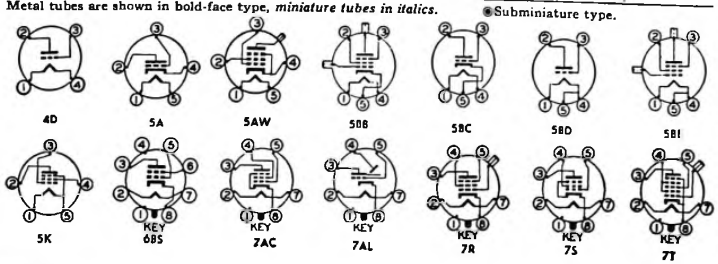
Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads: Input	Output	Grid-plate
183/483	Power Amplifier Triode	4D	14–1	Fil	5.0	1.25	250	—	—	—	—
485	Medium-Mu Triode	5A	12–5	Htr	3.0	1.25	180	—	—	—	—
502-A	Thyratron	6BS	8–1	Htr	6.3	0.6	Anode voltage drop = 8 volts				
512AX ◉	AF Pentode	512AX	2–2	Fil	0.625	0.02	45	45	2.0▲	1.5▲	0.045 ▲
807	Beam Power Amplifier	5AW	16–2	Htr	6.3	0.9	400	—	Triode Connection Two Tubes, Push-pull		
							600	300	Pentode Connection Two Tubes, Push-pull		
950	Power Amplifier Pentode	5K	14–1	Fil	2.0 DC	0.12	135	135	—	—	—
954	Detector Amplifier Pentode (Acorn)	5BB	4–3	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	100	3.4	3.0	0.007 ♣
955	Medium-Mu Triode (Acorn)	5BC	4–1	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	—	1.0▲	0.4▲	1.3▲
							180	—	—	—	—
956	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode (Acorn)	5BB	4–3	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	100	3.1	2.5	0.009 ♣
957	Medium-Mu Triode (Acorn)	5BD	4–1	Fil	1.25 DC	0.05	135	—	0.25	0.5	1.1
958-A	Medium-Mu Triode (Acorn)	5BD	4–1	Fil	1.25 DC	0.1	135	—	0.45	0.6	2.5
							135				
959	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode (Acorn)	5BE	4–3	Fil	1.25 DC	0.05	145	67.5	1.8	2.5	0.015 ♣
1612	Pentagrid Mixer (Special 6L7)	7T	8–4	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	100	—	—	—
1620	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode (Special 6J7)	7R	8–4	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	100	7.0	12.0	0.005 ♣
1621	Power-Amplifier Pentode (Special 6F6)	7S	8–6	Htr	6.3	0.7	300	300	2 tubes, Push-pull		
1622	Beam Power Amplifier (Special 6L6)	7AC	10–1	Htr	6.3	0.9	300	250	2 tubes, Push-pull		
1629	Electron-Ray Indicator	7AL	T-X	Htr	12.6	0.15	250§		Max target voltage = 250 Min target voltage = 125		
1631	Beam Power Amplifier	7AC	10–1	Htr	12.6	0.45	360	270	2 tubes, Push-pull		
1632	Beam Power Amplifier	7AC	8–6	Htr	12.6	0.6	117	117	—	—	—

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, μmhos	μ Factor	Load for Rated Output, Ohms	Power Output, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	250	—	60	30	—	1,750	1,700	3.0	—	—	183/483
Class A Amplifier	180	—	9.0	5.8	—	8,900	1,400	12.5	—	—	485
Controlled Rectifier	Max d-c cathode current ⊞ = 100 ma; max peak inverse voltage ⊞ = −1,300 volts; max peak cathode current ⊞ = 1.0 ampere										502-A
Class A Amplifier	22.5	22.5	0.625	0.125	0.040	1,250,000	160	—	—	—	512AX ◉
Class AB_1 Amplifier	400	—	45	60†	—	—	—	—	3,000‡	30§	807
Class AB_2 Amplifier	600	300	30	30†	5.0†				6,400‡	30§	
Class A Amplifier	135	135	16.5	7.0†	2.0†	105,300	950	—	13,500	0.450	950
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	2.0	0.7	1,000,000*	1,400	—	—	—	954
	90	90	3.0	1.2	0.5	1,000,000	1,100	—	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	250	—	7.0	6.3	—	11,400	2,200	25	—	—	955
	180	—	5.0	4.5†	—	12,500	2,000	25	20,000	0.135	
	90	—	2.5	2.5	—	14,700	1,700	25	—	—	
Class C Amplifier	180	—	35§	7.0†	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	6.7	2.7	700,000§	1,800	—	—	—	956
Class A Amplifier	135	—	5.0	2.0	—	20,800§	650	13.5	—	—	957
Class A Amplifier	135	—	7.5	3.0	—	10,000§	1,200	12	—	—	958-A
Class C Amplifier	135	—	20	7.0	—	Input signal = 0.035 watt			—	0.6	*
Class A Amplifier	135	67.5	3.0	1.7	0.4	800,000§	600	—	—	—	959
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	5.3	6.5	600,000	1,100	E_{c3} = −3.0 volts			1612
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	1,000,000*	1,225	—	—	—	1620
	100	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	1,000,000	1,185	—	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	300	300	30	38†	6.5†	—	—	—	4,000‡	5	1621
Class A Amplifier	300	250	20	86†	4†	—	—	—	4,000‡	10	1622
Tuning Indicator	Plate voltage = 250 thru 1 meg; Target voltage = 250 (E_g = −8 volts; Shadow = 0°) (E_g = 0 volts, Shadow = 90°, Plate current = 0.24 ma, Target current § = 4 ma)										1629
Class AB_1 Amplifier	300	270	22.5	88†	5†	—	—	—	6,600‡	26.5	1631
Class A Amplifier	110	110	7.5	49†	4†	13,000§	9,000	—	2,000	2.1	1632

512-AX

§ 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.
₁—The duration of the pulse voltage must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.
₁—Section 1.
₂—Section 2.
₄—A resistor of 3 ohms must be put in series with heater.