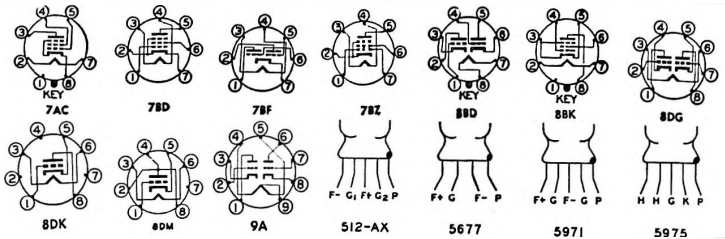
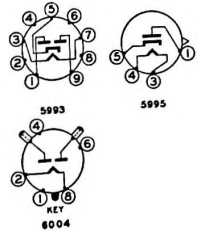
Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads: Input	Output	Grid-plate
5963	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	9A	6-2	Htr	12.6 / 6.3	0.15 / 0.3	250 ▣	—	1.9 ▲	0.5₁ ▲ 0.35₂ ▲	1.5 ▲
5964	High-Mu Twin Triode	7BF	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	250 ▣	—	2.1 ▲	0.4 ▲	1.3 ▲
5965	Twin Triode	9A	6-2	Htr	12.6 / 6.3	0.225 / 0.45	300	—	3.8 ▲	0.5₁ ▲ 0.38₂ ▲	3.0 ▲
5971 ◉	Medium-Mu Triode	5971	2-1	Fil	1.25 DC	0.08	135	—	1.6 ▲	1.7 ▲	2.3 ▲
5975 ◉	Medium-Mu Triode	5975	3-6	Htr	6.3	0.175	250	—	—	—	—
5977 ◉	Medium-Mu Triode	8DK	3-1	Htr	6.3	0.15	180 ▣	—	2.0	2.2	1.3
5987 ◉	Low-Mu Triode	8DM	3-4	Htr	6.3	0.45	165 ▣	—	3.2	5.0	3.2
5992	Beam Power Amplifier (Special 6V6-GT)	7AC	9-9	Htr	6.3	0.6	300	275	—	—	—
5993	Full-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	5993	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.8	—	—	—	—	—
5995 ◉	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	5995	T-X	Htr	6.3	0.3	Tube Voltage Drop: 25 volts at 100 ma d-c				
5998	Low-Mu Twin Triode	8BD	16-3	Htr	6.3	2.4	250	—	—	* —	—
6004	Full-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	6004	T-X	Fil	5.0	2.0	Tube Voltage Drop: ♠ 60 volts at 145 ma d-c				
6005	Beam Power Amplifier (Special 6AQ5-W)	7BZ	5-3	Htr	6.3	0.45	250	250	Single Tube		
									2 Tubes, Push-pull		
6006	Semi-Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode (Special 6SG7)	8BK	8-1	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	200	8.5	7.0	0.004 ♣
6007 ◉	Power Amplifier Pentode	512-AX	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.0133	45	45	2.5 ▲	2.2 ▲	0.2 ♣ ▲
6008 ◉	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	512-AX	T-X	Fil	0.625 DC	0.0133	45	45	1.5 ▲	1.5 ▲	0.2 ♣ ▲
6021 ◉	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8DG	3-1	Htr	6.3	0.3	165 ▣	—	2.4 ▲	0.28₁ ▲ 0.32₂ ▲	1.5 ▲
6028	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	7BD	5-1	Htr	20.0	0.05	180	140	4.0	2.8	0.02 ♣
6029 ◉	Medium-Mu Triode	5677	2-1	Fil	1.25 DC	0.2	135	—	1.3 ▲	1.4 ▲	1.6 ▲

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 ♠	67.5	—	0	7	—	7,850	2,800	22	—	—	*5963*
Frequency Halter ♠	150‡ 150‡	— —	15 0	0 5.1	— —	R_{g1} = 47,000 R_{g1} = 47,000		— —	20,000 20,000	— —	
Class A Amplifier ♠	100	—	R_k = 50	9.5	—	6,500	6,000	39	—	—	*5964*
Frequency Halter ♠	150‡ 150‡	— —	10 0	0 5.0	— —	R_{g1} = 47,000 R_{g1} = 47,000			20,000 20,000	— —	
Class A Amplifier ♠	150	—	R_k = 220	8.2	—	7,250§	6,500	47	—	—	*5965*
Frequency Halter ♠	150‡ 150‡	— —	— 5.5	10.5§ 0.15	— —	—	I_k = 140 μamps —	—	7,200 7,200	— —	
Class A Amplifier	135	—	2.5	4.0	—	—	2,150	23	—	—	5971 ◉
Class A Amplifier	200	—	R_k = 680	12	—	4,000	4,000	16	—	—	5975 ◉
Class A Amplifier	100	—	R_k = 270	10	—	—	4,500	16	—	—	5977 ◉
Class A Amplifier	100	—	18	9.0	—	—	1,850	4.1	—	—	5987 ◉
Class A Amplifier	250	250	12.5	45†	4.5†	45,000	4,000	—	5,000	4.0	5992
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 60 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1,250 volts; rms supply voltage per plate = 280 volts; max peak current per plate = 230 ma										*5993*
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 45 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 850 volts; max rms supply voltage = 300 volts; max peak current = 275 ma										5995 ◉
Class A Amplifier ♠	110	—	R_k = 105	100	—	350	15,500	5.4	—	—	5998
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 120 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1400 volts; rms supply voltage per plate = 375 volts; max peak current per plate = 375 ma										6004
Class A Amplifier	250	250	12.5	45†	4.5†	52,000§	4,100	—	5,000	4.5	*6005*
Class A Amplifier	180	180	8.5	29†	3.0†	58,000§	3,700	—	5,500	2.0	
Class AB_1 Amplifier	250	250	15	70†	5†	—	—	—	10,000 ‡	10	
Class A Amplifier	250	150	2.5	9.2	3.4	1,000,000*	4,000	—	—	—	**6006**
Class A Amplifier	22.5	22.5	0.2	0.475	0.1	400,000	420	—	—	—	6007 ◉
Class A Amplifier	22.5	18	1.15	0.05	0.01	4,000,000	100	—	—	—	6008 ◉
Class A Amplifier ♠	100	—	R_k = 150	6.5	—	6,500§	5,400	35	—	—	6021 ◉
Class A Amplifier	120	120	R_k = 180	7.5	2.5	300,000§	5,000	—	—	—	*6028*
Class A Amplifier	90	—	4.0	11	—	4,250§	2,000	8.5	—	—	6029 ◉



▣Absolute maximum rating.
▲Without external shield.
₁—Section 1.
₂—Section 2.
♠Per section.
‡ Plate supply voltage.
§ Approximate.
† Zero signal.
‡ Plate-to-plate.
♣Maximum.
* Minimum.