

TUBES FOR MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

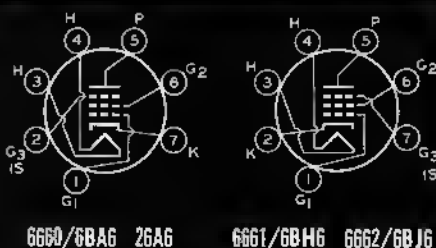


 Type	Description
TYPES OPERATING FROM 3-CELL STORAGE-BATTERY SYSTEMS	
6660/68A6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode. 7-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For hf wide-band amplifier circuits. For renewal use.
6661/68H6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode. 7-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For hf wide-band amplifier circuits. For renewal use.
6662/68J6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode. 7-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For use in rf wide-band amplifier circuits. For renewal use.
6663/6AL5	Twin Diode. 7-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For low-current rectifier and detector circuits. For renewal use.
6669/6AQ5-A	Beam Power Tube. 7-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For use as an af power amplifier. For renewal use.
6677/6CL6	Power Pentode. 9-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For output power stages. For renewal use.
6678/6U8-A	Medium-Mu Triode, Sharp-Cutoff Pentode. 9-pin miniature heater cathode type. For use as a combined oscillator and mixer in vhf circuits. For renewal use.
6679/12AT7	High-Mu Twin Triode. 9-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For use as a frequency converter below 300 Mc. For renewal use.
6680/12AU7-A	Medium-Mu Twin Triode. 9-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For oscillator and multivibrator applications. For renewal use.
6681/12AX7	High-Mu Twin Triode. 9-pin miniature heater-cathode type. For phase-inverter and oscillator circuits. For renewal use.

TUBES HAVING 26.5-VOLT HEATERS

26A6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode. 7-pin miniature type. Features high transconductance.	Of special use in aircraft receivers where operating voltages are obtained from 12-cell storage batteries.
26A7-GT	Twin Beam Power Tube. Single-ended type with a common cathode. Octal 8-pin base.	
26C6	Twin Diode—Medium-Mu Triode. 7-pin miniature. Useful as a detector, amplifier and avc tube.	
26D6	Pentagrid Converter. 7-pin miniature. Useful as mixer and oscillator in superheterodyne receivers.	
6082	Low-Mu Twin Power Triode. Useful as regulator tube in stabilized dc power supplies subject to shock and vibration. Octal 8-pin base.	

For key to terminal connections see page 30.



TUBES FOR MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

Cathode		Maximum Dimensions Inches		Class of Service	Maximum Ratings			Operating Conditions and Characteristics									Type
					Plate Volts	Plate Dissipation Watts	Grid-No. 2 Input Watts	Plate Supply Volts	Grid-No. 1 Volts(v) or Cathode Resistance Ohms	Grid-No. 2 Supply Volts	Grid-No. 2 Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance Micro-mhos	Amplification Factor	Power Output Watts	
Volls	Amp.	Length	Diam.														
TYPES OPERATING FROM 3-CELL STORAGE-BATTERY SYSTEMS																	
6.3	0.3	2 1/8	3/4	Class A ₁ Amplifier	330	3.3	0.65	100	68	100	4.4	10.8	250000	4300	—	—	6660/ 6BA6
6.3	0.15	2 1/8	3/4	Class A ₁ Amplifier	330	3.3	0.55	250	100	150	2.6	7.4	1400000	4600	—	—	6661/ 6BH6
6.3	0.15	2 1/8	3/4	Class A ₁ Amplifier	330	3.3	0.65	250	80	100	3.3	9.2	1300000	3600	—	—	6662/ 6BJ6
6.3	0.3	1 3/4	3/4	Half-Wave Rectifier	Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values: Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 275 DC Output Ma. (per Plate), 10 Steady-State Peak Plate Ma. (per Plate), 60												6663/ 6AL5
6.3	0.45	2 5/8	3/4	Class A ₁ Amplifier	250	12	2.0	250	-12.5v	250	4.5	45	52000	4100	—	4.5 [†]	6669/ 6AQS-A
6.3	0.65	2 5/8	3/8	Class A ₁ Amplifier	330	8.5	2.0	250	-3v	150	7	30	150000	11000	—	2.8 [*]	6677/ 6CL6
6.3	0.45	2 3/16	7/8	Class A ₁ Amplifier	330	3.0	—	150	56	—	—	18	5000	8500	40	—	6678/ 6U8-A
				Triode Unit	330	3.0	—	150	56	—	—	18	5000	8500	40	—	
6.3	0.45	2 3/16	7/8	Class A ₁ Amplifier	330	3.0	0.55	250	68	110	3.5	10	400000	5200	—	—	6679/ 12AT7
				Pentode Unit	330	3.0	0.55	250	68	110	3.5	10	400000	5200	—	—	
6.3 12.6	0.3 0.15	2 3/16	7/8	Class A ₁ Amplifier Each Unit	330	2.8	—	250	200	—	—	10	10900	5500	60	—	6679/ 12AT7
6.3 12.6	0.3 0.15	2 3/16	7/8	Class A ₁ Amplifier Each Unit	330	3.0	—	250	-8.5v	—	—	10.5	7700	2200	17	—	6680/ 12AU7-A
6.3 12.6	0.3 0.15	2 3/16	7/8	Class A ₁ Amplifier Each Unit	330	1.1	—	250	-2v	—	—	1.2	62500	1600	100	—	6681/ 12AX7

TUBES HAVING 26.5-VOLT HEATERS

26.5	0.07	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	Class A ₁ Amplifier	250	3.0	0.4	26.5 250	— 125	26.5 100	0.7 4.0	1.7 10.5	250000 1000000	2000 4000	Grid Res., 2 meg. ohms —	—	26A6
26.5	0.6	3 $\frac{13}{16}$	1 $\frac{5}{16}$	Class A ₁ Amplifier	50	2.0	0.5	26.5	−4.5v	26.5	1.9	20	—	5700	—	0.18†	26A7-GT
				Class AB ₁ Amplifier	50	2.0	0.5	26.5	−7v	26.5	2.0	19	—	—	—	0.54 ^a	
26.5	0.07	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	Triode Unit as Class A ₁ Amplifier	250	2.5	—	26.5 250	Grid Res., 2 megohms −9v	—	—	1.1 9.5	15500 8500	1100 1900	17 16	— —	26C6
26.5	0.07	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	Converter	300	1.0	1.0	26.5 250	−5v −1.5v	26.5 100	1.6 7.8	0.45 3.0	— 1000000	Conversion } Transcond. }	270 μmhos 475 μmhos	—	26D6
26.5	0.6	4 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{23}{32}$	DC Amplifier	Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values: Plate Volts, 250 Plate Dissipation, 13 Watts Grid-Circuit Resistance for Plate Ma., 125 Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, ±300 Cathode-Bias Operation, 1 megohm												6082

† Load for stated power, 1500 ohms.

‡ Each unit.

Δ Load for stated power, (plate-to-plate), 2500 ohms.

* Load for stated power, 5000 ohms.

• Load for stated power, 7500 ohms.



26A7-GT



26C6



26D6



6082