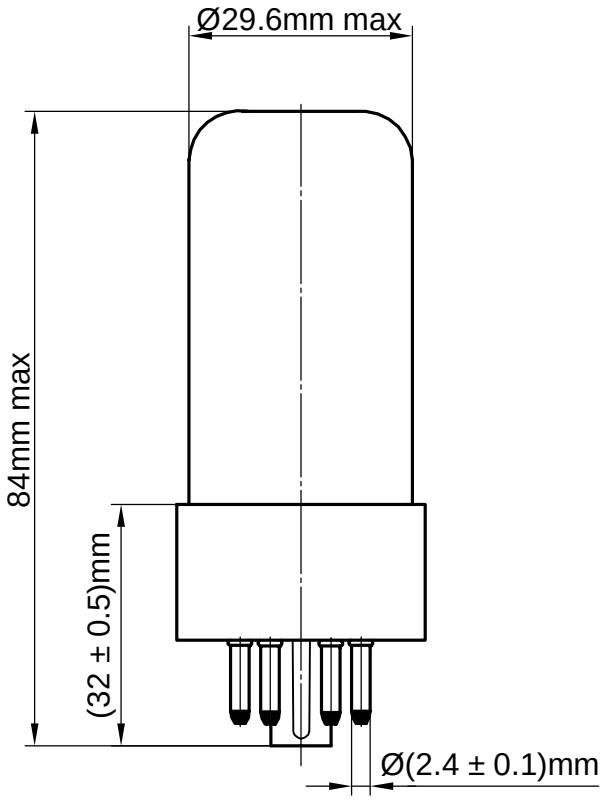
Pin arrangement



Electrode -to - lead connection diagram



Dimensions



Lead designation	Name of electrode
1	Second triode grid
2	Second triode plate
3	Second triode cathode
4	First triode grid
5	First triode plate
6	First triode cathode
7,8	Heater

Electrical parameters

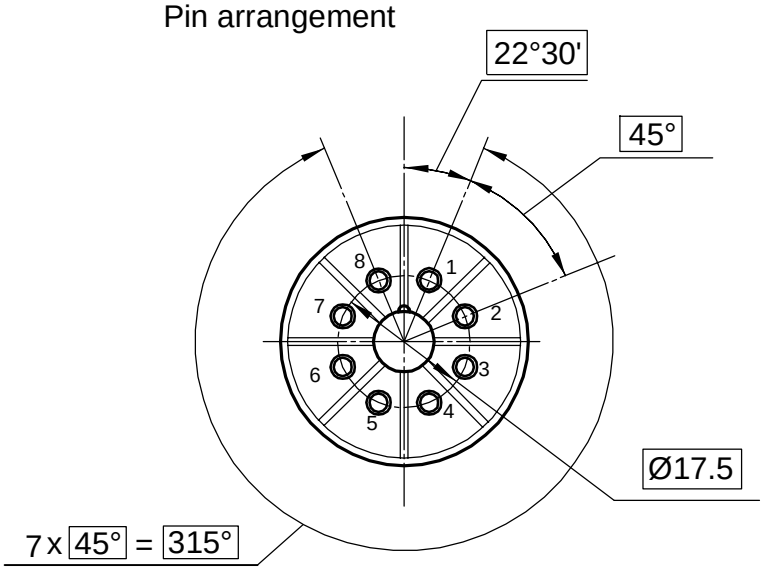
Parameters, conditions and units	Nominal	
	min	max
Heater current,mA at: filament voltage 6.3 V	550	650
Grid back curret, µA, (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 8.0 V, resistance in grid circuit 1.0 MΩ)	—	0.2
First and second triodes plate current difference, % (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 8.0 V)	—	± 30
Plate current, mA, (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 8.0 V)	7.0	11.5
Slope of characteristic, mA/V (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 8.0 V)	2.0	3.5
Amplification factor (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 8.0 V)	16.5	—
Plate current at the beginning of the characteristic, µA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 18.0 V)	—	50
Cathode - heater insulation resistance, MΩ (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, cathode - heater voltage ± 200 V)	13.3	—

Maximum permissible operating conditions

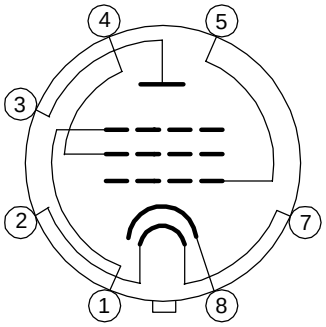
Parameters, units	Nominal	
	min	max
Filament voltage, V	6.0	6.6
Plate voltage, V	—	450
Cathode - heater voltage, V	—	± 200
Cathode current, mA	—	20
Power dissipation at the plate of each triode, W	—	2.5
Grid circuit resistance for each of the triodes, MΩ fixed bias self - bias	 — —	 1.0 2.0

Vacuum tube 6SL7GT Tung-Sol is a twin triode with equipotential cathodes, designed to amplify low frequency voltage in the output stages of HI-FI audio.

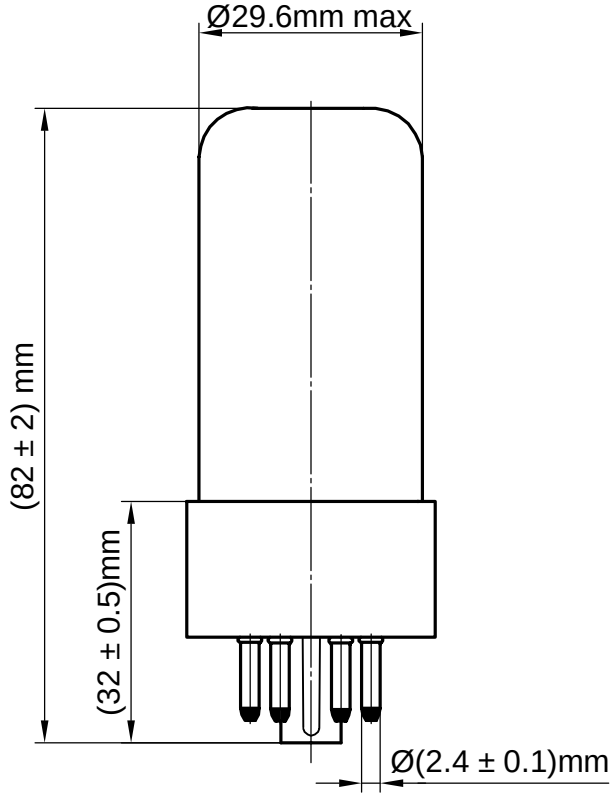
Pin arrangement



Electrode -to - lead connection diagram



Dimensions



Lead designation	Name of electrode
1	Second triode grid
2	Second triode plate
3	Second triode cathode
4	First triode grid
5	First triode plate
6	First triode cathode
7,8	Heater

Electrical parameters

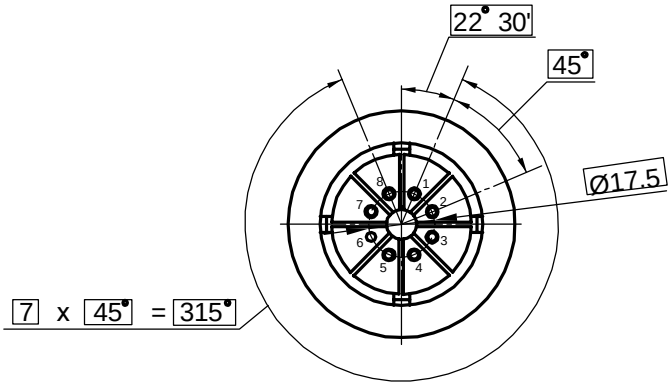
Parameters, conditions and units	Nominal	
	min	max
Heater current,mA at: filament voltage 6.3 V	380	420
Grid back curret, µA, (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V, resistance in grid circuit 1.0 MΩ)	—	0.5
First and second triodes plate current difference, % (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V)	—	± 35
Plate current, mA, (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V)	1.2	3.8
Slope of characteristic, mA/V (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V)	1.2	2.5
Amplification factor (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 2.0 V)	55	85
Plate current at the beginning of the characteristic, µA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, grid voltage minus 12.0 V)	—	20
Cathode - heater insulation resistance, MΩ (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, cathode - heater voltage ± 200 V)	10	—

Maximum permissible operating conditions

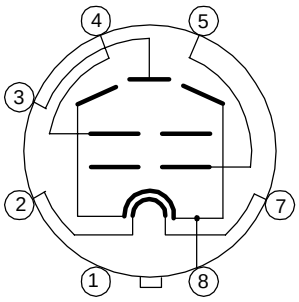
Parameters, units	Nominal	
	min	max
Filament voltage, V	5.7	7.0
Plate voltage, V	—	300
Grid voltage, negative, V	—	50
Cathode - heater voltage, V	—	± 200
Cathode current, mA	—	10
Power dissipation at the plate of each triode, W	—	1.2
Grid circuit resistance for each of the triodes, MΩ fixed bias self - bias	 — —	 1.0 2.0
Temperature at the most heated part of the envelope, K°	—	363

Vacuum tube KT66 Genalex is a beam tetrode in original shape glass bulb with octal base,with equipotential cathode, designed to amplify low frequency power in the output stages of HI - FI audio.

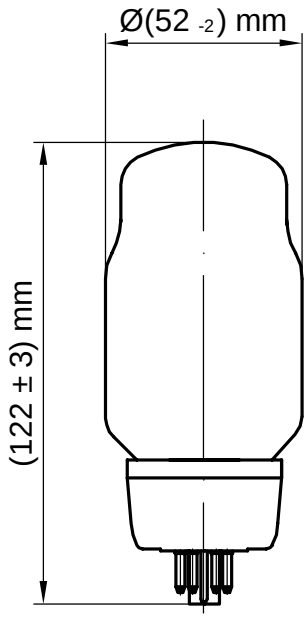
Pin arrangement



Electrode -to - lead connection diagram



Dimensions



Lead designation	Name of electrode
1	Empty
2, 7	Heater
3	Plate
4	Grid 2
5	Grid 1
6	No
8	Cathode, beam-forming screen

Electrical parameters

Parameters, conditions and units	Nominal	
	min	max
First grid reverse current, μA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V plate voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 15.0 V, second grid voltage 250 V, first grid circuit resistance 0.24MΩ)	—	2.0
Heater current, A	1.3	1.6
Plate current, mA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 15.0 V, second grid voltage 250 V)	60	110
Second grid current, mA (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 15.0 V, second grid voltage 250 V)	—	10
Output power, W (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, plate voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 15.0 V, second grid voltage 250 V, plate circuit resistance 2.2 kΩ first grid alternating voltage, efficacious 10.6 V)	5.4	—
Slope of characteristic, mA/V (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, anode voltage 250 V, first grid voltage minus 15.0 V, second grid voltage 250 V)	5.0	—
Cahtode - heater insulation resistance, MΩ (at: filament voltage 6.3 V, cathode -heater voltage ± 150 V)	1.5	—

Maximum permissible operating conditions

Parameters, units	Nominal	
	min	max
Filament voltage, V	5.7	7.0
Plate voltage, V	—	500
Second grid voltage, V	—	500
Cathode - heater voltage, V	—	± 150
Cathode current, mA	—	200
First grid voltage, negative, V	—	200
Power dissipation at the plate, W	—	25
Power dissipation at the second grin, W	—	3.5
First grid circuit resistance for each,M Ω fixed bias self - bias	 — —	 0.24 1.0
Temperature at the most heated part of the envelope, K°	—	523