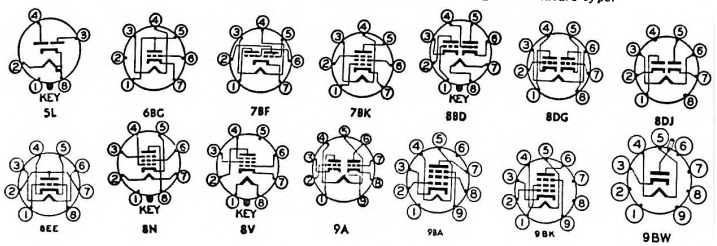
Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads: Input	Output	Grid-plate
6086	Pentode	9BK	6-3	Htr	18.0	0.1	210	210	8.8	3.6	0.015 ♣
6087	Full-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	5L	9-41	Htr	5.0	2.0	Tube Voltage Drop: ♠ 50 v at 125 ma d-c				
6088 ◉	Power Amplifier Pentode	512-AX	2-1	Fil	1.25 DC	0.02	67.5 ▣	67.5 ▣	—	—	—
6101	Medium-Mu Twin Triode (Special 6J6)	7BF	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.45	330 ▣	—	2.0 ▲	0.4 ▲	1.5 ▲
6110 ◉	Twin Diode	8DJ	3-1	Htr	6.3	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: ♠ 10 v at 15 ma d-c				
6111 ◉	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	8DG	3-1	Htr	6.3	0.3	165 ▣	—	2.1	1.3_1 1.4_2	1.4
6112 ◉	High-Mu Twin Triode	8DG	3-1	Htr	6.3	0.3	165 ▣	—	1.9	1.5	1.0
6113	High-Mu Twin Triode (Special 6SL7-GT)	8BD	9-11	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	3.0	3.8	2.8
6132	RF Pentode (Special 6CH6)	9BA	6-3	Htr	6.3	0.75	275	275	14 ▲	5.0 ▲	0.25 ♣ ▲
6134	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode (Special 6AC7)	8N	8-1	Htr	6.3	0.45	300	150	11	5.0	0.015 ♣
6135	Medium-Mu Triode (Special 6C4)	6BG	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.175	300	—	1.5 ▲	0.7 ▲	1.4 ▲
6136	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode (Special 6AU6)	7BK	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	6.0 ▲	5.0 ▲	0.0035 ♣ ▲
6137	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode (Special 6SK7)	8N	8-1	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	150	5.0	7.0	0.003 ♣
6145	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	8V	9-31	Htr	6.3	0.6	300	150	14	7.5	0.06 ♣
6157	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	9BW	6-7	Htr	6.3	0.8	—	—	—	—	—
6158	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	9A	6-2	Htr	12.6 / 6.3	0.3 / 0.6	300	—	2.3 ▲	0.95_1 ▲ 0.85_2 ▲	2.1 ▲
6169 ◉	High-Frequency Triode	8EE	3-1	Htr	6.3	0.15	250	—	2.5	2.6	1.0
6173	UHF Diode (Pencil)	6173	T-X	Htr	6.3	0.135	—	—	—	—	—
6180	Medium-Mu Twin Triode (Special 6SN7-GT)	8BD	9-3	Htr	6.3	0.6	300	—	2.3_1 ▲ 2.6_2 ▲	2.5_1 ▲ 2.7_2 ▲	3.5_1 ▲ 3.3_2 ▲

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	210	120	R_k = 165	10	2.1	500,000	9,000	—	—	—	*6086*
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 125 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1400 volts; rms supply voltage per plate = 350 volts; max peak current per plate = 375 ma										6087
Class A Amplifier	45	45	1.25	0.65†	0.15†	700,000§	625	—	80,000	0.0105	6088 ◉
Class A Amplifier ♠	100	—	R_k = 50 ⊕	8.5	—	6,300	6,000	38	—	—	*6101*
Full-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current per plate ▣ = 4.4 ma; max peak inverse voltage ▣ = 460 volts; max rms supply voltage per plate ▣ = 165 volts; max peak current per plate ▣ = 26.5 ma										6110 ◉
Class A Amplifier ♠	100	—	R_k = 220	8.5	—	4,000§	5,000	20	—	—	6111 ◉
Class A Amplifier ♠	150	—	R_k = 820	1.75	—	28,000§	2,500	70	—	—	6112 ◉
	100	—	R_k = 1,500	0.8	—	39,000§	1,800	70	—	—	
Class A Amplifier ♠	250	—	2.0	2.3	—	44,000	1,600	70	—	—	6113
Class A Amplifier	250	250	4.5	40	6.0	50,000	11,000	—	—	—	*6132*
Class A Amplifier	300	150	R_k = 160	10	2.5	1,000,000§	9,000	—	—	—	**6134**
Class A Amplifier	250	—	8.5	10.5	—	7,700§	2,200	17	—	—	*6135*
	100	—	0	11.8	—	6,250§	3,100	19.5	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	250	150	R_k = 68	10.6	4.3	1,000,000§	5,200	—	—	—	*6136*
	100	100	R_k = 150	5.0	2.1	500,000§	3,900	—	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3	9.2	2.6	800,000§	2,000	—	—	—	**6137**
	100	100	1	13	4.0	120,000§	2,350	—	—	—	
Pulse Amplifier	150	100	0	34	8	100,000	—	—	—	—	6145
	150	100	5.3	2.0 ♣	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	60	100	0	—	12 ♣	—	—	—	—	—	
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 125 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 1000 volts; rms supply voltage = 350 volts; max peak current = 450 ma										*6157*
Class A Amplifier ♠	250	—	4.6	6.0	—	14,000	2,300	32	—	—	*6158*
Class A Amplifier	180	—	1.0	11.5	—	8,500	6,500	55	—	—	6169 ◉
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current ▣ = 5.5 ma; max peak inverse voltage ▣ = 375 volts; max peak current ▣ = 50 ma										6173
Class A Amplifier ♠	250	—	9.0	6.5	—	9,100	2,200	20	—	—	6180
	100	—	0	10.6	—	8,000	2,500	20	—	—	



512-AX



6173

§ 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.