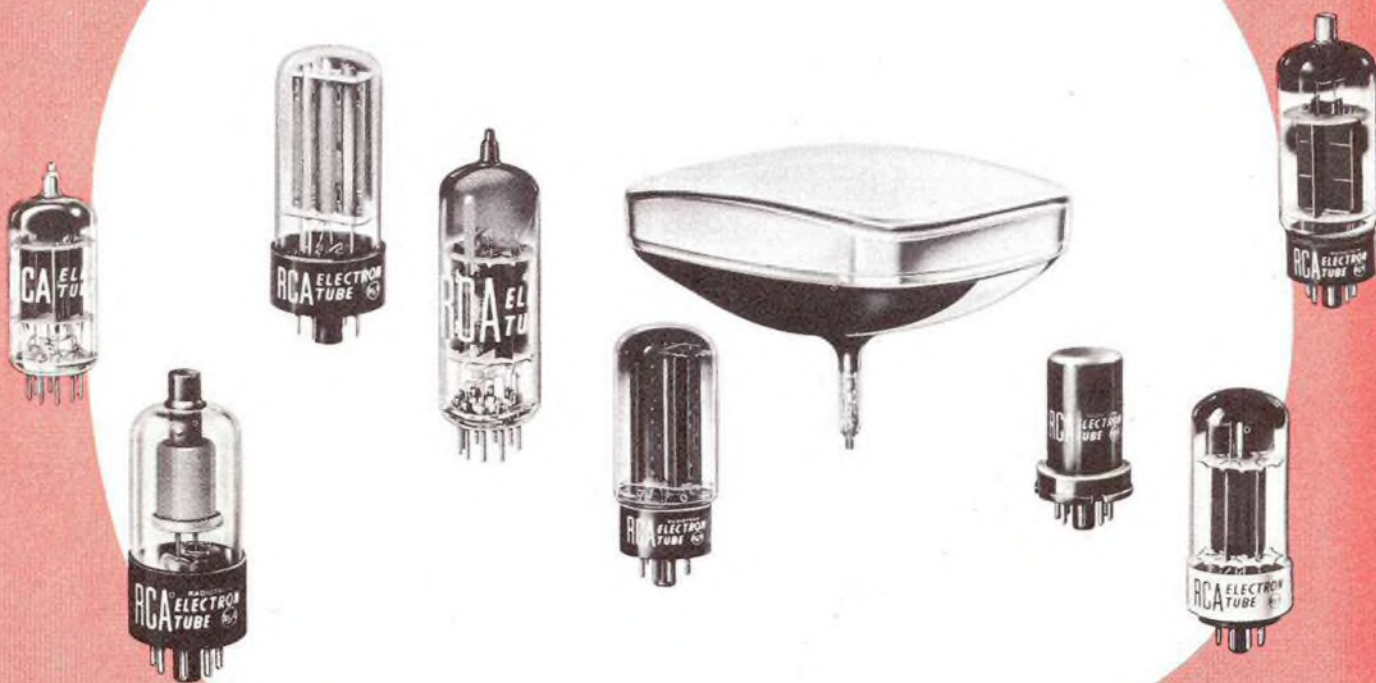


RCA receiving tubes and picture tubes



characteristics and socket connections for

- POWER AMPLIFIERS • VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS • OSCILLATORS
- RECTIFIERS • DETECTORS • CONVERTERS • MIXERS
- TV PICTURE TUBES



RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION HARRISON, N. J.

RCA Receiving Tubes

Chart 1. is arranged to permit quick determination of the type designations of (A) RCA picture tubes according to their envelope size, focus method, and deflection method; and (B) all other RCA receiving tubes according to their functions and filament or heater voltages. Chart 2.

starting on page 6 lists characteristics and operating data of all RCA receiving tubes. Chart 3. starting on pages 38 and 39 lists characteristics and operating data of all RCA picture tubes. Both Charts 2. and 3. include RCA discontinued tubes.

1. RECEIVING TUBE CLASSIFICATION CHART

A—Picture Tubes

BLACK-AND-WHITE TYPES						
	Focusing Method	Deflection Method	Approximate Envelope Diameter (Inches)			
			5-15	16-17	19-22	24-27
Directly Viewed	electrostatic	electrostatic	7JP4			
	electrostatic	magnetic	8DP4 14ATP4 14HP4 14QP4-A 14RP4 14RP4-A 14WP4/14ZP4	17AVP4/17ATP4 17AVP4-A/17ATP4-A 17BJP4 17BVP4 17BZP4/17CAP4/ 17CKP4/17BRP4 17CDDP4 17CFP4 17CKP4 17CYP4 17DKP4 17DSP4 17CP4 17HP4/17RP4 17HP4-B/17RP4-C 17LP4/17VP4 17LP4-A/17VP4-B 17TP4	20HP4-A/20MP4 20HP4-D 21A1P4 21ALP4-B/21ALP4-A 21ATP4-A/21ATP4 21AVP4 21AUP4 21AVP4-B/21AUP4-B/ 21AVP4-A/21AUP4-A 21BTP4 21CBP4-A 21CEP4 21CXP4 21DAP4 21DEP4-A/21DEP4/21CZP4 21DFP4 21HLP4 21DSP4 21EQP4 21MP4 21FP4-A 21FP4-C 21XP4-A 21YP4 21YP4-A	24AEP4 24AHP4 24AUP4 24BAP4 24DP4-A/ 24YP4
	magnetic	magnetic	10BP4-A 10FP4-A 12KP4-A 12LP4-A 14EP4/14CP4/14BP4	16AP4-A 16DP4-A 16CP4-B 16LP4-A 16RP4/16KP4 16RP4-A 16KP4-A 16TP4 16WP4-A 17BP4-A 17BP4-B 17CP4 17QP4 17QP4-A	19AP4-B 20DP4-A/20CP4-A 20DP4-C/20CP4-D 21ACP4-A 21BSP4 21AMP4-A 21AP4 21AWP4 21EP4-A 21EP4-B 21WP4 21WP4-A 21ZP4-A 21ZP4-B	24ADP4/ 24VP4-A/ 24CP4-A/ 27EP4 24TP4 27MP4 27RP4
	Projection	electrostatic	magnetic	5TP4		
COLOR TYPES						
Directly Viewed	electrostatic	magnetic	15GP22		21AXP22-A 21AXP22-A/ 21AXP22 21CYP22	

B—Rectifiers, Detectors, Power and Voltage Amplifiers, Converters and Mixers, Electron-Ray Tubes, Gated Amplifiers, and Shunt Voltage Regulators

Types having similar characteristics and the same filament or heater voltage are bracketed.

Filament or Heater Volts		1.25—1.4		2.0—5.0			6.3—117.0			
		Miniature	Other	Octal	Other	Miniature	Miniature	Octal	Other	
RECTIFIER DIODES—Vacuum Types (For rectifiers with amplifier units, see POWER AMPLIFIERS).										
Single Diode	Application	Peak Inverse Volts					6AF3 6V3-A 17H3 [†]	6AU4-GTA 6AX4-GT 6BY5-GA • 6DA4 6DE4 6W4-GT 12D4† 12AX4-GTA; 17AX4-GT • 17D4 [†] 17DE4† 19AU4† 25AX4-GT 25W4-GT		
	Damper	Above 1500								
	Low-Current Pulsed or RF Rectifier	Above 1500	1AX2 1V2 1X2-A 1X2-B	1B3-GT 1G3-GT 1B3-GT 1J3 1K3	3A3 3B2		3A2			
	60-Cycle Half-Wave Rectifier	Below 1500						35W4 36AM3 50DC4 117Z3	6W4-GT 25W4-GT 35Z4-GT 35Z5-GT	1-v 35Y4 35Z3
Twin Diode	Doubler	Below 1500							25Z6-GT 50Y6-GT 50Y7-GT 117Z6-GT	25Z5 50X6
	Full-Wave Rectifier	Above 1500			5AS4-A 5T4 5U4-G 5U4-GB 5X4-G	5Z3				
		Below 1500				5V3 5V4-G 5V4-GA 5Y3-GT 5Y4-GT 5Z4	5AZ4 80	6BW4 6X4 12X4	6AX5-GT 6X5-GT	7Y4 7Z4 84/6Z4
Twin Diode (Gas Type)		OZ4, OZ4-G								

[†] 300-milliamper heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.
• 450-milliamper heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.

[†] 600-milliamper heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.
• Twin type.

RECEIVING TUBE CLASSIFICATION CHART — Cont'd

Types having similar characteristics and the same filament or heater voltage are bracketed.

Filament or Heater Volts		1.25-1.4		2.0-5.0			6.3-117.0		
		Miniature	Other	Octal	Other	Miniature	Miniature	Octal	Other
DETECTOR DIODES (For diode detectors with amplifier units, see VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS and also POWER AMPLIFIERS).									
Single Diode		1A3							
Twin Diode						2EN5* 5AL3†	6AL5 12AL5	6H6 12H6	7A6
Triple Diode							6BC7 6B7J		
POWER AMPLIFIERS with and without Rectifiers, Diode Detectors, and Voltage Amplifiers.									
Triodes	low- μ	single unit				2A3 45		6CK4	
	medium- μ	single unit					6C4		
	high- μ	single unit						6AC5-GT	
twin unit							6AQ7-GT 6N7 6N7-GT		
Tetrodes		single unit					12K5*		
		with one diode					12EM6*		
		with two diodes					12DL8* 12DS7* 12DV8* 12J8*		
		with triode					12AT8*		
Beam Power Tubes		single unit	3Q5-GT* 3LF4*	5V6-GT‡	3BN6† 4BN6*† 5AQ5‡ 5CZ3‡	6BN6 6AQ5-A* 6AS5 6BK5 6BQ5 6CU5 6CZ5* 6DS5 6DT5 6EM5 8BQ5‡ 8EM5‡ 12AB5‡ 12AQ5 12BK5‡ 12CA5‡ 12CU5‡ 12CU5‡ 12CS‡ 12DB5‡ 12DT5‡ 12FJ35* 12RS‡ 25BK5* 25C5 25CA5* 32E1‡ 35B5 35C5‡ 50B5 50C5‡ 6973 7189	6AU5-GT‡ 6AV5-GA 6BG6-G 6BG6-GA‡ 6BQ6-GT‡ 6CU6 6CB5-A 6CD6-GA‡ 6DC6-GT 6DN6 6DQ5 6DQ6-A 6L6 6L6-GT‡ 6V6 6V6-GT‡ 6Y6-G‡ 6W6-GT 6Y6-GA‡ 12AV5-GA‡ 12BQ6-GTB‡ 12CU6‡ 12DQ6-A‡ 12EN6‡ 12L6-GT‡ 12V6-GT‡ 12W6-GT* 17DQ6-GTB* 17DQ6-A* 18A5* 19BG6-GA 25AV5-GA* 25BQ6-GTB‡ 25CU6‡ 25CD6-GA‡ 25CD6-GB‡ 25DN6‡ 25L6 25L6-GT‡ 35L6-GT‡ 50L6-GT‡ 5881 7027-A	7A5 7C5 35A5 50A5	
		with diode						70L7-GT 117L7 M7-GT 117P7-GT‡ 117N7-GT	
Pentodes		single unit	1S4 354* 3Q4* 3V4*	1A5-GT 1C5-GT‡ 1LB4	47	6AR5 [6CL6 6CM6 6EH5 12DQ7* 12EH5‡ 25EH5 50EH5] 6AK6	6AG7 6F6 6F6-G 6F6-GT [6K6-GT	7AD7 42] 7B5 43	
		with triode					6AD7-G		
CONVERTERS & MIXERS (For other types used as Mixers, see VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS).									
Con-verters	pentagrid	1L6 1R5	1A7-GT 1LA6 1LC6				6BA7 6BE6 12A16* 12BA7 18FX6 [12BE6	6A8 6A8-G 6A8-GT 6A7 6SD7-Y 6SA7 6SA7-GT‡ 12A8-GT 12SA7 12SA7-GT‡	7B8 7Q7 14Q7
	triode-tetrode					5CL8-A‡	6CL8-A* 9CL8*		
	triode-pentode					5AT8‡ 5CG8‡ 5U8‡ 5X8‡	6AT8 6AT8-A* 6CC8-A* 6X8 6FA8* 6FH8 6U8-A* 9U8-A* 19X8		
	triode-hexode							6K8 12K8	
	triode-heptode								7J7
octode									7A8
Mixers	pentagrid							6L7	
ELECTRON-RAY TUBES.									
Indicator							EM84/6FG6		6AB5/6N5 6E5 6U5
Single	with triode								
Twin	without triode							6AF6-G	
Triple	without triode							6AL7-GT	

* 300-milliamperer heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.
 • 450-milliamperer heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.
 † 600-milliamperer heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.
 ‡ Heater arranged for either 6.3- or 12.6-volt operation.

‡ Beam tube.
 * For use in automobile receivers, with electrode voltages supplied directly from a 12-volt storage battery.
 † Filament arrangement for either 1.4- or 2.8-volt operation.
 ‡ For use in automobile radio receivers operating from 12-volt storage batteries.

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RECEIVING TUBE CLASSIFICATION CHART—Cont'd

Types having similar characteristics and the same filament or heater voltage are bracketed.

Filament or Heater Volts		1.25—1.4		2.0—5.0			6.3—117.0			
		Miniature	Other	Octal	Other	Miniature	Miniature	Octal	Other	
VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS with and without Diode Detectors, TRIODE, TETRODE, AND PENTODE DETECTORS, OSCILLATORS.										
Triodes	low- μ	single unit		1L.F3		27	2AF4-A [†] 3AF4-A [†] 2BN4 [†]	[6AF4 6AF4-A] 6BC4 [6BN4 6BN4-A] 6S4-A [†] 6T4 12B4-A [†]	6AH4-GT [6C5 6C5-GT] [6J5 6J5-GT] 12J5-GT	7A4
		with pentode					[5B8 [†] 5AN8 [†] 5AV8 [†] 5BE8 [†] 5BR8 [†] 5U8 [†]	6AU8 [†] /6AX8 [†] 6BH8 [†] 6UB-A [†] [6AN8 6CH8] 6A28 6BA8-A [†] 6BR8 6BR8-A [†] 6CX8 6CU8 [†] 6EA8 [†] 6EH8 [†] 8AU8 [†] 8BH8 [†] 8CX8 [†] 9UX-A [†] 12CT8 [†] 7199 [♦]	6AD7-G	6F7
		with tetrode					[5CL8-A [†] 5CQ8 [†]	[6CL8-A [†] 6CQ8 [†] 9CL8 [†] 12AL8 [†]		
	medium- μ	with two diodes						6BJ8 [†] [6BF6 12AE6 [†] 12AE6-A [†] 12AJ6 [†] 12FK6 [†] 12FM6 [†] 12BF6	6R7 6SR7 12SR7	
		twin unit					[4BQ7-A [†] 4BS8 [†] 4BC8 [†] 4BZ7 [†] 5BK7-A [†] 5BQ7-A [†] 5J6 [†]	[6BC8 6BQ7-A] 6BS8 6BZ7 6BK7-B [†] 6BZ8 6CG7 [†] 6FW8 6J6 7AU7 [†] 8CG7 [†] 9AU7 [†] 12AU7-A [†] 12AV7 [†] 12AY7 [†] 12BH7-A [†] 12U7 [†] 19J6	6BL7-GTA 6BX7-GT 6CR-G 6F8-G 6SN7-GTB] 12AH7-GT 12SN7-GT	7AF7 7F8 7N7 14AF7 14F8
		dual unit						6CM7 [†] 6CS7 [†] 6CY7 6DE7 6DR7 8CM7 [†] 10DE7 [†] 11CY7 [†] 13DE7 [†]	6DN7	
	high- μ	single unit						6AB4 6AM4 6AN4	6F5 [6SF5 6SF5-GT] 12SF5	7B4
		with diode		1H5-GT 1LH4						
		with two diodes					3AV6 [†]	[6AQ6 6AT6 6BN8 [†] [6AV6 6CN7 [†] 8BN8 [†] 8CN7 [†] 9BR7 [†] 12AT6 12AV6 12BR7 [†] 12EL6 [†] 18FY6	6Q7 6Q7-GT 6SQ7 6SQ7-GT 12Q7-GT [12SQ7 12SQ7-GT]	7B6 7C6 7K7 7X7 14B6 75
		with three diodes					5T8 [†]	[6T8 6T8-A [†] 19T8	6S8-GT	
		twin unit						6DT8 12BZ7 [†] [12AT7 [†] 12AX7 [†] 12AZ7 [†] 12DT8 [†] 7025 [♦]	6SC7 6SL7-GT 12SC7 12SL7-GT	7F7 14F7
	with pentode					5CM8 [†]	[6AW8 [†] 6AW8-A [†] 6CM8 [†] 6EB8 [†] 8AW8-A [†] 8EB8 [†] 10C8 [†]			
Tetrodes	sharp-cutoff				24-A	2CY5 [†] 3CY5 [†]	[6CY5 6FV6]			
	with triode					[5CL8-A [†] 5CQ8 [†]	6CL8-A [†] 6CQ8 [†] 9CL8 [†]			
Pentodes	remote-cutoff	single unit	1T4	1LG5			6BJ6 [6BA6 6BD6 12AC6 [†] 12AF6 [†] 12BL6 [†] [12BA6 12BD6 12CN5 [†] 12DZ6 [†]	6AB7 6S7 6SC7 6SK7 6SK7-GT [6K7 6K7-GT 12SG7 12SK7 12SK7-GT] 6SS7 12K7-GT	6D6 7A7 7AH7 7B7 7H7 7J 7K 14A7	
		with triode							6F7	
		with diode	1DN5					6CR6 12CR6 6SF7 12SF7		
	with two diodes						12F8 [†] 6B8 12C8		7E7 7R7 14R7	
	semi-remote cutoff	single unit				3BZ6 [†] 4BZ6 [†]	6BZ6 6DC6 18FW6			
with triode						6AZ8				

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RECEIVING TUBE CLASSIFICATION CHART—Cont'd

Types having similar characteristics and the same filament or heater voltage are bracketed.

Filament or Heater Volts		1.25—1.4		2.0—5.0		6.3—117.0			
		Miniature	Other	Octal	Other	Miniature	Octal	Other	
VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS with and without Diode Detectors									
TRIODE, TETRODE, AND PENTODE DETECTORS; OSCILLATORS.									
Pentodes	sharp-cutoff	single unit	1L4	1L5		3AU6† 3BC5† 3CB6† 3CF6† 3DK6† 3DT6†	6AG5 6BC5 6AH6 6AK5 6AU6	6J7 6J7-GT 6W7-G 6SH7 12J7-GT	6C6 7AG7 7C7 7G7 7L7 7V7 7W7
			4AU6• 4BC5• 4CB6• 4DE6• 4DT6• 4EW6†			6BH6 6CB6 6CF6 6DK6	12AU6 6CY5	12SH7 12SJ7	14C7
		twin unit			3BU8; 4BU8•	6BU8			
		with triode			5AN8† 5AV8† 5B8† 5BE8† 5BR8† 5CM8† 5C8†	6AN8 6AX8 6U8-A• 6CH8 6AU8† 6AW8† 6BH8† 6AW8-A† 6BA8-A† 6BR8 6BR8-A† 6CM8• 6CU8• 6CX8 6EA8• 6EB8 6EH8• 8AU8• 8AW8-A• 8BH8• 8CX8† 8EB8† 9U8-A• 10C8• 12CT8• 7199♦			
		with diode	1S5	1LD5		5AM8† 5AS8†	6AM8-A• 6AS8		
	with two diodes				5BT8†	6BY8†			
Beam Pentode	single unit				3BN6†† 4BN6•†	6BN6			
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS. (for TV Receivers)									
Triodes	low- μ	single unit					6CK4		
		single unit				6S4-A† 12B4-A††	6AH4-CT		
	medium- μ	twin unit				6CG7† 7AU7•† 8CC7• 12AU7-A•† 12BH7-A•†	6BL7-GTA 6BX7-GT 6SN7-GTB†		
		dual unit■				6CM7† 6CS7† 6CY7 6DE7† 8CM7• 10DE7† 11CY7• 13DE7•	6DN7		
		with two diodes				6Bj8†			
Beam Power Tubes	single unit			5CZ5†	6CM6 6CZ5• 6DT5 6EM5 8EM5 12DB5† 12DT5† 12R5	6AU5-GT 6AV5-GA 6BC6-G 6BG6-GA 6BQ6-GTB 6CU6 6CB5 6CB5-A 6CD6-GA 6DN6† 6DQ5 6DQ6-A 6W6-GT 12AV5-GA† 12DQ6-A† 12BQ6-GTB 12CU6† 12EN6† 17BQ6-GTB• 17DQ6-A• 18A5• 19BG6-GA 25AV5-GA• 25BQ6-GTB 25CU6† 25CD6-GA† 25CD6-GB† 25DN6†			
Pentode	single unit					6K6-GT (Triode connected)			
GATED AMPLIFIERS									
Pentagrid Amplifier					3BY6† 3CS6† 4CS6•	6BY6 6CS6 12EG6•			
SHUNT VOLTAGE REGULATORS									
Beam Triode	sharp-cutoff						6BK4		

• 300-milliamperere heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.
 • 450-milliamperere heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.
 † 600-milliamperere heater type having controlled warm-up time for series-string TV operation.
 †† Heater arranged for either 6.3- or 12.6-volt operation.

• Heater arranged for either 3.5- or 7.0-volt operation.
 • For use in automobile receivers, with electrode voltages supplied directly from a 12-volt storage battery.
 ■ With dissimilar triodes.
 ♦ For high-quality, high-fidelity audio applications where low noise and hum characteristics are primary considerations.
 † Beam tube.

2. RECEIVING TUBE CHARACTERISTICS CHART

In this chart, characteristics of RCA receiving tubes, including discontinued RCA types, are listed in numerical-alphabetical sequence of type designations.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type		
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.														
00-A	Detector Triode	D12a	D.C. F	5.0	0.25	Grid-Leak Detector	45	Grid Return to (-) Filament			1.5	30000	666	20	—	—	00-A		
01-A	Detector Amplifier	D12a	D.C. F	5.0	0.25	Class A Amplifier	90 135	- 4.5 - 9.0	—	—	2.5 3.0	11000 10000	725 800	8.0 8.0	—	—	01-A		
0Y4	Half-Wave Gas Rectifier	B2	Cold	—	—	Rectifier	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 300 Max. DC Starting Volts, 95					Max. Peak Plate Current, 500 ma. Max. DC Output Current, 75 ma.					0Y4		
0Z4 0Z4-G	Full-Wave Gas Rectifier	B3 B3	Cold	—	—	Rectifier	Starting Supply Voltage per Plate, 300 min. peak volts. Peak Plate Current, 200 max. ma. DC Output Current, 75 max., 30 min. ma. DC Output Voltage, 300 max. volts.					Max. DC Output Ma., 0.5 Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, 140					0Z4 0Z4-G		
1A3	HF Diode	B0	H	1.4	0.15	Detector Rectifier	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 330 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 5					Max. DC Output Ma., 0.5 Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, 140					1A3		
1A4-P	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D9	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 1D5-GP.										1A4-P		
1A5-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	C2c	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Class A Amplifier	85 90	- 4.5 - 4.5	85 90	0.7 0.8	3.5 4.0	300000 300000	850	—	25000 25000	0.100 0.115	1A5-GT		
1A6	Pentagrid Converter	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Converter	135 180	- 3.0 min.	67.5 67.5	2.5 2.4	1.2 1.3	400000 500000	Anode-Grid (#2): 180 max. volts, 2.3 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor, Conversion Transcond., 300 micromhos.				1A6		
1A7-GT	Pentagrid Converter	C3	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Converter	90	0	45	0.7	0.6	600000	Anode-Grid (#2): 90 max. volts, 1.2 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor, 0.2 meg. Conversion Transcond., 250 micromhos.				1A7-GT		
1AC5	Power Pentode	A	F	1.25	0.04	Class A Amplifier	45 67.5	- 3 - 4.5	45 67.5	0.2 0.4	1.0 2.0	170000 150000	600 750	—	40000 25000	0.015 0.050	1AC5		
1AD5	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	A	F	1.25	0.04	Class A Amplifier	30 67.5	0	30 67.5	0.16 0.75	0.45 1.85	700000 700000	430 735	—	—	—	1AD5		
1AX2	Half-Wave Rectifier	B5a	F	1.4	0.65	Pulsed Rectifier in TV Receivers	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 25000 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 11					Max. Average Plate Ma., 1					1AX2		
1B3-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	D2	F	1.25	0.2	Pulsed Rectifier in TV Receivers	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 30000 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 17					Max. Average Plate Ma., 2 Max. Frequency of Supply Voltage, 300 Kc.					1B3-GT		
1B4-P	RF Amplifier Pentode	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 1E5-GP.										1B4-P		
1B5/2S5	Duplex-Diode Triode	D5	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Triode Unit as Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 1H6-G.										1B5/2S5		
1B7-GT	Pentagrid Converter	C3	D.C. F	1.4	0.10	Converter	90	0	45	1.3	1.5	350000	Anode-Grid (#2): 90 max. volts, 1.6 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor, 0.2 meg. Conversion Transcond., 350 micromhos.				1B7-GT		
1C5-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	C2c	D.C. F	1.4	0.10	Class A Amplifier	83 90	- 7.0 - 7.5	83 90	1.6 1.6	7.0 7.5	110000 115000	1500 1550	—	9000 8000	0.20 0.24	1C5-GT		
1C6	Pentagrid Converter	D9	D.C. F	2.0	0.12	Converter	For other characteristics, refer to Type 1C7-G.										1C6		
1C7-G	Pentagrid Converter	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.12	Converter	135 180	- 3.0 - 3.0	67.5 67.5	2.5 2.0	1.3 1.5	600000 700000	Anode-Grid (#2): 180 max. volts, 4.0 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor, Conversion Transcond., 325 micromhos.				1C7-G		
1D5-GP	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Class A Amplifier	90 180	- 3.0 min.	67.5 67.5	0.9 0.8	2.2 2.3	600000 1.0	720 750	—	—	—	1D5-GP		
1D5-GT	Remote-Cutoff Tetrode	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Class A Amplifier	180	- 3.0	67.5	0.7	2.2	600000	650	—	—	—	1D5-GT		
1D7-G	Pentagrid Converter	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Converter	For other characteristics, refer to Type 1A6.										1D7-G		
1D8-GT	Diode-Triode-Power Pentode	C2c	D.C. F	1.4	0.10	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	45 90	- 4.5 - 9.0	45 90	0.3 1.0	1.6 5.0	300000 200000	650 925	—	20000 12000	0.035 0.200	1D8-GT		
1DN5	Diode-Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B0	F	1.4	0.5	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	67.5	0	67.5	0.55	2.1	600000	630	—	—	—	1DN5		
1E5-GP	HF Amplifier Pentode	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Class A Amplifier	90 180	- 3.0 - 3.0	67.5 67.5	0.7 0.6	1.6 1.7	1.0 1.3	600 650	—	—	—	1E5-GP		
1E7-GT	Twin-Pentode Power Amplifier	C2c	D.C. F	2.0	0.24	Class A Amplifier	135	- 7.5	135	—	—	—	Power Output is for one tube at stated plate-to-plate load.			24000	0.575	1E7-GT	
1E8	Pentagrid Converter	A	F	1.25	0.04	Converter	45 67.5	0 0	45 67.5	1.1 1.5	0.6 1.0	400000 400000	Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor, 0.1 meg. Conversion Transcond., 150 micromhos.				1E8		
1F4	Power Amplifier Pentode	D12a	D.C. F	2.0	0.12	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 1F5-G.										1F4		
1F5-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	D11c	D.C. F	2.0	0.12	Class A Amplifier	90 135	- 3.0 - 4.5	90 135	1.1 2.4	4.0 8.0	240000 200000	1400 1700	—	20000 16000	0.11 0.31	1F5-G		
1F6	Duplex-Diode Pentode	D9	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Pentode Unit as Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 1P7-G.										1F6		
1F7-G	Duplex-Diode Pentode	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	180	- 1.5	67.5	0.7	2.2	1.0	650	—	—	—	1F7-G		
1G3-GT/ 1B3-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	C10	F	1.25	0.2	Pulsed Rectifier in TV Receivers HF Rectifier in RF Power Supplies	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 26000 (Abs.) Max. Peak Plate Ma., 50					Max. Average Plate Ma., 0.5 Max. Average Plate Ma., 1.0 Frequency Range of Supply Voltage, 1.5 to 100 Kc.					1G3-GT/ 1B3-GT		
1G4-GT	Medium-Mu Triode	C2c	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Class A Amplifier	90	- 6.0	—	—	2.3	10700	825	8.8	—	—	1G4-GT		
1G5-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	D11c	D.C. F	2.0	0.12	Class A Amplifier	90 135	- 6.0 - 13.5	90 135	2.5 2.5	8.5 8.7	133000 160000	1500 1550	—	8500 9000	0.25 0.55	1G5-G		
1G6-GT	Twin-Triode Amplifier	C2c	D.C. F	1.4	0.10	Class B Amplifier	90	0	—	—	—	Power Output is for one tube at stated plate-to-plate load.			12000	0.350	1G6-GT		
1H4-G	Detector Amplifier	D8	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Class A Amplifier Class B Amplifier	135 157.5	- 9.0 - 15.0	—	—	3.0	10300	900	9.3	—	—	8000	2.1	1H4-G
1H5-GT	Diode High-Mu Triode	C3	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	90	0	—	—	0.15	240000	275	65	—	—	—	1H5-GT	
1H6-G	Duplex-Diode Triode	D3	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	135	- 3.0	—	—	0.8	35000	575	20	—	—	—	1H6-G	
1J3	Half-Wave Rectifier	D2	F	1.25	0.2	Pulsed Rectifier in TV Receivers	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 26000 (Abs.) Max. Peak Plate Ma., 50					Max. Average Plate Ma., 0.5					1J3		
1J5-G	Power Pentode	D11c	D.C. F	2.0	0.12	Class A Amplifier	135	- 16.5	135	2.0	7.0	105000	950	—	13500	0.45	1J5-G		
1J6-G 1J6-GT	Twin-Triode Amplifiers	C10	D.C. F	2.0	0.24	Class B Amplifier	135 135	0 - 3.0	—	—	—	Power Output is for one tube at stated plate-to-plate load.			10000 10000	2.1 1.9	1J6-G 1J6-GT		
1K3	Half-Wave Rectifier	C10	F	1.25	0.2	Pulsed Rectifier in TV Receivers	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 26000 (Abs.) Max. Peak Plate Ma., 50					Max. Average Plate Ma., 0.5					1K3		
1L4	RF Amplifier Pentode	B0	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Class A Amplifier	90 90	0 0	67.5 90	1.2 2.0	2.9 4.5	600000 260000	926 1025	—	—	—	—	1L4	
1L6	Pentagrid Converter	B0	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Converter	90	0	45	0.6	0.5	650000	Anode-Grid (#2): 90 max. volts, 1.2 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor, 0.2 meg. Conversion Transcond., 300 micromhos.				1L6		

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.												
1LA4	Power Amplifier Pentode	B5	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Amplifier											1LA4
1LA6	Pentagrid Converter α	B5	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Converter	90	0	45 \clubsuit	0.6	0.55	750000	Anode-Grid (#2): 90 max. volts, 1.2 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor, 0.2 meg. Conversion Transcond., 250 micromhos.			1LA6	
1LB4	Power Amplifier Pentode	B5	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Class A Amplifier											1LB4
1LC5	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B5	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Class A Amplifier	45 90	0	45 45	0.35 1.15	1.10 1.15	700000 1.03	750 775				1LC5
1LC6	Pentagrid Converter α	B5	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Converter	45 90	0	35 35	0.75 0.75	0.70 0.75	300000 650000	Anode-Grid (#2): 50 max. volts, 1.4 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor, 0.2 meg. Conversion Transcond., 275 micromhos.			1LC6	
1LD5	Diode-Pentode	B5	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	Plate Supply, 90 v applied through 1 meg. resistor. 5-6 meg. resistor. Grid Bias, 0 v. Grid Resistor, 10						Screen Supply, 90 v applied through megohms. Voltage Gain, 101 approx.			1LD5	
1LE3	Medium-Mu Triode	B5	D.C. F	1.4	0.05	Class A Amplifier	90 90	0 -3			4.5 1.4	11200 19000	1300 760	14.5 14.3			1LE3

Light Face = Discontinued type.

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

Four vertical rules before or after type No. = Subminiature type.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by $\frac{1}{3}$ (approx.) of filament voltage.

◊ Grids # 3 and # 5 are screen. Grid # 4 is signal input control grid.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

♣ Supply voltage applied through 20000-ohm voltage-dropping resistor

♠ Obtained preferably by using 70000-ohm voltage-dropping resistor in series with a 90-volt supply.

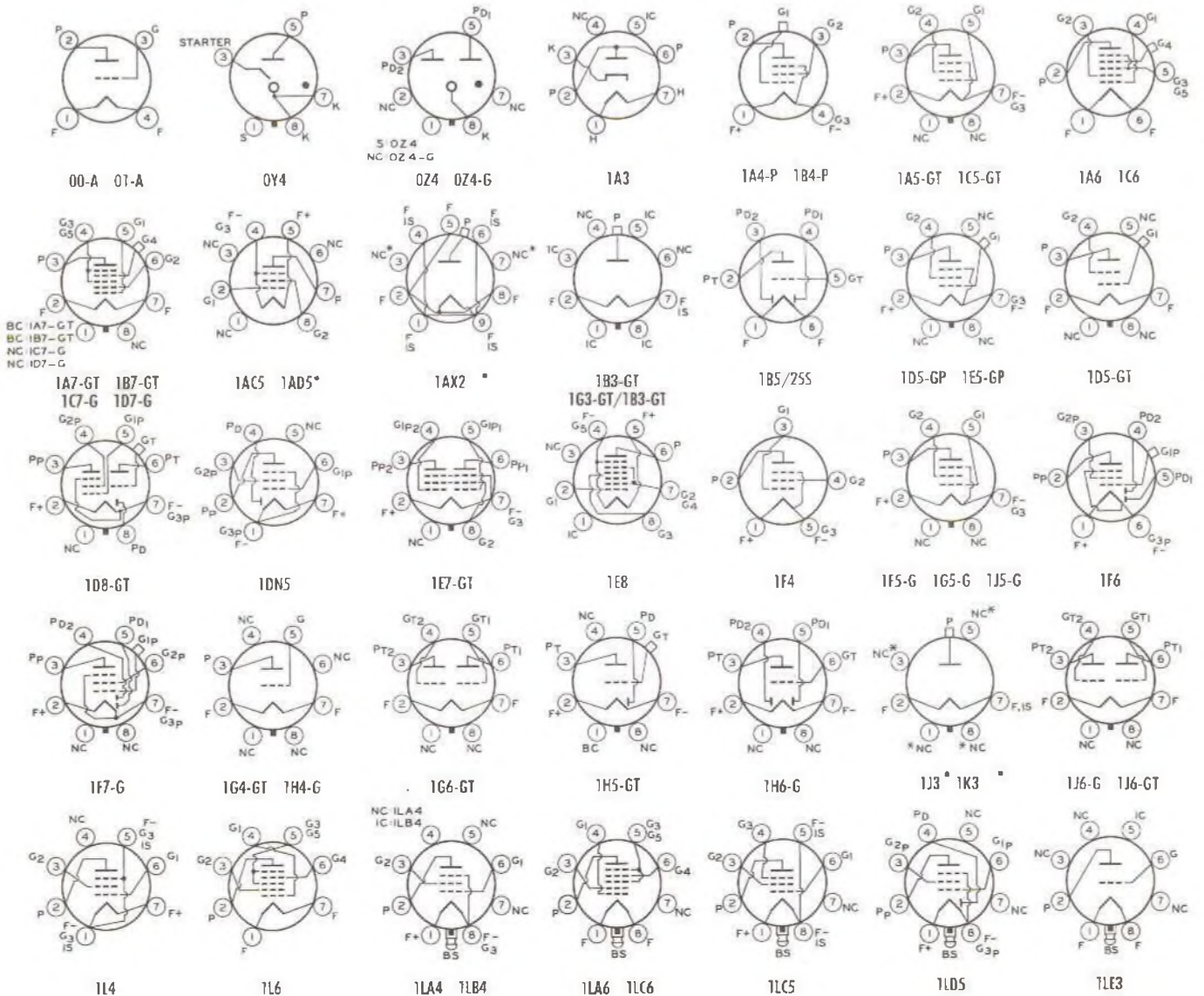
§ Megohms.

♣ For two tubes.

† Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

★ For Grid-leak Detection—plate volts, 45; grid return to + filament or to cathode.

◊ 50000 ohms



• Pin No. 4 includes an internal shield.

• Pin numbers with asterisks may be connected to filament, otherwise do not use.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid Plate) μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load per Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. I.	Volts	Amp.												
3DK6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80	He	3.15	0.6	Class A Amplifier	125	Cath. Bias	125	3.8	12	350000	9800	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms		3DK6	
3DT6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80	He	3.15	0.6	Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Bias	100	2.1	1.1	150000	615	Cath. Bias Res., 560 ohms		3DT6	
						FM Detector	250	Cath. Bias	100	5.5	0.22	Grid-No. 3 Volts. -6; Cath. Resistor, 560 ohms Plate Load Resistor, 270000 ohms					
3LF4	Beam Power Tube	85	D.C. F	1.4 2.8	0.1 0.05	Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 3Q5-GT.									3LF4	

Light Face -- Discontinued type.

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

Four vertical rules before or after type No. = Subminiature type.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/3 (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series-string operation.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal-input control grid.

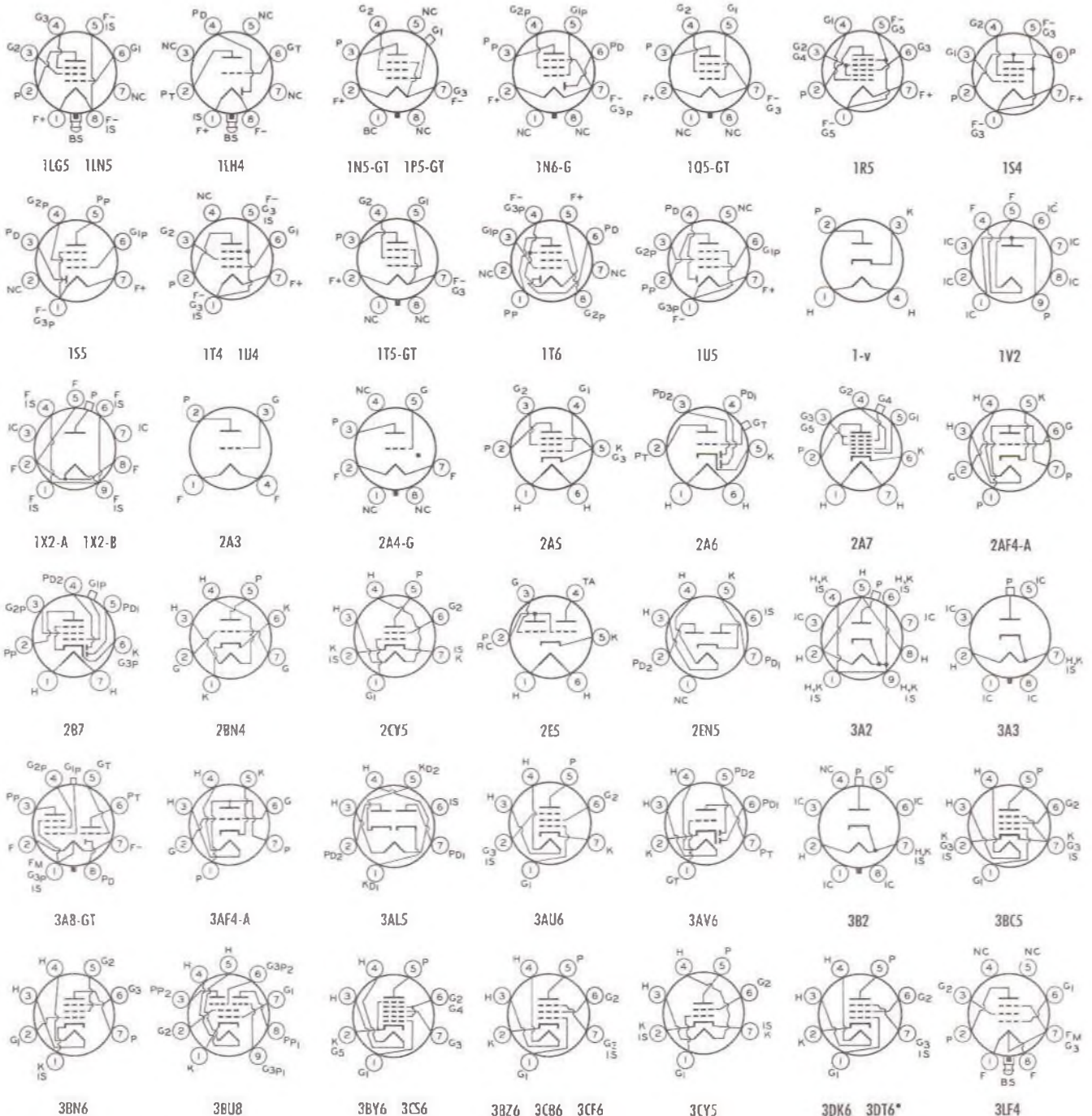
○ Grids # 3 and # 5 are screen. Grid # 4 is signal-input control grid.

Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

§ Megohms

◆ For two tubes.

‡ Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.



● IS is connected to pin No. 2 instead of pin No. 7.

Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mbars	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.												
3Q4	Power Amplifier Pentode	B0	D.C. F	1.4 2.8	0.1 0.05	Class A Amplifier										3Q4	
For other characteristics, refer to Type 3V4																	
3Q5-GT	Beam Power Tube	C2c	D.C. F	1.4 2.8	0.1 0.05	170 110	- 6.6 - 6.6	110 110	1.4 1.1	10.0 8.5	100000 110000	2200 2000	—	8000 8000	0.40 0.33	3Q5-GT	
3S4	Power Amplifier Pentode	B0	D.C. F	1.4 2.8	0.1 0.05	90 90	- 7 - 7	67.5 67.5	1.4 1.1	7.4 6.1	100000 100000	1575 1425	—	8000 8000	0.27 0.235	3S4	
3V4	Power Amplifier Pentode	B0	D.C. F	1.4 2.8	0.1 0.05	90 90	- 4.5 - 4.5	90 90	2.1 1.7	9.5 7.7	100000 120000	2150 2000	—	10000 10000	0.24 0.24	3V4	
4AU6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H0	4.2	0.45	100 250	Cath. Bias	100 150	2.1 4.3	5 10.6	500000 15	3900 5200	Cath. Bias Res., 150 ohms Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms	—	—	4AU6	
4BC5	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H0	4.2	0.45	250	Cath. Bias	150	2.1	7.5	800000	5700	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	4BC5	
4BC8	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B0a	H0	4.2	0.6	150	Cath. Res., 220 ohms	—	10	—	—	6200	35	—	—	4BC8	
4BN6	Beam Tube	B1	H0	4.2	0.45	Max.	DC Plate Volts, 300 Max. Positive-Peak Grid-No. 1 Volts, 55	—	—	Max. Cathode Ma., 11.5 Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, 90	—	—	—	—	—	4BN6	
4BQ7-A	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B0a	H0	4.2	0.6	150	Cathode Bias Res., 220 ohms	—	9.0	6100	6400	39	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -10	—	—	4BQ7-A	
4BS8	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B0a	H0	4.5	0.6	250 150	Cath. Bias	—	16	—	10000	—	Cath. Bias Res., 220 ohms	—	—	4BS8	
4BU8	Sharp-Cutoff Twin Pentode	B1a	H0	4.2	0.45	100 100	—	67.5 67.5	6.5 3.3	—	—	—	Grid-No. 3, volts, each section, -10 Grid-No. 3, volts, each section, 0	—	—	4BU8	
: Grid current adjusted for 100 microamperes DC																	
4BZ6	Semiretroc-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H0	4.2	0.45	200	Cath. Bias	150	2.6	11	600000	6100	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	4BZ6	
4BZ7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B0a	H0	4.2	0.6	150	Cathode Bias Res., 220 ohms	—	10	5600	6800	38	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -10	—	—	4BZ7	
4CB6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H0	4.2	0.45	200	Cath. Bias	150	2.8	9.5	600000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	4CB6	
4CS6	Pentagrid Amplifier	B0	H0	4.2	0.45	100 100	- 1 0	30 30	5.5 1.3	0.8 1	700000 15	1100	Grid-No. 3 Volts, -1 Transcond., 1500 μ mbars Grid-No. 3 Volts, 0 Transcond., 0 μ mbars	—	—	4CS6	
4DE6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H0	4.2	0.45	200	Cath. Bias	150	2.8	9.5	600000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	4DE6	
4DT6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H0	4.2	0.45	150 250	Cath. Bias	100	2.1 5.5	7.1 0.22	150000	515	Cath. Bias Res., 560 ohms FM Detector	—	—	4DT6	
4E6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H0	4.2	0.6	125	Cath. Bias	125	3.2	11	200000	14000	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms	—	—	4E6	
5AM8	Diode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	200	Diode Unit Cath. Bias	150	2.7	11.5	—	7000	Cath. Bias Res., 120 ohms	—	—	5AM8	
Max. DC Plate Ma., 5 Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, 200																	
5AN8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	200	Cath. Bias	150	2.8	9.5	300000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	5AN8	
5AQ5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H0	4.7	0.6	180 250 250	—	8.5 12.5	180 250	3.0 4.5	29.0 45.0	58000 52000	3700 4100	5500 5000	2.0 4.5	5AQ5	
Single Tube Class A Amplifier Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier																	
5AS4	Full-Wave Rectifiers	E3 D6	H	4.7	3.0	—	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 550 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1350	—	—	—	Max. DC Output Ma., 300 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 1000	—	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 97 ohms	—	—	5AS4	
5AS4-A	Full-Wave Rectifiers	E3 D6	H	4.7	3.0	—	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 550 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1350	—	—	—	Max. DC Output Ma., 275 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 1000	—	Min. Value of Input Choke, 10 henries	—	—	5AS4-A	
5AS8	Diode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	200	Diode Unit Cath. Bias	150	3.0	9.5	300000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	5AS8	
Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 330 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 50 Max. Average Plate Ma., 5.0																	
5AT8	Triode—Pentode Converter	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	150	Triode Unit as 250-Mc. Oscillator Cath. Bias	150	—	—	Grid Resistor, 2700 ohms Grid Current, 3.6 Ma.	—	Plate Current, 13 Ma. Power Output (Approx.), 0.5 Watt	—	—	5AT8	
5AV8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	200	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Cath. Bias	150	2.8	9.5	300000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	5AV8	
Grid-No. 2 Volts, 150 Osc. Volts at Mixer Grid-No. 1 (RMS), 2.6 Mixer Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, -3.5 Mixer Grid-No. 1 Resistor, 120000 ohms Plate Current, 6.2 Ma. Conversion Transconductance, 2100 μ mbars																	
5AZ4	Full-Wave Rectifier	C2	F	5.0	2.0	For ratings and characteristics, refer to Type 5Y3-CT.										5AZ4	
5B8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	200	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Cath. Bias	150	2.8	9.5	300000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	5B8	
5BE8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	150 250	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms Cath. Bias	110	3.5	10	400000	5200	Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms	—	—	5BE8	
5BK7-A	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	150	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms	—	18	4600	9300	43	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -10	—	—	5BK7-A	
5BQ7-A	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.45	150	Cath. Bias Res., 220 ohms	—	9	6100	6400	39	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -10	—	—	5BQ7-A	
5BR8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	150 250	Cath. Bias Cath. Bias	110	3.5	10	400000	5200	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms	—	—	5BR8	
5BT8	Twin-Diode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	200	Cath. Bias	150	2.8	9.5	300000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	—	5BT8	
5CG8	Triode Pentode Converter	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	150 100 250	Triode Unit as 250-Mc. Oscillator Cath. Bias Cath. Bias	150	—	—	Grid Resistor, 2700 ohms Grid Current, 3.6 Ma. Conversion Transconductance, 2100 μ mbars Grid-No. 2 Volts, 150 Mixer Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, -3.5	—	Plate Current, 13 Ma. Power Output (Approx.) 0.5 watt Plate Current, 6.2 Ma. Osc. Volts at Mixer Grid-No. 1 (RMS), 2.6 Mixer Grid-No. 1 Resistor, 120000 ohms	—	—	5CG8	
Cath. Bias Res., 100 ohms Cath. Bias Res., 200 ohms																	
5CL8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	125	Cath. Bias	—	15	5000	8000	40	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms	—	—	5CL8	
5CL8-A	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H0	4.7	0.6	125	Tetode Unit as Class A Amplifier	- 1	125	4	12	100000	Transcond. 5800 μ mbars for 5CL8 Transcond. 6400 μ mbars for 5CL8-A	—	—	5CL8-A	

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance Grid-Plate: μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp												
5CM8	High-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80s	H	4.7	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	-2	—	—	1.8	50000	2000	100	—	5CM8	
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	200	Cath. Bias	150	2.8	9.5	600000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms			
5CQ8	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Tetrode	80a	M	4.7	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	125	Cath. Bias	—	15	5000	8000	40	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms	5CQ8		
						Tetrode Unit as Class A Amplifier	125	-1	125	4.2	12	140000	5800	—			
5CZ5	Beam Power Tube	B1a	H	4.7	0.6	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5CZ5	
						Class A Amplifier	250	-14	250	4.6	46	73000	4800	5000	5.4		
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	350	-23.5	280	3	46	—	—	7500	21.5		

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

Light Face = Discontinued type.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by $\frac{1}{2}$ (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series-string operation.

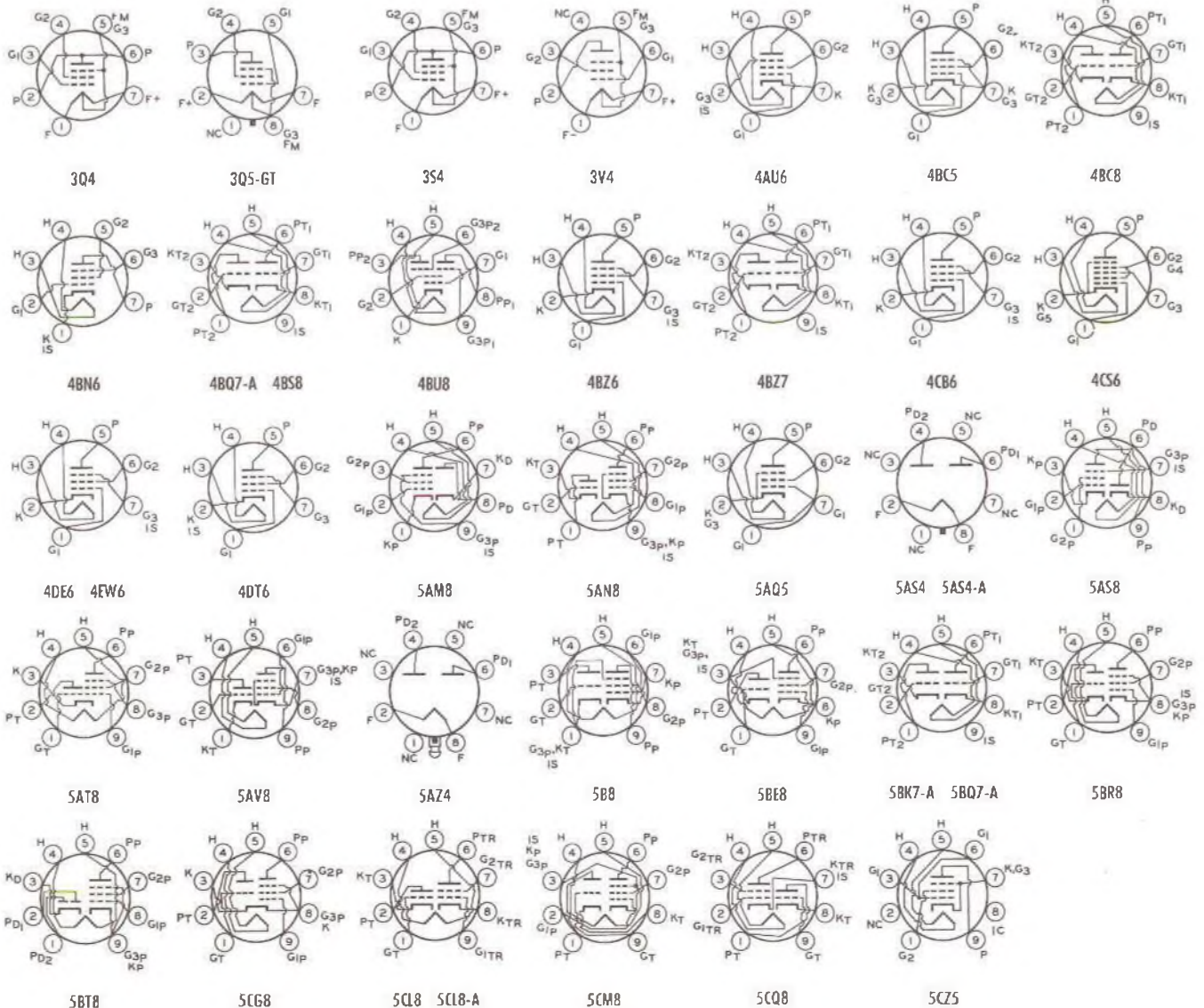
Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

§ Megohms.

♣ For two tubes.

† Power output is for two tubes at stated plate to plate load.

✓ With separate excitation and triode unit grounded.



5J6 to 6AE6-G

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Ampl.												
5J6	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	80	H	4.7	0.6	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	Cath. Res., 220 ohms, both units	—	8.5	7100	5300	38	—	—	5J6	
5T4	Full-Wave Rectifier	D7	F	5.0	2.0	Push-Pull Class C Amplifier	150	-10	Cath. Res., 220 ohms, both units	30	Grid Current, 16 Ma. Driving Power, 0.35 Watt	—	—	—	3.5	5T4	
						With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1550	Max. DC Output Ma., 225 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 675	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 150 ohms								
5T8	Triple Diode High-Mu Triode	80a	H	4.7	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	-1	—	0.8	54000	1300	70	—	—	5T8	
5U4-G	Full-Wave Rectifier	E2	F	5.0	3.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1550	Max. DC Output Ma., 225 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 675	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 170 ohms	5U4-G							
						With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 550 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1550	Max. DC Output Ma., 275 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 1000	Min. Value of Input Choke, 3 henries								
5U4-GB	Full-Wave Rectifier	D12	H	5.0	3.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1550	Max. DC Output Ma., 275 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 1000	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 90 ohms	5U4-GB							
						With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 550 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1550	Max. DC Output Ma., 275 Max. Peak Plate Ma. per Plate, 1000	Min. Value of Input Choke, 10 henries								
5U8	Triode-Pentode Converter	80a	H	4.7	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Bias	—	18	5000	8500	40	Cath. Res., 56 ohms	5U8		
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias	110	3.5	10	40000	5200	—		Cath. Res., 68 ohms	
5V3	Full-Wave Rectifier	D12b	F	5.0	3.8	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 425 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 350 Max. Peak Plate Ma. per Plate, 1200	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 75 ohms	5V3							
						With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 500 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 350 Max. Peak Plate Ma. per Plate, 1200	Min. Value of Input Choke, 10 henries								
5V4-G	Full-Wave Rectifier	D11c	H	5.0	2.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 375 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 175 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 525	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 100 ohms	5V4-G							
						With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 500 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 175 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 525	Min. Value of Input Choke, 4 henries								
5V4-GA	Full-Wave Rectifier	C11a	H	5.0	2.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 375 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 175 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 525	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 100 ohms	5V4-GA							
						With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 500 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 175 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 525	Min. Value of Input Choke, 4 henries								
5V6-GT	Beam Power Tube	C2c	H	4.7	0.6	Single-Tube Class A Amplifier	250 315	-12.5 -13	250 225	4.5 2.2	45 34	50000 80000	4100 3750	— —	5000 8300	4.5 5.5	5V6-GT
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	250 285	-15 -19	250 285	5 4	70 70	60000 70000	3750 3600	— —	10000 8000	104 144	
5W4 5W4-GT	Full-Wave Rectifier	C2a C4	F	5.0	1.5	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 350 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 100 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 300	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 50 ohms	5W4 5W4-GT							
5X4-G	Full-Wave Rectifier	E2	F	5.0	3.0	For other ratings, refer to Type 5U4-G.										5X4-G	
5X8	Triode-Pentode Converter	80a	H	4.7	0.6	Triode Unit as 250-Mc. Oscillator	150	Grid Resistor, 2700 ohms Grid Current, 3.6 Ma.	—	—	—	—	—	Plate Current, 13 Ma. Power Output (Approx.), 0.5 Watt	5X8		
						Pentode Unit as Mixer	130	Grid-No. 2 Volts, 150 Mixer Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, -3.5 Plate Current, 6.2 Ma	—	—	—	Osc. Volts at Mixer Grid-No. 1 (RMS), 2.6 Mixer Grid-No. 1 Resistor, 120000 ohms Conversion Transconductance, 2100 μ mhos					
5Y3-G 5Y3-GT	Full-Wave Rectifier	D11c C4	F	5.0	2.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 350 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 125 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 440	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 50 ohms	5Y3-G 5Y3-GT							
5Y4-G 5Y4-GT	Full-Wave Rectifier	D11c	F	5.0	2.0	With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 500 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 125 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 440	Min. Value of Input Choke, 10 henries								
5Z3	Full-Wave Rectifier	E3a	F	5.0	3.0	For other ratings, refer to Type 5U4-G.										5Z3	
5Z4	Full-Wave Rectifier	C2a	H	5.0	2.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 350 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 125 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 375	Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate, 50 ohms	5Z4							
						With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 500 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1400	Max. DC Output Ma., 125 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 375	Min. Value of Input Choke, 5 henries								
6A3	Power Amplifier Triode	E3a	F	6.3	1.0	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6B4-G.										6A3
6A4, LA	Power Amplifier Pentode	D12a	F	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100 180	-6.5 -12.0	100 180	1.6 3.9	9.0 22.0	83250 45500	1200 2200	— —	11000 8000	0.31 1.40	6A4, LA
6A6	Twin-Triode Amplifier	D12a	H	6.3	0.8	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6N7-GT.										6A6
6A7 6A7S	Pentagrid Converters	D9	H	6.3	0.3	Converter	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6A8.										6A7 6A7S
6A8 6A8-G 6A8-GT	Pentagrid Converter	C1 D8 C3	H	6.3	0.3	Converter	100 250	-1.5 -3.0	50 100	1.3 2.7	1.1 3.5	600000 360000	Anode-Grid (#2): 250 μ max. v 4.0 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Res. μ Conversion Transcond., 550 μ mhos	— — —	— — —	6A8 6A8-G 6A8-GT	
6AB4	High-Mu Triode	D0	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	100 250	Cath. Res., 270 ohms Cath. Res., 200 ohms	— —	3.7 10.0	15000 10900	4000 5500	80 60	— —	— —	6AB4	
6AB5/ 6N5	Electron-Ray Tube Indicator Type	D4	H	6.3	0.15	Visual Indicator	Plate & Target Supply = 135 volts. Triode Plate Resistor = 0.25 meg. Target Current = 2.0 ma. Grid Bias, -10.0 volts; Shadow Angle, 0°. Bias, 0 volts; Angle, 90°; Plate Current, 0.3 ma. Plate & Target Supply = 135 volts. Triode Plate Resistor = 1.0 meg. Target Current = 1.9 ma. Grid Bias, -15.5 volts; Shadow Angle, 0°. Bias, 0 volts; Angle 90°; Plate Current, 0.13 ma.										6AB5/ 6N5
6AB7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	300	-3.0	200	3.2	12.5	700000	5000	—	—	6AB7	
6AC5-GT	High-Mu Power Amplifier Triode	C2c	H	6.3	0.4	Class B Amplifier	250	0	—	5.0	—	—	—	10000	8.0	6AC5-GT	
						Dynamic-Coupled Amplifier With Tri Driver	250	Bias for both 6AC5-GT and 76 is developed in coupling circuit. Average Plate Current of Driver = 5.5 milliamperes. Average Plate Current of 6AC5-GT = 32 milliamperes.	7000	3.7							
6AC7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	6.3	0.45	Class A Amplifier	300	Cath. Bias	150	2.5	10.0	1.0	9000	Cathode-Bias Resistor, 160 ohms	6AC7		
6AD6-G	Electron-Ray Tube	B5c	H	6.3	0.15	Visual Indicator	Target Voltage, 150 volts. Control-Electrode Voltage, -50 volts; Shadow Angle, 135°; Target Current, 1.2 ma. Control-Electrode Voltage, 75 volts; Angle, 0°; Target Current, 3 ma.										6AD6-G
6AD7-G	Triode-Pentode Power Pentode	D11c	H	6.3	0.85	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	-25.0	—	—	3.7	19000	325	6	—	6AD7-G	
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	-16.5	250	6.5	34.0	80000	2500	—	7000		3.2
6AE5-GT	Amplifier Triode	C4	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	95	-15.0	—	—	7.0	3500	1200	4.2	—	6AE5-GT	
6AE6-G	Twin-Plate Control Tube	D3	H	6.3	0.15	Remote Cutoff Triode	250	-1.5	—	—	6.5	25000	1000	25	—	6AE6-G	
						Sharp-Cutoff Triode	250	-35.0	—	—	0.01	—	—	—	—		

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mbas	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Ang												
6AE7-GT	Twin-Input Triode Amplifier	C2c	H	6.3	0.5	250	-13.5	—	—	10.0	4650	3000	14	—	—	6AE7-GT	
6AF3	Half-Wave Rectifier	C2b	H	6.3	1.2	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 4500 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 750	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Average Plate Ma., 185 Max. Plate Dissipation, 6 watts	—	—	6AF3	
6AF4 6AF4-A	Medium-Mu Triodes	A1 B0	H	6.3	0.225	80 100	Cathode Bias Res., 150 ohms	16 20	2270 2130	6600 7500	15 16	—	—	—	—	6AF4 6AF4-A	
6AF6-G	Electron-Ray Tube Twin Indicator Type	B0c	H	6.3	0.15	100	Grid Bias Volts, -4 Grid Res., 10000 ohms	22	—	—	—	Grid Current (Approx.), 400 μ a. Useful Power Output, 150 milliwatts	—	—	—	—	6AF6-G

Light Face = Discontinued type.

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series-string operation.

■ Grids # 3 and # 5 are screen. Grid # 4 is signal-input control grid.

▶ Supply voltage applied through 20000-ohm voltage-dropping resistor

For key to tube dimensions and, legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

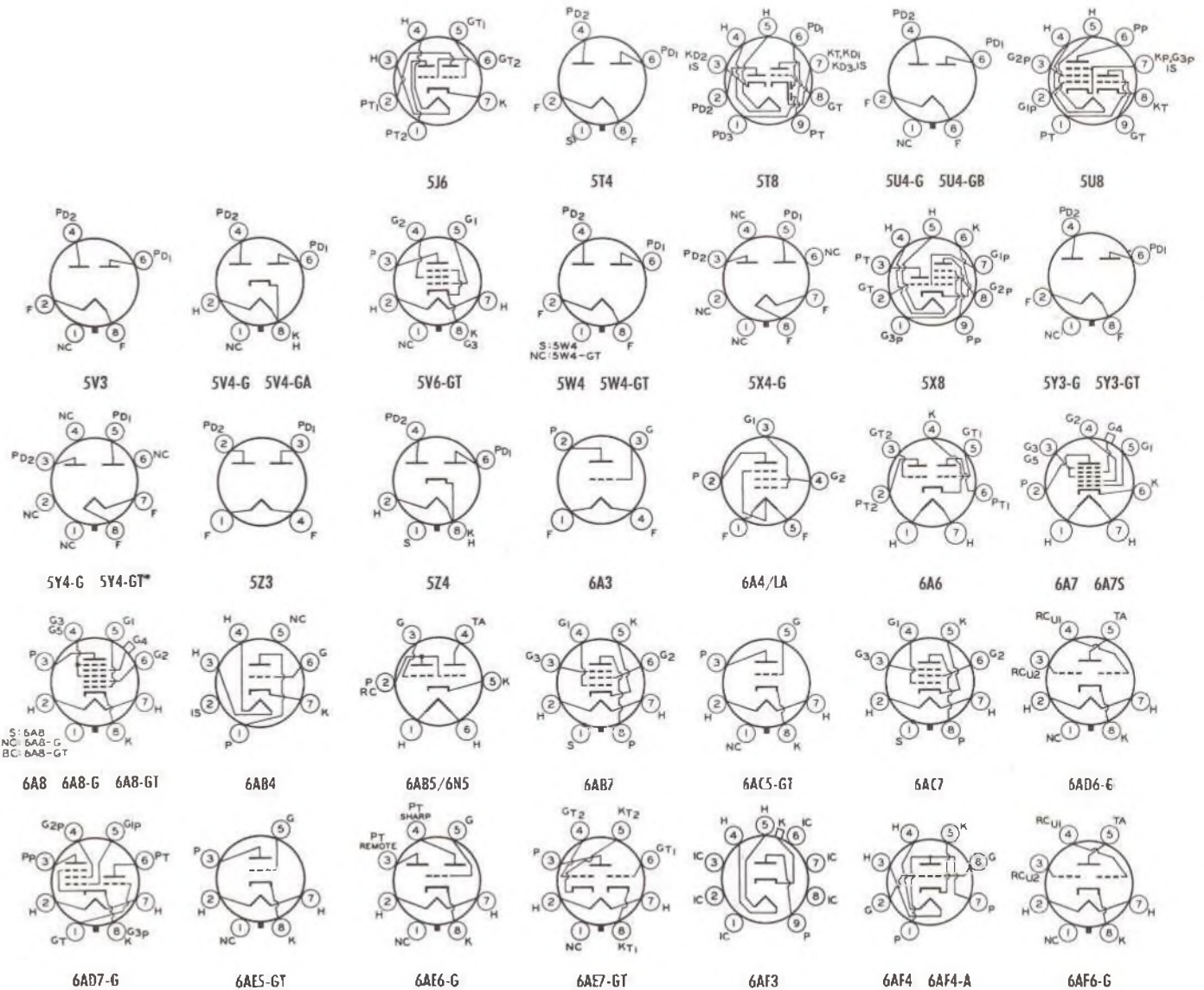
◆ For two tubes.

| Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

▲▲ Both grids connected together; likewise both cathodes.

√ With separate excitation and triode unit grounded.

○ 50000 ohms.



● Pin Nos. 4 and 5 are omitted.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mbas	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.												
6B8-G	Twin Diode-Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D8	H	6.3	0.3	100 250	- 3.0 - 3.0	100 125	1.7 2.3	5.8 9.0	300000 600000	950 1125	—	—	—	—	6B8-G
6BA6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	100 250	- 1.0 - 1.0	100 100	4.4 4.2	10.8 11.0	250000 1.0§	4300 4400	—	—	—	—	6BA6
6BA7	Pentagrid Converter	B1A	H	6.3	0.3	100 250	- 1.0 - 1.0	100 100	10.2 10.0	3.6 3.8	500000 1.0§	—	—	—	—	—	6BA7

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

Light Face = Discontinued type.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series-string operation.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal-input control grid.

□ Grid # 2 tied to plate.

✕ Applied through plate resistor of 250000 ohms.

Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

§ Megohms.

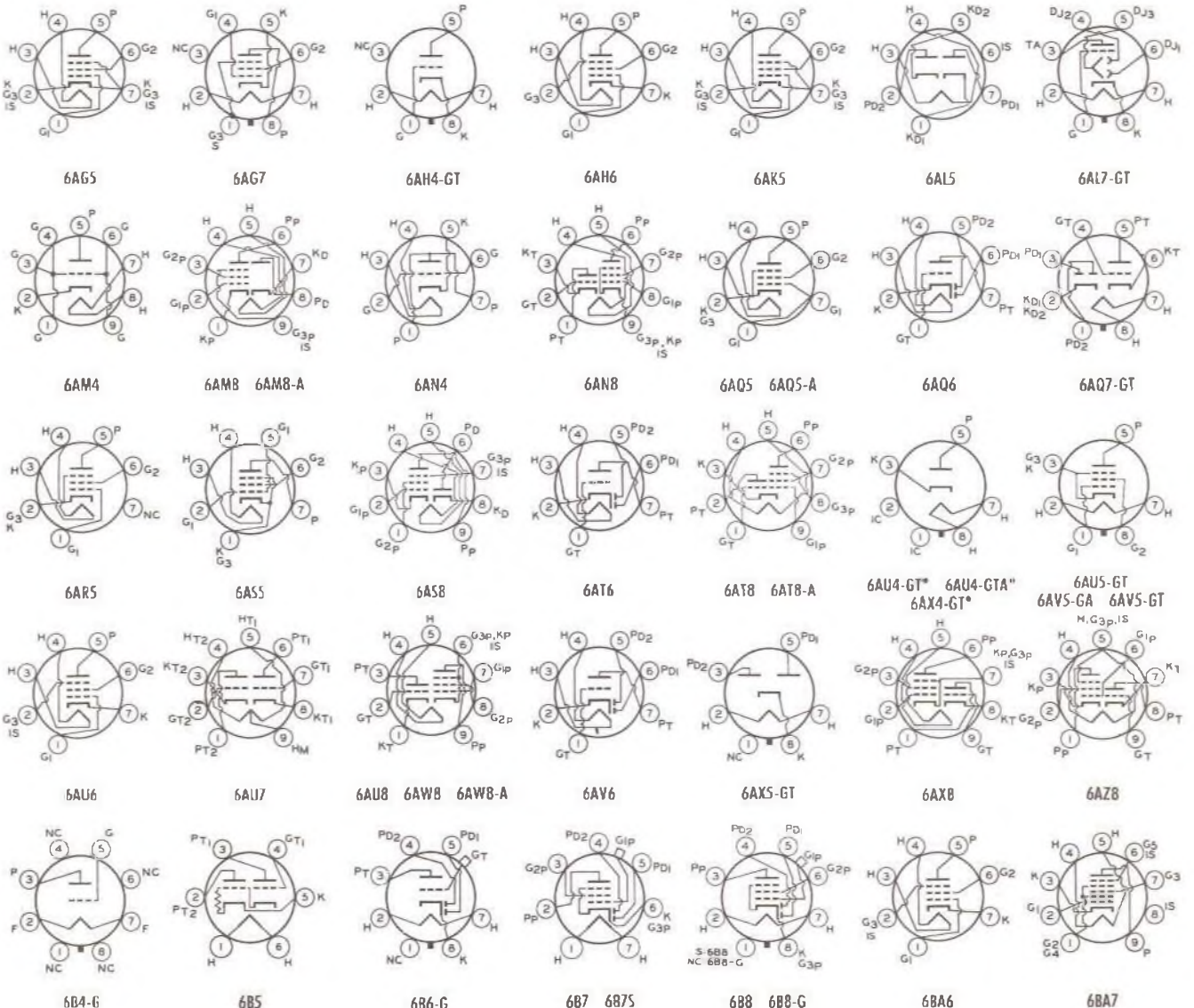
◆ For two tubes.

† Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

** For grid of following tube.

✓ With separate excitation and triode unit grounded.

■ With tube mounted horizontally and pins No. 4 and No. 8 in a vertical plane (pin No. 4 on top), deflecting electrode No. 1 controls left-hand section of pattern, deflecting electrode No. 2 controls top right-hand section of pattern, deflecting electrode No. 3 controls bottom section of pattern.



● Socket terminals 1, 2, 4, and 6 should not be used as tie points.

6BA8-A to 6BY5-GA

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-plate) umhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type	
			C.T.	Volts	Ang.													
6BA8-A	Medium-Mu Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	81a	He	6.3	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	200	- R	—	—	R	6700	2700	18	—	—	6BA8-A	
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	200	Cath. Bias	150	3.5	13	400000	9000	—	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—		—
6BC4	Medium-Mu Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	A1a	H	6.3	0.225	Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Bias	—	—	14.5	4800	10000	48	—	—	6BC4	
6BC5	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias	150	2.1	7.5	800000	5700	—	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	6BC5	
6BC7	Triple Diode	80a	H	6.3	0.45	DC Restorer in Color TV	Each Diode:		Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 300			Max. Average Plate Ma., 12					6BC7	
6BC8	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.4	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Res.	220 ohms	10	—	—	6200	35	—	—	6BC8	
6BD4	Sharp-Cutoff Beam Triode	E0	H	6.3	0.6	Voltage-Control	Max. DC Plate Volts, 20000		Max. Unregulated DC Supply Volts, 40000		Max. DC Plate Ma., 1.5					6BD4		
6BD4-A	Sharp-Cutoff Beam Triode	E0	H	6.3	0.6	Voltage-Control	Max. DC Plate Volts, 27000		Max. Unregulated DC Supply Volts, 55000		Max. DC Plate Ma., 1.5					6BD4-A		
6BD6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100	- 1	100	5.0	13.0	150000	2550	—	—	—	6BD6	
6BE6	Pentagrid Converter	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Converter	100	- 1.5	100	7.0	2.6	400000	—	—	—	—	—	6BE6
						Grid #1 Resistor, 20000 ohms	250	- 1.5	100	6.8	2.9	1.0	—	—	Conversion Transcond., 475 micromhos	—	—	
6BF5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	6.3	1.2	Class A Amplifier	110	- 7.5	110	4.0	36.0	12000	7500	—	2500	1.9	6BF5	
6BF5	Twin-Diode Medium-Mu Triode	B1	H	6.3	1.2	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 250		Max. DC Cathode Ma., 40		Absolute Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 900					6BF5		
						Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 9.0	—	—	9.5	8500	1900	16	—	—	Power Output, 300 milliwatts	
6BG6-G	Beam Power Tubes	F1 E	H	6.3	0.9	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 700		Max. DC Cathode Ma., 110		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6600 (Abs.)					6BG6-G		
6BG6-GA	Beam Power Tubes	F1 E	H	6.3	0.9	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 700		Max. DC Cathode Ma., 110		Max. Plate Dissipation, 20 watts					6BG6-GA		
6BH6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	100	- 1.0	100	1.4	3.6	700000	3400	—	—	—	6BH6	
6BH8	Medium-Mu Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	81a	He	6.3	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	- 5	—	—	9.5	5150	3200	17	—	—	6BH8	
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	200	Cath. Bias	125	3.4	15	150000	7000	—	Cath. Bias Res., 82 ohms	—		—
6BJ6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	100	- 1.0	100	3.5	9.0	250000	3650	—	—	—	6BJ6	
6BJ7	Triple Diode	80a	H	6.3	0.45	DC Restorer in Color TV	Each Diode:		Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 330			Max. Average Plate Ma., 1					6BJ7	
6BJ8	Twin Diode Medium-Mu Triode	81b	He	6.3	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	90	- 0	—	—	13.5	4700	4700	22	—	—	6BJ8	
						Vertical Deflection Amplifier	250	- 9	—	—	8	7150	2800	20	—	—		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1200 (Abs.)
6BK4	Sharp-Cutoff Beam Triode	E1a	H	6.3	0.2	Voltage-Control	Max. DC Plate Volts, 25000		Max. Unregulated DC Supply Volts, 55000		Max. DC Plate Ma., 1.5					6BK4		
						Class A Amplifier	250	- 5	250	3.5	35	100000	8500	—	6500	3.5	—	
6BK5	Beam Power Tube	B1a	H	6.3	1.2	Class A Amplifier	250	- 5	250	3.5	35	100000	8500	—	6500	3.5	6BK5	
6BK7-A	Medium-Mu Twin-Triodes	80a	H	6.3	0.45	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cathode Bias Res., 56 ohms	—	—	18	4600	9300	43	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -11	—	6BK7-A	
6BK7-B	Medium-Mu Twin-Triodes	80a	He	6.3	0.45	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cathode Bias Res., 56 ohms	—	—	18	4600	9300	43	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -11	—	6BK7-B	
6BL4	Half-Wave Rectifier	D11b	H	6.3	3.0	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 4500 (Abs.)		Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, +4500* (Abs.)		*DC component not to exceed -900 volts					6BL4		
6BL7-GT	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	C2c	H	6.3	1.5	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 500		Max. DC Cathode Ma., (Each Unit), 60		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1800					6BL7-GT		
6BL7-GTA	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	C2c	H	6.3	1.5	Vertical Deflection Amplifier (See No. 2)	Max. DC Plate Volts, 500		Max. DC Cathode Ma., 60		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2000 (Abs.)					6BL7-GTA		
						Vertical Deflection Oscillator (See No. 3)	Max. DC Plate Volts, 500		Max. DC Cathode Ma., 60		Max. Plate Dissipation, 10 watts							
6BN4	Medium-Mu Triode	B0	H	6.3	0.2	Class A Amplifier	150	Cathode Bias Res., 150 ohms	—	—	9	6300	6800	43	—	—	6BN4	
6BN4-A	Medium-Mu Triode	B0	H	6.3	0.2	Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Bias Res., 220 ohms	—	—	9	5400	8000	43	—	—	6BN4-A	
6BN6	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	6.3	0.3	Limiting and Discriminator	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300		Max. Cathode Ma., 11.5		Max. Grid-No. 2 Volts, 100		Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, 90				6BN6	
6BN8	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	B1a	He	6.3	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	- 1	—	—	1.5	21000	3500	75	—	—	6BN8	
6BQ5	Beam Power Tube	C0a	H	6.3	0.76	Class A Amplifier	250	- 7.3	250	5.5	48	38000	11300	—	4500	5.7	—	6BQ5
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	300	Cath. Bias	250	7	62	—	—	Cath. Bias Res., 130 ohms	8000	111	—	
6BQ6-GT	Beam Power Tube	C11	H	6.3	1.2	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 550		Max. DC Cathode Ma., 110		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 5500 (Abs.)					6BQ6-GT		
6BQ6-GTB/6CU6	Beam Power Tube	C11	H	6.3	1.2	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 600		Max. DC Cathode Ma., 112.5		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6000 (Abs.)					6BQ6-GTB/6CU6		
6BQ7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.4	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cathode Bias Res., 220 ohms	—	—	9.0	5800	6000	35	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -10	—	6BQ7	
6BQ7-A	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.4	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cathode Bias Res., 220 ohms	—	—	9.0	6100	6400	39	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -10	—	6BQ7-A	
6BR8	Medium-Mu Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.4	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Bias	—	—	18	5000	8500	40	Cath. Bias Res., 36 ohms	—	6BR8	
6BR8-A	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80a	He	6.3	0.4	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias	110	3.5	10	400000	5200	—	Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms	—	6BR8-A	
6BS8	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.4	Cascode Amplifier	250	- 1	—	—	16	—	10000	—	—	—	6BS8	
						Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Bias	—	—	10	5000	7200	36	Cath. Bias Res., 220 ohms	—		—
6BU8	Sharp-Cutoff Twin Pentode	81a	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100	—	67.5	6.5	—	—	—	—	Grid-No. 3 volts, each section, -10	—	6BU8	
With Both Sections Operating	100	—	67.5	3.3	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Grid-No. 3 volts, each section, 0				
6BW4	Full-Wave Rectifier	B1a	H	6.3	0.9	With Capacitive Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325		Max. DC Output Ma., 100		Max. Peak Plate Ma. per Plate, 350					6BW4		
						With Inductive Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450		Max. DC Output Ma., 100		Max. Peak Plate Ma. per Plate, 350							
6BX7-GT	Medium-Mu Twin Triodes	C2c	H	6.3	1.5	Vertical Deflection Oscillator	Max. DC Plate Volts, 500		Max. Plate Dissipation, 10 watts either plate; 12 watts both plates		Max. DC Cathode Ma., 180					6BX7-GT		
						Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 500		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2000 (Abs.)		Max. DC Cath. Ma., 180							
6BY5-GA	Full-Wave Rectifier	C11a	H	6.3	1.6	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 3000 (Abs.)		Max. Peak Plate Ma., 525		Max. DC Plate Ma., 175		Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts: -450 +100				6BY5-GA	

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.												
6BY6	Pentagrid Amplifier	80	H	6.3	0.3	10	0	25	3.5	1.4	Grid-No. 3 Volts, 0			6BY6			
6BY8	Diode Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	81a	H	6.3	0.6	Diode Unit		Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 430		Max. DC Plate Ma., 45		Max. Peak Plate-Cathode Volts, ±200			6BY8		
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	Cath. Bias	100	2.1	5	500000	1‡	3900		Cath. Bias Res., 150 ohms	Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms
6BZ6	Semirectode-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	200	Cath. Bias	150	2.6	11	0.6‡	6100	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	6BZ6		
6BZ7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.4	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cathode Bias Res., 220 ohms		10	5600	6800	36	Grid No. 1 Volts for Cutoff, -7	6BZ7		
6BZ8	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.4	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	135	Cath. Bias Res., 100 ohms		10	5600	8000	45	—	—	6BZ8	
						Class A Amplifier	100	0	—	—	11.8	6250	3100				19.5
6C4	HF Power Triode	80	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	250	0	—	—	11.8	6250	3100	19.5	—	—	6C4
						Class C Amplifier	300	-27.0	Grid Ma., 7	25.0	Driving Power, 0.35 watt	—	—	—			

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

Light Face = Discontinued type.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series-string operation.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal-input control grid.

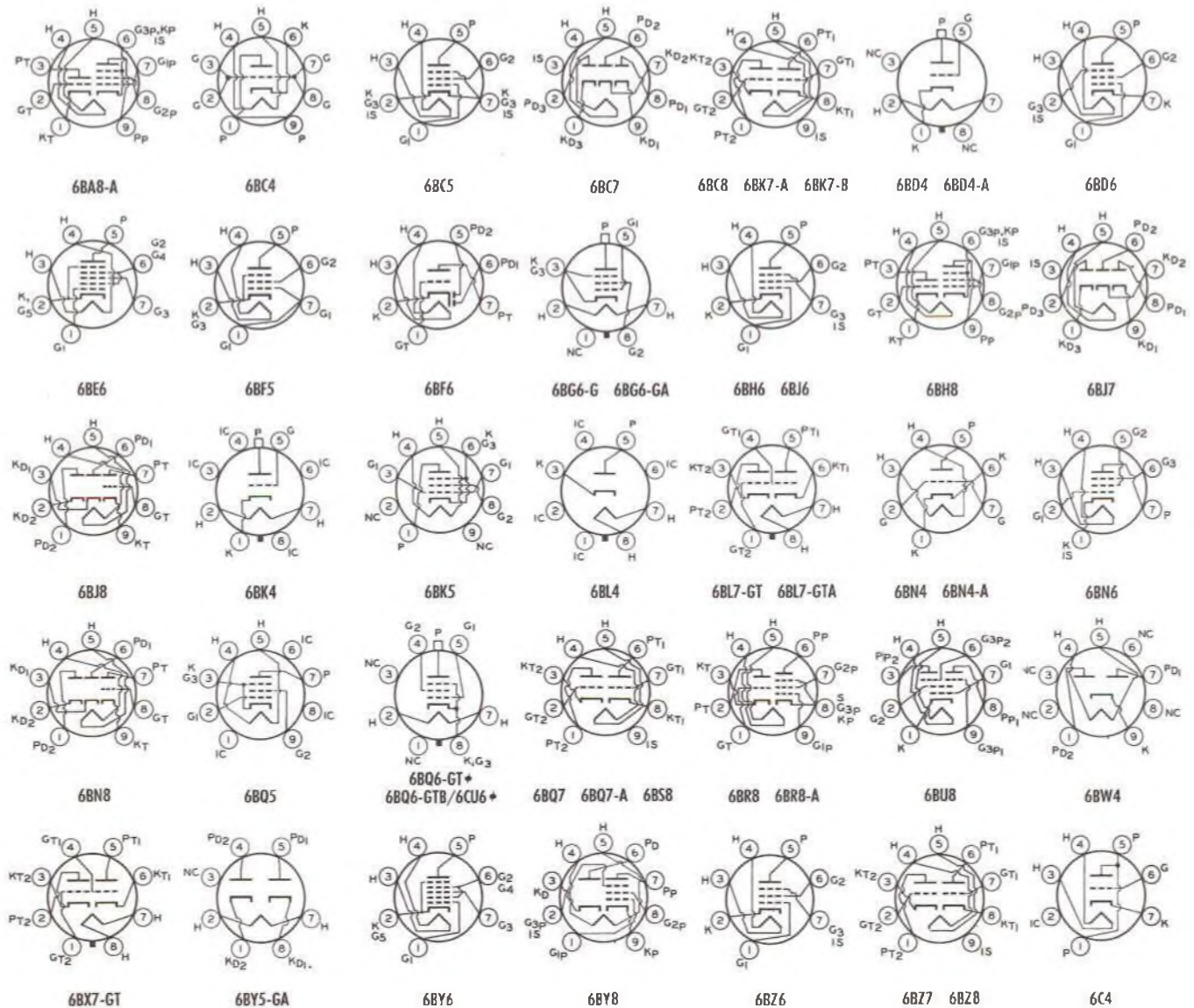
□ Grid # 2 tied to plate.

Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

‡ Megohms

▲ For two tubes.

! Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.



● On the 6-pin bases pin 1 as well as pin 6 is omitted.

6C5 to 6CZ5

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Imp.												
6C5 6C5-GT	Medium-Mu Triodes	B3 C3	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	250	- 8.0	—	—	8.0	10000	2000	20	—	Gain per stage = 11 Gain per stage = 13	6C5 6C5-GT
							90 300	Cath. Bias, 6400 ohms. Cath. Bias, 5300 ohms.		Grid Resistor, ** 0.25 megohm.							
6C6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	D13a	H	6.3	0.3	Amplifier Detector	250	- 17.0 approx.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6C6	
6C7	Twin-Diode Triode	D9	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 9.0	—	—	4.5	16000	1250	20	—	6C7	
6C8-G	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	D8	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 4.5	—	—	3.2	22500	1600	36	—	6C8-G	
6CB5	Beam Power Tube	E8a E0	H	6.3	2.5	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 700 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6800 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 23 Watts	6CB5	
6CB5-A	Beam Power Tube	E8a E0	H	6.3	2.5	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 800 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6800 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 23 Watts	6CB5-A	
6CB6 6CB6-A	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	125	Cath. Bias	125	3.7	13	280000	8000	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms	—	6CB6 6CB6-A	
6CD6-G 6CD6-GA	Beam Power Tubes	F1	H	6.3	2.5	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 700 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 7000 Max. Plate Dissipation, 20 watts	6CD6-G 6CD6-GA	
6CF6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	200	- 6.5	150	2.8	9.5	600000	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	—	6CF6	
6CG7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B1a	H	6.3	0.6	Horizontal Deflection Oscillator Vertical Deflection Oscillator	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 600 Max. DC Plate Volts, 300 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 300 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 20 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 70 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 20	Max. Dissipation (Watts): either plate, 3.5 both plates, 5	6CG7
6CG8 6CG8-A	Triode Pentode Converter	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Grid Resistor, 2700 ohms Grid Current, 3.6 ma.	—	—	—	—	—	—	Plate Current, 13 ma. Power Output (Approx.), 0.5 watt	—	6CG8 6CG8-A
							150	Grid No. 2 Volts, 150 Mixer Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, -3.5 Conversion Transcond., 2100 μ mhos	—	—	—	—	—	Plate Current, 6.2 ma. Mixer Grid-No. 1 Resistor, 120000 ohms Osc. Volts at Mixer Grid-No. 1 (RMS), 2.6			
6CH8	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	Cath. Bias	—	—	8.5	6900	5800	40	Cath. Bias Res., 100 ohms	—	6CH8
							250	Cath. Bias	150	1.6	7.7	750000	4600	—	Cath. Bias Res., 200 ohms		
6CK4	Low-Mu Triode	C5	H	6.3	1.25	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 550 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2000 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 12 watts	6CK4	
6CL6	Power Pentode	E1a	H	6.3	0.65	Class A Amplifier 4-Mc. Broadband Video Circuit	300	- 2	300	7.0	30.0	—	—	—	Load Resistor, 3900 ohms Peak-to-Peak Grid-No. 1 Signal Volts, 3 Peak-to-Peak Output Volts, 132 approx.	6CL6	
6CL8	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Tetrode	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Tetrode Unit as Class A Amplifier	125	Cath. Bias	—	—	15	5000	8000	40	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms	6CL8	
6CL8-A	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Tetrode	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Tetrode Unit as Class A Amplifier	125	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms	—	—	15	5000	8000	40	—	—	6CL8-A
							125	- 1	125	4	12	100000	6400	—	—		
6CM6	Beam Power Tube	B1a	H	6.3	0.45	Class A Amplifier Vertical Deflection Amplifier	180 315	- 8.5 - 13	180 225	3 2.2	29 34	50000 80000	3700 3750	— —	5500 8500	2 5.5	6CM6
6CM7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	B1a	H	6.3	0.6	Vertical Deflection Oscillator (Grid No. 1) Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Grid No. 2)	Max. DC Plate Volts, 500 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 200 Max. DC Plate Volts, 500 Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2200 (Abs.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 70 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 15 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 200 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 70	Max. Plate Dissipation 1.25 watts Max. Plate Dissipation, 8 watts	6CM7
6CM8	High-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 2	—	—	1.8	50000	2000	100	—	6CM8	
6CN7	Twin Diode High-Mu Triode	B0a	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1 - 3	—	—	0.8 1	54000 58000	1300 1200	70 70	—	6CN7	
6CQ8	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Tetrode	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Tetrode Unit as Class A Amplifier	125	Cath. Bias	—	—	15	5000	8000	40	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms	6CQ8	
6CR6	Diode Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 2	100	3	9.5	200000	1950	—	Grid-No. 1 Volts for transcond. of 10 micromhos, -40	6CR6	
6CS6	Pentagrid Amplifier	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Sync Separator and Sync Clipper Class A Amplifier	10	—	30	4.5	2	Grid-No. 3 Volts, 0 Grid-No. 1 Volts, 0	—	—	—	Grid-No. 3 Volts, -1 Transcond., 1500 μ mhos Grid-No. 3 Volts, 0 Transcond., 0 μ mhos	6CS6
							100	- 1	30	5.5	0.8	700000	—	—			
6CS7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	B1a	H	6.3	0.6	Vertical Deflection Oscillator (Grid No. 1) Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Grid No. 2)	Max. DC Plate Volts, 500 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 400 Max. DC Plate Volts, 500 Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2200 (Abs.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 70 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 15 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 250 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 105	Max. Plate Dissipation, 1.25 watts	6CS7
6CU5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	6.3	1.2	Class A Amplifier	120	- 8	110	4	49	10000	7500	—	2500	2.3	6CU5
6CU8	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	200	- 6	—	—	13	5750	3300	19	—	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	6CU8
6CX8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B1a	H	6.3	0.75	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	150 200	Cath. Bias Res., 150 ohms Cath. Bias	— 125	— 5.2	— 24	8700 70000	4650 10000	40 —	— Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms		
6CY5	Sharp-Cutoff Tetrode	B0	H	6.3	0.2	Class A Amplifier	125	- 1	80	1.5	10	100000	8000	—	—	6CY5	
6CY7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	B1a	H	6.3	0.75	Vertical Deflection Oscillator (Grid No. 1) Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Grid No. 2)	Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 400 Max. DC Plate Volts, 350 Max. Peak Pos. Pulse Plate Volts, 1800 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 250 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Plate Dissipation, 1 watt Max. Plate Dissipation, 5.5 watts Max. DC Plate Volts, 350	6CY7
6CZ5	Beam Power Tube	B1a	H	6.3	0.45	Vertical Deflection Amplifier Class A Amplifier Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 315 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2200 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 10 watts	—	6CZ5
							250	- 14	250	4.6	46	73000	4800	—	5000		
							350	- 23.5	280	3	46	—	—	—	7500	21.5	

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for unadjusted typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	Type
			E. T.	Volts	Amp.												
6D6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D13a	H	6.3	0.3	Amplifier Mixer	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6U7-G.									6D6	
6D7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	D13a	H	6.3	0.3	Amplifier Detector	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6J7.									6D7	
6D8-G	Pentagrid Converter	D8	H	6.3	0.15	Converter	135 250	- 3.0 - 3.0	67.5 100	1.7 2.6	1.5 3.5	600000 400000	Anode-Grid (#2): 250 μ max. volts. #3 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor a Conversion Transcond., 350 micromhos.		6D8-G		
6DA4	Half-Wave Rectifier	C2c	H	6.3	1.2	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 4400 (Abs.) Max. Peak Plate Ma., 900						Max. Average Plate Ms., 155 Max. Plate Dissipation, 5.5 watts		6DA4		
6DC6	Semimute-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	200	Cath. Bias	150	3.0	9.0	500000	3500	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	6DC6		
6DE4	Half-Wave Rectifier	C10b	H	6.3	1.6	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 5000 Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, -5000 (DC Component Not to Exceed 900 Volts) Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, +300 (DC Component Not to Exceed 100 Volts) Max. DC Plate Ms., 175						Max. Peak Plate Ma., 1100 Max. Plate Dissipation, 5.5 watts		6DE4		
6DE6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	200	Cath. Bias	150	2.8	9.3	0.6§	6200	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	6DE6		

Light Face = Discontinued type

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series-string operation.

▼ Supply voltage applied through 20000-ohm voltage-dropping resistor

Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

♥ Applied through plate resistor of 100000 ohms.

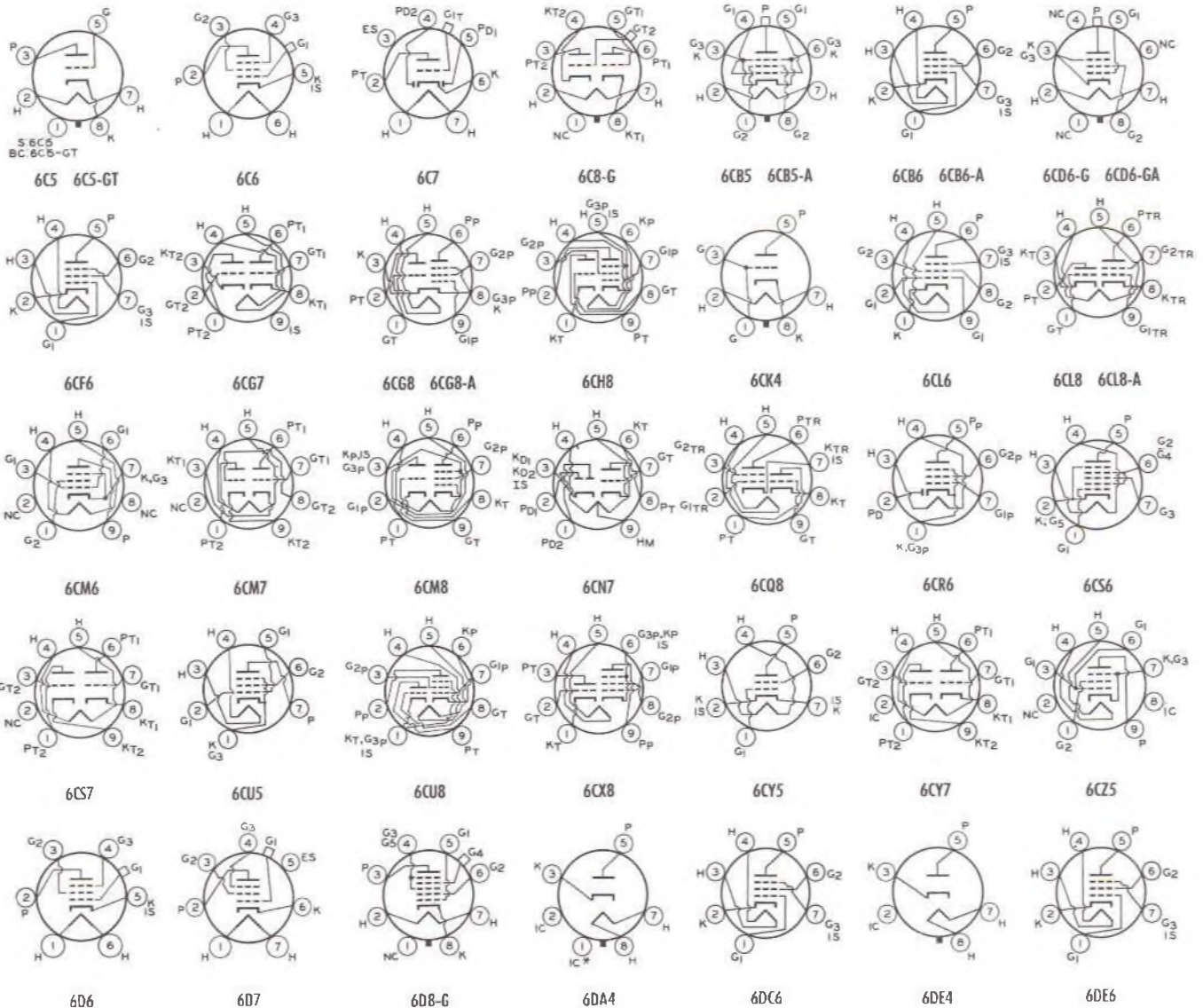
§ Megohms. □ Grid # 2 tied to plate

♠ For two tubes

** For grid of following tube.

✓ With separate excitation and triode unit grounded.

▲ 50000 ohms.



6DE7 to 6J6

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating		Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and manufacturer indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type	
			C. T.	Volts													Ampl.
6DE7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	B1a	H	6.3	0.95	Vertical Deflection Oscillator (Max No. 1)		Max. Peak Neg.-Pulse Grid Volts, 400		Max. DC Plate Volts, 330		Max. Plate Dissipation, 1.5 watts					
						Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Max No. 2)		Max. Peak Pos.-Pulse Plate Volts, 1500 (Abs.)		Max. Plate Dissipation, 7 watts							
6DG6-GT	Beam Power Tube	C2e	H	6.3	1.2	110	7.5	110	4	49	13000	8000	2000	2.1	6DG6-GT		
6DK6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	200	Cath. Res., 180 ohms	125	2.2	16	28000	8000	4000	3.8			
6DN6	Beam Power Tube	E	H	6.3	2.5	125	Cath. Bias	125	3.8	12	350000	9800	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms		6DK6		
6DN7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	C0	H	6.3	0.9	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier		Max. DC Plate Volts, 700		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6600 (Abs.)		Max. Plate Dissipation, 15 watts					
						Vertical Deflection Oscillator (Max No. 1)		Max. Peak Neg.-Pulse Grid Volts, 400		Max. Plate Dissipation, 1 watt							
6DN7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	C0	H	6.3	0.9	Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Max No. 2)		Max. DC Plate Volts, 2500		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6000 (Abs.)		Max. Plate Dissipation, 10 watts					
						Vertical Deflection Oscillator (Max No. 1)		Max. Peak Neg.-Pulse Grid Volts, 250		Max. Plate Dissipation, 550							
6DQ5	Beam Power Tube	D11	H	6.3	2.5	150	Cath. Bias	100	2.1	1.1	150000	515	Cath. Bias Res., 560 ohms		6DQ5		
6DQ6-A	Beam Power Tube	D6	H	6.3	1.2	250	Cath. Res., 100 ohms	100	5.5	0.22	150000	515	Cath. Bias Res., 560 ohms		6DQ6-A		
6DR7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	B1a	H	6.3	0.9	Vertical Deflection Oscillator		Unit No. 1: Max. DC Plate Volts, 330		Max. Peak Neg.-Pulse Grid Volts, 400		Max. Plate Dissipation, 1 watt					
						Vertical Deflection Amplifier		Unit No. 2: Max. DC Plate Volts, 275		Max. Peak Neg.-Pulse Grid Volts, 250							
6DS5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	6.3	0.8	200	7.5	200	3	35	28000	6000	6000	3	6DS5		
6DT5	Beam Power Tube	B1a	H	6.3	1.2	250	8.5	200	3	29	28000	5800	8000	3.8	6DT5		
6DT6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.3	150	Cath. Bias	100	2.1	1.1	150000	515	Cath. Bias Res., 560 ohms		6DT6		
6DT8	High-Mu Twin Triodes	B0a	H	6.3	0.3	250	Cath. Res., 100 ohms	100	5.5	0.22	150000	515	Cath. Bias Res., 560 ohms		6DT8		
6E5	Electron-Ray Tube	D4	H	6.3	0.3	100	Cath. Bias Res., 270 ohms	3.7	15000	4000	60	60	60	60	6E5		
6E6	Twin-Triode Power Amplifier	D12a	H	6.3	0.6	180	-20.0	—	—	—	—	—	Power Output is for one tube at stated plate-to-plate load		15000 14000	0.75 1.60	6E6
6E7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D13a	H	6.3	0.3	250	-27.5	—	—	—	—	—	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6U7-G.		—	6E7	
6EA8	Triode-Pentode Converter	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	150	Cath. Bias	—	—	18	5000	8500	40	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms		6EA8	
						125	—	125	4	12	80000	6400	—	—	—		
6EB8	High-Mu Triode-Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B1a	H	6.3	0.75	250	-2	—	—	2	37000	2700	100	—	6EB8		
6EH5	Power Pentode	B1	H	6.3	1.2	200	Cath. Bias	125	7	25	75000	12300	Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms		6EH5		
6EH8	Medium-Mu Triode-Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H	6.3	0.45	110	Cath. Res., 62 ohms	115	11.5	42	11000	14600	8000	1.4	6EH8		
						125	-1	—	—	13.5	—	7500	40	—		—	
6EM5	Beam Power Tube	C0a	H	6.3	0.8	Vertical Deflection Amplifier		Max. DC Plate Volts, 315		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2200 (Abs.)		Max. Plate Dissipation, 10 watts					
						Class A Amplifier		Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 210		Max. Plate Dissipation, 10 watts							
6EW6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B0	H	6.3	0.4	250	-18	250	3	36	—	5100	8.7	—	6EW6		
6F5	High-Mu Triodes	C1	H	6.3	0.3	100	-1.0	—	—	0.4	85000	1150	100	—	6F5		
						250	-2.0	—	—	0.9	66000	1500	100	—			
6F5-GT	High-Mu Triodes	C2a	H	6.3	0.3	90	Cath. Bias, 8800 ohms	—	—	—	—	—	Gain per stage = 43		6F5-GT		
6F6	Power Pentodes	C2a	H	6.3	0.7	250	Cath. Bias, 3200 ohms	—	—	—	—	—	Gain per stage = 63				
6F6-G	Power Pentodes	D11c	H	6.3	0.7	250	-16.5	250	6.5	34.0	80000	2500	7000	3.2	6F6-G		
6F6-GT	Power Pentodes	C10	H	6.3	0.7	250	-20.0	285	7.0	38.0	78000	2550	7000	4.8			
6F7	Medium-Mu Triode-Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D8	H	6.3	0.3	250	-20.0	—	—	31.0	2600	2600	6.8	4000	0.85	6F7	
						315	Cath. Bias, 24.0	285	12.0	62.0	—	—	10000	10.5	11.0		
6F8-G	Twin-Triode Amplifier	D8	H	6.3	0.6	100	-3.0 min.	—	—	3.5	16000	500	8	—	6F8-G		
6FG6	Electron-Ray Tube	B5b	H	6.3	0.27	250	-10.0	100	0.6	2.8	—	—	Oscillator Peak Volts = 7.0. Conversion Transcond. = 300 micromhos.		6FG6		
6FV6	Sharp-Cutoff Tetrode	B0	H	6.3	0.2	125	-1	80	1.5	10	100000	8000	—	—	6FV6		
6FW8	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	B0a	H	6.3	0.4	125	-2	—	—	15	2600	12500	33	—	6FW8		
6G6-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	D3	H	6.3	0.15	135	-6.0	135	2.0	11.5	170000	2100	12000	0.6	6G6-G		
6H6	Twin Diodes	A1b	H	6.3	0.3	180	-9.0	180	2.5	15.0	175000	2300	10000	1.1			
6H6-GT	Twin Diodes	C3	H	6.3	0.3	100	0	—	—	10.0	6700	3000	20	—	6H6-GT		
6J5	Medium-Mu Triodes	B3	H	6.3	0.3	250	-8.0	—	—	9.0	7700	2600	20	—			
6J5-GT	Medium-Mu Triodes	C3	H	6.3	0.3	250	-8.0	—	—	9.0	7700	2600	20	—	6J5-GT		
6J6	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	B0	H	6.3	0.45	100	Cathode Resistor, for both units, 50 ohms		—	—	8.5	7100	5300	38	—	6J6	
						150	-10.0	Cath. Res., 220 ohms, both units	30.0	Grid Current, 16 ma. Driving Power, 0.35 watt.				3.5			

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Vacuum to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type		
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.														
6J7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentodes	C1	H	6.3	0.3	Pentode Class A RF Amplifier	100	-3.0	100	0.5	2.0	1.0 \pm §	1185				6J7		
6J7-G		D8				Metal type	Pentode Class A AF Amplifier	90 \times 300 \times	Cath. Bias, 2600 ohms. Screen Resistor = 1.2 meg. Cath. Bias, 1200 ohms. Screen Resistor = 1.2 meg.	100 100	0.5 0.5	2.0 2.0	1.0 \pm § 1.0 \pm §	1185 1225	Grid Resistor, ** Gain per stage = 85 0.5 megohm. Gain per stage = 140				6J7-G
6J7-GT		C3					Pentode Bias Detector	250	-4.3	100						Plate Resistor, 500000 ohms. Grid Resistor, ** 250000 ohms.			
6J8-G	Triode-Heptode Converter	D8	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Oscillator	100	-3.0	100	3.0	1.4	900000	Triode-Grid Resistor, 50000 ohms.	4.0	5.8	Triode-Grid & Heptode-Grid Current, 0.3 ma.			6J8-G
						Heptode Unit as Mixer	250	-3.0	100	2.9	1.3	900000	4.0 \pm	5.8	Conversion Transcond., 260 micromhos Conversion Transcond., 290 micromhos.				6J8-G
6K5-GT	High-Mu Triode	C3	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	250	-3.0			1.1	50000	1400	70			6K5-GT		
6K6-GT	Power Pentode	C2x	H	6.3	0.4	Single-Tube Class A Amplifier	250	-18.0	250	5.5	38.0	90000	2360		7600	3.40		6K6-GT	
						Push-Pull Class A Amplifier	315	-21.0	250	4.0	25.5	110000	2100		9000	4.50			
							285	-25.5	285	9.0 \uparrow	55.0 \uparrow					12000	10.5 \uparrow		
						Cath. Bias	285	9.0 \uparrow	55.0 \uparrow			Cath. Bias Resistor, 400 ohms \uparrow	12000	9.8 \uparrow					

Light Face = Discontinued type.

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series-string operation.

✕ Applied through plate resistor of 250000 ohms.

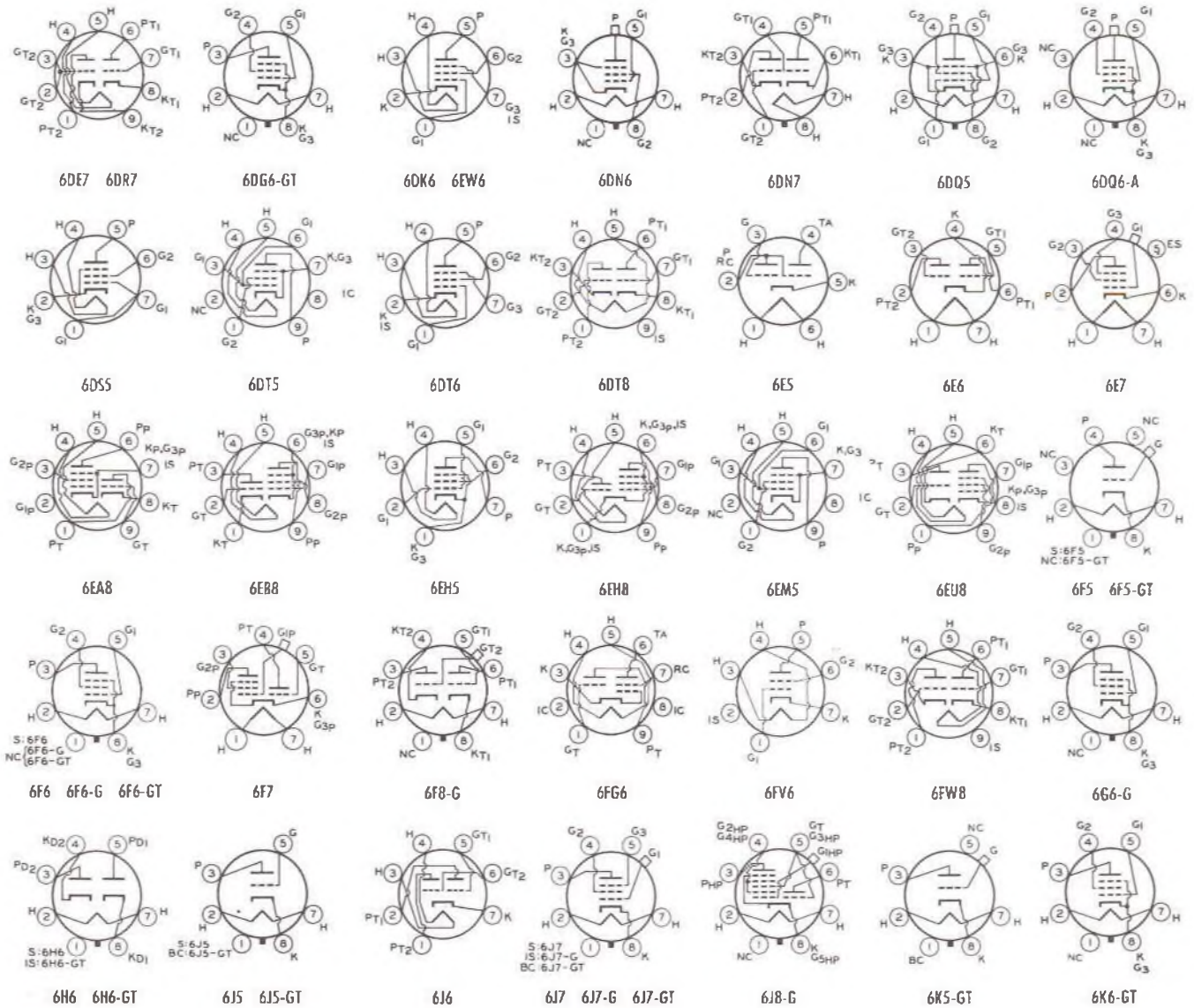
‡ Supply voltage applied through 20000-ohm voltage-dropping resistor.

§ Megohms.

‡ For two tubes.

† Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

** For grid of following tube.



RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid Plate) μ hos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	App.												
6K7 6K7-G 6K7-GT	Remote-Cutoff Pentodes	E1 D8 C3	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	250	- 3.0	125	2.6	10.5	600000	1650			6K7 6K7-G 6K7-GT	
6K8 6K8-G 6K8-GT	Triode-Hexode Converters	C1 D8 C1D	H	6.3	0.3	Mixer Service	250	- 10.0	100	---	---	Oscillator Peak Volts = 7.0				6K8 6K8-G 6K8-GT	
6L5-G	Medium-Mu Triode	D3	H	6.3	0.15	Triode Unit as Oscillator	100	Grid Res., 50000 ohms	---	3.8	---	Triode-Grid & Hexode-Grid Current, 0.15 ma.				6L5-G	
6L6 6L6-G 6L6-GB	Beam Power Tubes	D7 E2 D6	H	6.3	0.9	Hexode Unit as Mixer	100 250	- 3.0 - 3.0	100 100	6.2 6.0	2.3 2.5	400000 600000	Conversion Transcond., 325 micromhos. Conversion Transcond., 350 micromhos.			6L6 6L6-G 6L6-GB	
6L7 6L7-G	Pentagrid Mixers	C1 D8	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	135 250	- 5.0 - 9.0	---	---	3.5 8.0	11300 9000	1500 1900	17 17	2500 2500	6.5 6.5	6L7 6L7-G
6N6-G	Direct-Coupled Power Triode	D11c	H	6.3	0.8	Single-Tube Class A Amplifier	250	- 14.0	250	5.0	72.0	Cath. Bias Resistor, 168 ohms.				6N6-G	
6N7 6N7-GT	High-Mu Twin Power Triodes	C2a C2c	H	6.3	0.8	Class A Amplifier	270	- 17.5	270	11.0	134.0	Cath. Bias Resistor, 124 ohms.				6N7 6N7-GT	
6P5-GT	Medium-Mu Triode	C2c	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier (as Driver) ¹	294	- 6.0	---	6.0	11300	3100	35	20000	or more	exceeds 0.4	6P5-GT
6P7-G	Triode-Pentode	D8	H	6.3	0.3	Class B Amplifier	300	0	Power Output for 1 tube at stated plate-to-plate load.				8000	10.0	6P7-G		
6Q7 6Q7-G 6Q7-GT	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triodes	C1 D8 C3	H	6.3	0.3	Amplifier and Converter	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6P7.										6Q7 6Q7-G 6Q7-GT
6R7 6R7-G 6R7-GT	Twin-Diode Medium-Mu Triodes	D8 C1 C2c	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 9.0	---	9.5	8500	1900	16			6R7 6R7-G 6R7-GT	
6S4 6S4-A	Medium-Mu Triode	B1a	H	6.3	0.6	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 500 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 30		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2000 Max. Plate Dissipation, 7.5 watts								6S4 6S4-A
6S7 6S7-G	Remote-Cutoff Pentodes	C1 D8	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	135 250	- 3.0 - 3.0	67.5 100	0.9 2.0	3.7 8.5	1.0 ϕ 1.0 ϕ	1250 1750			6S7 6S7-G	
6S8-GT	Triple-Diode High-Mu Triode	C9a	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1.0 - 2.0	---	---	0.4 0.9	110000 91000	900 1100	100 100		6S8-GT	
6SA7 6SA7-GT	Pentagrid Converter	B3 C3	H	6.3	0.3	Mixer	100 250	Self-Excited	100 100	8.5 8.5	3.3 3.5	500000 1.0 ϕ	Grid-No. 1 Resistor, 20000 ohms Conversion Transcond., 450 micromhos.			6SA7 6SA7-GT	
6SB7-Y	Pentagrid Converter	B3	H	6.3	0.3	Mixer	100 250	- 1.0 - 1.0	100 100	10.2 10.0	3.6 3.8	500000 1.0 ϕ	Grid-No. 1 Resistor, 20000 ohms Conversion Transcond., 950 micromhos			6SB7-Y	
6SC7	High-Mu Twin-Triode Amplifier	B3	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Amplifier	250	- 2.0	---	---	2.0	53000	1325	70		6SC7	
6SF5 6SF5-GT	High-Mu Triodes	B3 C2c	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1.0 - 2.0	---	---	0.4 0.9	85000 66000	1150 1500	100 100		6SF5 6SF5-GT	
6SF7	Diode-Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	6.3	0.3	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	300	- 1.0	100	4.3	13.5	200000 700000	1975 2050			6SF7	
6SG7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1.0 - 2.5	100 150	3.2 3.4	8.2 9.2	250000 1.0+ ϕ	4100 4000			6SG7	
6SH7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1.0 - 1.0	100 150	2.1 4.1	5.3 10.8	350000 900000	4000 4900			6SH7	
6SJ7 6SJ7-GT	Sharp-Cutoff Pentodes	B3 C3	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 3.0 - 3.0	100 100	0.9 0.8	2.9 3.0	700000 1.0+ ϕ	1575 1650			6SJ7 6SJ7-GT	
6SK7 6SK7-GT	Remote-Cutoff Pentodes	B3 C3	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	300	- 3.0	860 ohms.	---	---	Grid Resistor, ** 0.5 megohm. Gain per stage = 167				6SK7 6SK7-GT	
6SL7-GT	High-Mu Twin Triode	C7c	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 2.0	---	---	2.3	44000	1600	70		6SL7-GT	
6SN7-GT 6SN7-GTA 6SN7-GTB	Medium-Mu Twin Triodes	C2c H H	H	6.3	0.6	Vertical Deflection Amplifier +	Max. DC Plate Volts, 450 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 70		Max. Plate Dissipation: 5 watts either plate; 7.5 watts both plates Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1500								6SN7-GT 6SN7-GTA 6SN7-GTB
6SQ7 6SQ7-GT	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triodes	B3 C3	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1.0 - 2.0	---	---	0.5 1.1	110000 85000	925 1175	100 100		6SQ7 6SQ7-GT	
6SR7	Duplex-Diode Triode	B3	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 9.0	---	---	9.5	8500	1900	16	10000	0.3	6SR7
6SS7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1.0 - 3.0	100 100	3.1 2.0	12.2 9.0	120000 1.0 ϕ	1930 1850			6SS7	
6ST7	Duplex-Diode Triode	B3	H	6.3	0.15	Triode Unit as Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SR7.										6ST7
6SZ7	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	B3	H	6.3	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1.0 - 3.0	---	---	0.8 1.0	61000 58000	1150 1200	70 70		6SZ7	
6T4	Medium-Mu Triode	A1	H	6.3	0.225	Oscillator in UHF TV Receivers	Max. DC Plate Volts, 200 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 30		Max. Grid Ma., 8 Max. Plate Dissipation, 3.5 watts								6T4
6T7-G	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	D8	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	80	Cath. Bias Res., 150 ohms.	---	---	18	---	7000	13		6T7-G	
6T8 6T8-A	Triple-Diode High-Mu Triode	B0a H	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	- 3.0	---	---	1.2	82000	1050	65		6T8 6T8-A	
6U5	Electron-Ray Tube	D4	H	6.3	0.3	Visual Indicator	Plate & Target Supply = 200 volts. Triode Plate Resistor = 1.0 meg. Target Current = 3.0 ma. Grid Bias, -18.5 volts; Shadow Angle, 0°. Bias, 0 volts; Angle, 90°. Plate Current, 0.19 ma. Plate & Target Supply = 230 volts. Triode Plate Resistor = 1.0 meg. Target Current = 4.0 ma. Grid Bias, -22 volts; Shadow Angle, 0°. Bias, 0 volts; Angle, 90°. Plate Current, 0.24 ma.										6U5
6U7-G	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D13	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	250	- 3.0	100	2.0	8.2	800000	1600			6U7-G	
6U8 6U8-A	Medium-Mu Triode-Sharp-Cutoff Pentodes	B0a H	H	6.3	0.45	Mixer Service	150	Cath. Bias	---	---	18	3000	8500	40	Cath. Res., 56 ohms.	6U8 6U8-A	
6V3-A	Half-Wave Rectifier	C0a	H	6.3	1.75	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias	110	3.5	10	400000	5200		Cath. Res., 68 ohms.	6V3-A	
							Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 6000 (Abs.) Max. Peak Plate Ma., 800 Max. DC Plate Ma., 135				Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, -6750*(Abs.) +1300 *DC component not to exceed -750 volts						

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	Type
			C.T.	Volts	Amp.												
6V6 6V6-GT	Beam Power Tubes	C2a	H	6.3	0.45	Single-Tube Class A Amplifier	250	-12.5	250	4.5	45.0	50000	4100	—	5000	4.5	6V6
							315	-13.0	225	2.2	34.0	80000	3750	—	8500	5.5	
6V7-G	Duplex-Diode Triode	D8	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 85.										6V7-G
6W4-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	C2c	H	6.3	1.2	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 350	Max. DC Output Ma., 125	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 350	Max. DC Output Ma., 125	Max. DC Output Ma., 125	Max. DC Output Ma., 125	Max. DC Output Ma., 125	Max. DC Output Ma., 125	Max. DC Output Ma., 125	Max. DC Output Ma., 125	6W4-GT
6W6-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	C2x	H	6.3	1.2	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1200	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1200	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1200	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1200	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300	Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1200	6W6-GT
6W7-G	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	D8	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	250	-3.0	100	0.5	2.0	1.5Ω	1225	—	—	—	6W7-G
6X4	Full-Wave Rectifier	B1	H	6.3	0.6	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	6X4
						With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 450	Max. DC Output Ma., 70	

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

Light Face = Discontinued type.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series string operation.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal-input control grid.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 1 is signal-input control grid.

▼ Applied through plate resistor of 250000 ohms.

♥ Applied through plate resistor of 100000 ohms.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

† Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

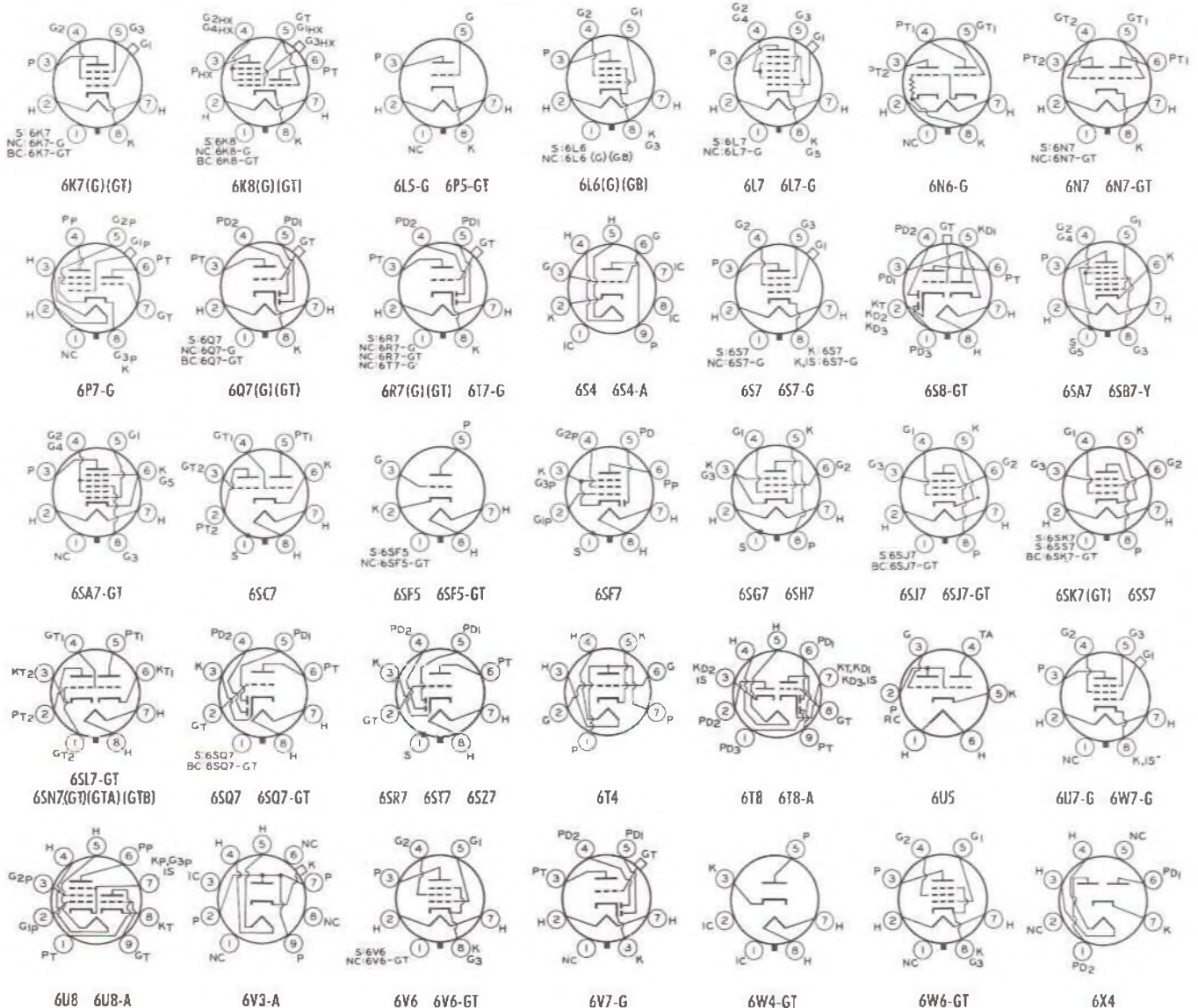
‡ Each unit. § Megohms. ♣ For two tubes.

¶ For signal-input control-grid (# 1); control-grid # 3 bias, -3 volts.

* Both grids connected together; likewise, both plates.

** For grid-of-following tube.

⊙ For television damper service.



6X5 to 8AW8-A

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values in right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.												
6X5 6X5-GT	Full-Wave Rectifiers	C20 C2c	H	6.3	0.6	With Capacitive-Input Filter Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1250	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6X5 6X5-GT
6X8	Triode-Pentode Converter	B0b	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as 250-Mc. Oscillator Pentode Unit as Mixer	150	Grid Resistor, 2700 ohms Grid Current, 3.6 ma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6X8
6Y5	Full-Wave Rectifier	D5	H	6.3	0.8	With Capacitive-Input Filter Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 350 Max. DC Output Ma., 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6Y5
6Y6-G 6Y6-GA	Beam Power Tube	D11c C11a	H	6.3	1.25	Single-Tube Class A Amplifier	135 200	-13.5 -14.0	135 135	3.5 2	58.0 61.0	9300 18300	7000 7100	—	2000 2600	3.6 6.0	6Y6-G 6Y6-GA
6Y7-G	Twin-Triode Amplifier	D3	H	6.3	0.6	Class B Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 79.										6Y7-G
6Z5	Full-Wave Rectifier	D5	H	6.3	0.8	With Capacitive-Input Filter Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 230 Max. DC Output Ma., 60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6Z5
6Z7-G	Twin-Triode Amplifier	D3	H	6.3	0.3	Class B Amplifier	135 180	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	9000 12000	2.5 4.2	6Z7-G
6Z5-G	Full-Wave Rectifier	D3	H	6.3	0.3	With Capacitive-Input Filter Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6Z5-G
7A4	Medium-Mu Triode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6J5.										7A4
7A5	Beam Power Tube	C2	H	6.3	0.75	Class A Amplifier	110 125	-7.5 -9.0	110 125	3.0 3.3	40.0 44.0	16000 17000	5800 6000	—	2500 2700	1.5 2.2	7A5
7A6	Twin Diode	B5	H	6.3	0.15	Detector Rectifier	Max. AC Voltage per Plate, 150 Volts, RMS Max. DC Output Current per plate, 8 Ma.										7A6
7A7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SK7.										7A7
7A8	Odetone Converter	B5	H	6.3	0.15	Converter	100 250	-3.0 -3.0	75 100	2.7 3.2	1.8 3.0	650000 700000	Anode-Grid (#2): 250 μ max. volts, 4.2 ma. Oscillator-Grid (#1) Resistor = Conversion Transcond., 550 micromhos.			7A8	
7AD7	Power Pentode	C2	H	6.3	0.6	Class A Amplifier	300	Cath. Bias	150	7.0	28.0	300000	9500	—	—	—	7AD7
7AF7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	250 100	-10	—	—	9.0 10.8	7600 6500	2100 2600	16 17	—	—	7AF7
7AG7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	230	Cath. Bias	250	2.0	6.0	1 meg	4200	—	—	—	7AG7
7AH7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias	250	1.9	6.8	1 meg.	3300	—	—	—	7AH7
7AU7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B0a H	H	3.5 7.0	0.6 0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	— -8.5	— —	— —	11.8 10.5	6500 7700	3100 2200	20 17	—	—	7AU7
7B4	High-Mu Triode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SF5.										7B4
7B5	Power Amplifier Pentode	C2	H	6.3	0.4	Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6K6-GT.										7B5
7B6	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SQ7.										7B6
7B7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	250	-3.0	100	1.7	8.5	750000	1750	—	—	—	7B7
7B8	Pentagrid Converter	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Converter	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6A8.										7B8
7C5	Beam Power Tube	C2	H	6.3	0.45	Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6V6-GT.										7C5
7C6	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	B5	H	6.3	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	-1.0	—	—	1.3	100000	1000	100	—	—	7C6
7C7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	100 250	-3.0 -3.0	100 100	0.4 0.5	1.8 2.0	1.25 2.05	1225 1300	—	—	—	7C7
7E6	Twin-Diode Triode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6R7.										7E6
7E7	Twin-Diode Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	Cath. Bias	100 100	2.7 1.6	10.0 7.5	150000 700000	1600 1300	—	—	—	7E7
7F7	High-Mu Twin-Triode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SL7-GT.										7F7
7F8	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B0b	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	Cathode-Bias Res., 500 ohms	—	—	6.0	—	3300	48	—	—	7F8
7G7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.45	Class A Amplifier	250	-2.0	100	2.0	6.0	800000	4500	—	—	—	7G7
7H7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100 250	-1.5 -1.0	100 150	2.6 3.2	7.5 10.0	350000 800000	4000 4000	—	—	—	7H7
7J7	Triode-Heptode Converter	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Oscillator Heptode Unit as Mixer	100 250	— -3.0	100 100	2.6 2.8	1.5 1.4	500000 500000	3.0 5.0	—	—	—	7J7
7K7	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	-2	—	—	2.3	44000	1600	70	—	—	7K7
7L7	RF Amplifier Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100 250	-1.0 -1.5	100 100	2.4 1.5	5.5 4.5	100000 1.05	3000 3100	—	—	—	7L7
7N7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	C2	H	6.3	0.6	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SN7-GT.										7N7
7Q7	Pentagrid Converter	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Converter	100 250	-2.0 -2.0	100 100	8.5 8.5	3.3 3.5	500000 1.05	—	—	—	—	7Q7
7R7	Twin-Diode Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	-1.0 -1.0	100 100	2.2 2.1	5.5 5.7	350000 1.05	3000 3200	—	—	—	7R7
7S7	Triode-Heptode Converter	B5	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Oscillator Heptode Unit as Mixer	100 250	— -2.0	100 100	3.0 3.0	1.9 1.8	500000 1.255	3.0 5.0	—	—	—	7S7
7V7	RF Amplifier Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.45	Class A Amplifier	300	—	150	3.9	10.0	300000	5800	—	—	—	7V7
7W7	RF Amplifier Pentode	B5	H	6.3	0.45	Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 7V7.										7W7
7X7	Twin Diode High-Mu Triode	C2	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	0 -1.0	— —	— —	1.2 1.9	85000 67000	1000 1500	85 100	—	—	7X7
7Y4	Full-Wave Rectifier	B5	H	6.3	0.5	With Capacitive-Input Filter Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7Y4
7Z4	Full-Wave Rectifier	C2	H	6.3	0.9	With Capacitive-Input Filter Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 325 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 1250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7Z4
8AU8	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B1a	H	8.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	150 200	Cath. Bias Res., 150 ohms	—	—	9.5	7200	5600	40	—	—	8AU8
8AW8-A	High-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B1a	H	8.4	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	200 200	Cath. Bias	125 150	3.6 3.5	17 13	140000 400000	8000 9000	70	—	—	8AW8-A

Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	Type
			D. T.	Volts	Ampl.												
8BH8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B1a	H	8.4	0.45	150	-5	—	—	9.5	5150	3300	17	—	—	8BH8	
8BN8	Twin Diode—High-Mu Triode	B1a	H	8.4	0.45	200	Cath. Bias	125	3.4	15	150000	7000	Cath. Bias Res., 82 ohms	—	—	8BN8	
8BQ5	Beam Power Tube	C00	H	8.0	0.6	250	-7.3	250	5.5	48	38000	11300	—	4500	5.7	8BQ5	
						250	Cath. Bias	250	7.4	62	Cath. Bias Res., 130 ohms	8000	111	8000	171		
8CG7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	B1a	H	8.4	0.45	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Cath. Ma., 300	—	—	Max. DC Cath. Ma., 15	8CG7		
						Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 400	—	—	—	—	Max. DC Cath. Ma., 20	Max. Plate Dissipation, 1.35 watts for either plate, 3.5 for both plates, 5					
8CM7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	B1a	H	8.4	0.45	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300	—	—	—	—	Max. Peak Cath. Ma., 70	—	—	8CM7			
						Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 400	—	—	—	—	Max. DC Cath. Ma., 20	Max. Plate Dissipation, 1.35 watts for either plate, 3.5 for both plates, 5					
8CN7	Twin Diode—High-Mu Triode	B0a	H	4.2	0.45	100	-1	—	—	—	54000	1300	70	8CN7			
						250	-3	—	—	—	1	58000	1200		70		

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series-string operation.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal-input control grid.

□ Grids # 3 and # 5 are screen. Grid # 4 is signal-input control grid.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

▲ Supply voltage applied through 20000-ohm voltage-dropping resistor.

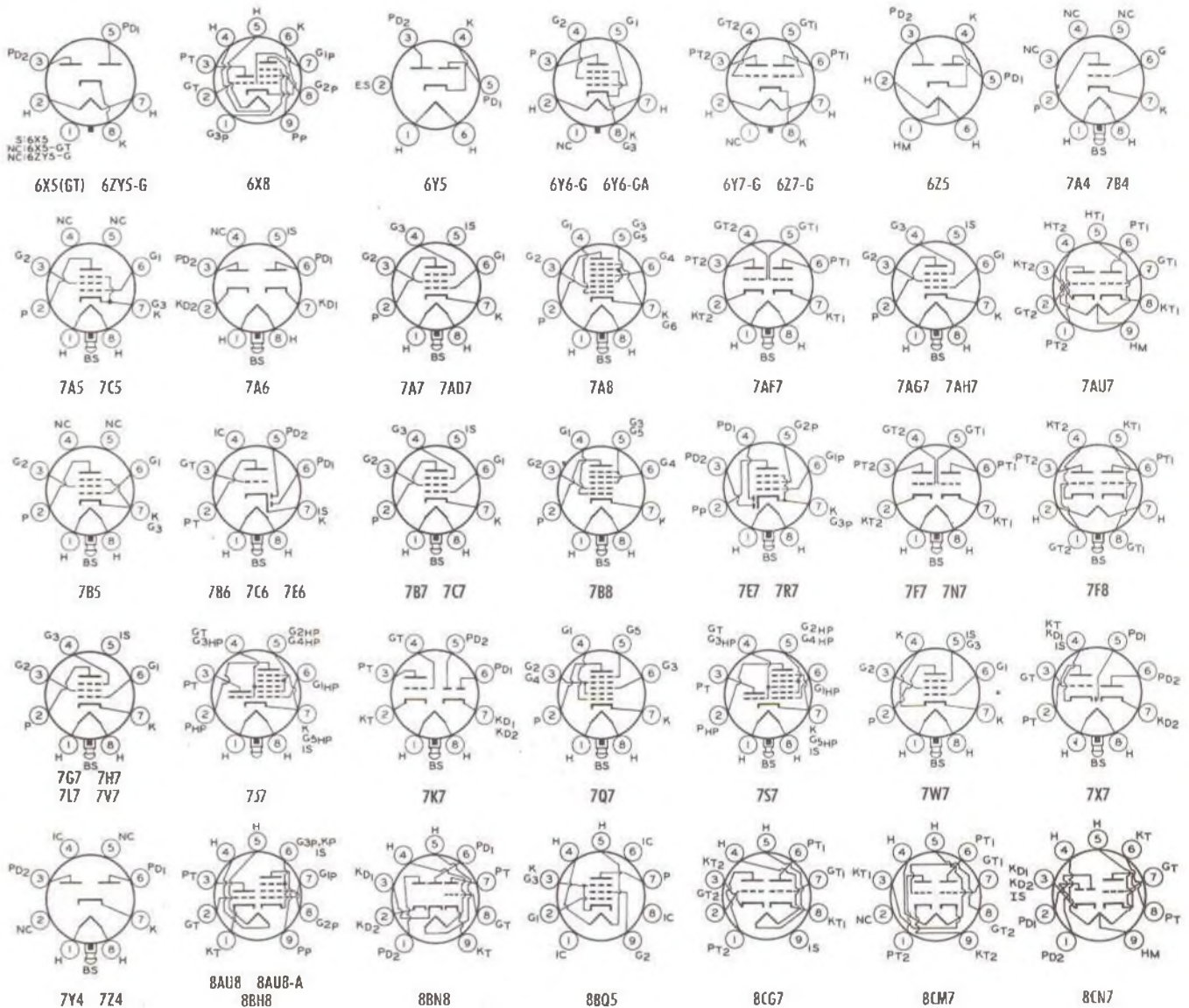
Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

§ Megohms. Light Face = Discontinued type.

◆ For two tubes.

† Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

▲ 50000 ohms



8CX8 to 12AY7

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias ■ Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.												
8CX8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	81a	He	8.4	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Bias Res., 150 ohms			9.2	8700	4600	40			8CX8
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	200	Cath. Bias.	125	5.2	24	70000	10000	Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms			
8EB8	High-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	81a	He	8.0	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	— 2	—	—	2	37000	2700	100			8EB8
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	200	Cath. Bias	125	7	25	75000	12500	Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms			
8EM5	Beam Power Tube	C6a	He	8.4	0.6	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	250	— 18	250	3	36	—	5100	8.7			8EM5
						Class A Amplifier	100	— 8.5	—	—	—	11.8	6500	3100	20		
9AU7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	80a	He	4.7	0.45	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	0	—	—	11.8	6500	3100	20		9AU7	
9BR7	Twin Diode—High-Mu Triode	80a	H	4.7	0.6	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias Res., 270 ohms			3.7	15000	4000	60		9BR7	
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias Res., 200 ohms			10	10900	4000	60			
9CL8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Tetrode	80a	He	9.5	0.3	Tetrode Unit as Class A Amplifier	125	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms			15	5000	8000	40		9CL8	
						Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	125	— 1	125	4	12	100000	5800				
9U8-A	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80a	He	9.45	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cath. Bias Res., 56 ohms			18	5000	8500	40		9U8-A	
						Pentode Unit	250	Cath. Bias	110	3.5	10	400000	5200				
10Q	Power Amplifier Triode	E3a	F	7.5	1.25	Class A Amplifier	350	— 32.0	—	—	16.0	5150	1550	8.0	11000	0.9	10Q
						Class A Amplifier	425	— 40.0	—	—	18.0	5000	1600	8.0	10200	1.6	
10C8	High-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80a	He	10.5	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias Res., 390 ohms			7.3	12000	4400	53		10C8	
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	135	Cath. Bias	135	3.2	11.5	190000	8000	Cath. Bias Res., 100 ohms			
10DE7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	81a	He	9.7	0.6	Vertical Deflection Oscillator (Grid No. 1)	250	Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 400						Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 77	Max. Plate Dissipation, 1.5 watts	10DE7	
						Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Grid No. 2)	250	Max. DC Plate Volts, 275	Max. Peak Cath. Ma., 175				Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1500	Max. Plate Dissipation, 7 watts	Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 250		
11CY7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	81a	He	11	0.45	Vertical Deflection Oscillator (Grid No. 1)	250	Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 400						Max. Plate Dissipation, 1 watt	11CY7		
						Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Grid No. 2)	250	Max. Peak Pos. Pulse Plate Volts, 1800	Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 250				Max. DC Plate Volts, 350	Max. Plate Dissipation, 5.5 watts		Max. DC Plate Volts, 350	
11	Detector* Amplifier Triode	D2a	D.C. P.	1.1	0.25	Class A Amplifier	90	— 4.5	—	—	2.5	15500	425	6.6		11	
						Class A Amplifier	135	— 10.5	—	—	3.0	15000	440	6.6			
12A5	Power Amplifier Pentode	D5	H	6.3	0.6	Class A Amplifier	100	— 15.0	100	3.0	17.0	50000	1700	—	4500	0.8	12A5
						Class A Amplifier	180	— 25.0	180	8.0	45.0	35000	2400	—	3300	3.4	
12A7	Rectifier-Pentode	D9	H	12.6	0.3	Class A Amplifier	135	— 13.5	135	2.5	9.0	102000	975	—	13500	0.55	12A7
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier											
12A8-GT	Pentagrid Converter	C3	H	12.6	0.15	Converter										12A8-GT	
						Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Bias	200	1.6	33.5	Cath. Bias Res., 270 ohms	6000	3.3			
12AB5	Beam Power Tube	81a	H	10.0	0.2	Class A Amplifier	250	— 15.0	250	5.0	70.0	60000	3750	—	10000	10.0	12AB5
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier											
12AC6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	10.0	0.15	Class A Amplifier	12.6	—	12.6	.2	.55	500000	730	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0	Grid-No. 1 Res., 2.2 megohms	12AC6	
						Converter	12.6	Self-excited	12.6	1.5	0.45	1½	Grid-No. 1 Resistor, 33000 ohms	Conversion Transcond., 260 micromhos			
12AD6	Pentagrid Converter	80	H	10.0	0.15	Converter	12.6	—	12.6	1.5	0.45	1½	Grid-No. 1 Resistor, 33000 ohms	Conversion Transcond., 260 micromhos	12AD6		
						Class A Amplifier	12.6	0	—	—	0.75	15000	1000	15			
12AE6	Twin Diode Medium-Mu Triode	80	H	10.0	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	12.6	0	—	—	0.75	15000	1000	15		12AE6	
						Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	12.6	0	—	—	1	13000	1300	16.7			
12AE6-A	Twin Diode Medium-Mu Triode	80	H	10.0	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	12.6	0	—	—	1	13000	1300	16.7		12AE6-A	
						Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier											
12AF3	Half-Wave Rectifier	C2h	He	12.6	0.6	Television Damper Service										12AF3	
						Class A Amplifier	12.6	—	12.6	0.3	0.8	300000	1250	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0	Grid-No. 1 Res., 2.2 megohms		
12AF6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	10.0	0.15	Class A Amplifier	12.6	—	12.6	0.3	0.8	300000	1250	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0	Grid-No. 1 Res., 2.2 megohms	12AF6	
						Class A Amplifier	100	— 3.6	—	—	3.7	10300	1550	16			
12AH7-GT	Twin Triode	C6b	H	12.6	0.15	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	— 3.6	—	—	3.7	10300	1550	16		12AH7-GT	
						Class A Amplifier	180	— 6.5	—	—	7.6	8400	1900	16			
12AJ6	Twin Diode Medium-Mu Triode	80	H	10.0	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	12.6	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0			0.75	45000	1200	55		12AJ6	
						Class A Amplifier		Grid-No. 1 Res., 2.2 megohms									
12AL5	Twin-Diode	A1	H	12.6	0.15	Detector-Rectifier										12AL5	
						Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	12.6	Grid Bias Volts, — 9 (across 2.2 megohm res.)	.5	13000	1000	13					
12AL8	Medium-Mu Triode—Power Tetrode	81a	H	10.0	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier										12AL8	
						Tetrode Unit as Class A Amplifier		Grid-No. 2 (Control Grid) Volts, — .5 (across 2.2 megohm res.)	— .5	Ampl. Factor (Grid-No. 2 to Plate) 7.2							
12AQ5	Beam Power Tube	81	H	12.6	0.225	Amplifier										12AQ5	
						Class A Amplifier											
12AT6	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	80	H	12.6	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier										12AT6	
						Class A Amplifier											
12AT7	High-Mu Twin-Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	Cath. Res., 270 ohms			3.7	15000	4000	60		12AT7	
						Class A Amplifier	250	Cath. Res., 200 ohms			10.0	10900	5500	60			
12AU6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	12.6	0.15	Class A Amplifier										12AU6	
						Class A Amplifier											
12AU7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triodes	80a	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	0	—	—	11.8	6500	3100	20		12AU7	
						Class A Amplifier	250	— 8.5	—	—	10.5	7700	2200	17			
12AV5-GA	Beam Power Tube	D1a	He	12.6	0.6	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier										12AV5-GA	
						Class A Amplifier		Max. DC Plate Volts, 550						Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 5500	Max. Plate Dissipation, 11 watts		
12AV6	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	80	H	12.6	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier										12AV6	
						Class A Amplifier											
12AV7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.45	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	150	Cathode Bias Res., 56 ohms			18	48000	8500	41	Cutoff Volts, — 12	12AV7	
						Class A Amplifier											
12AW6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	12.6	0.15	Class A Amplifier										12AW6	
						Class A Amplifier											
12AX4-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	C2c	H	12.6	0.6	Television Damper Service										12AX4-GT	
						Class A Amplifier		Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 4400						Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts, — 4400**	Max. Plate Dissipation, 11 watts		
12AX7	High-Mu Twin-Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	— 1.0	—	—	0.5	80000	1250	100		12AX7	
						Class A Amplifier	250	— 2.0	—	—	1.2	62500	1600	100			
12AY7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	80a	H	6.3	0.3	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	250	— 4	—	—	3	25000	1750	44		12AY7	
						Class A Amplifier											

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use.</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amps.												
12AZ7	High-Mu Twin-Triode	80a	H	6.3 12.6	0.45 0.225	100 250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12AZ7
12B4-A	Low-Mu Triode	81a	H	6.3 12.6	0.6 0.3	Max. 100 Max. 250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12B4-A
12B8-GT	Triode-Pentode	610a	H	12.6	0.3	90	0	—	—	2.8	37000	—	—	—	—	—	12B8-GT
12BA6	Remote-Off Pentode	80	H	12.6	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12BA6
12BA7	Pentagrid Converter	81a	H	12.6	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12BA7

One vertical rule before or after type No = GT or other larger glass type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

Light Face = Discontinued type.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

● Heater has controlled warm-up time for series string operation.

⊙ For use in automobile receivers which operate directly from 12-volt storage batteries.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal-input control grid.

▣ Grids # 3 and # 5 are screen. Grid # 4 is signal-input control grid.

■ Applied through plate resistor of 250000 ohms.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

§ Megohms.

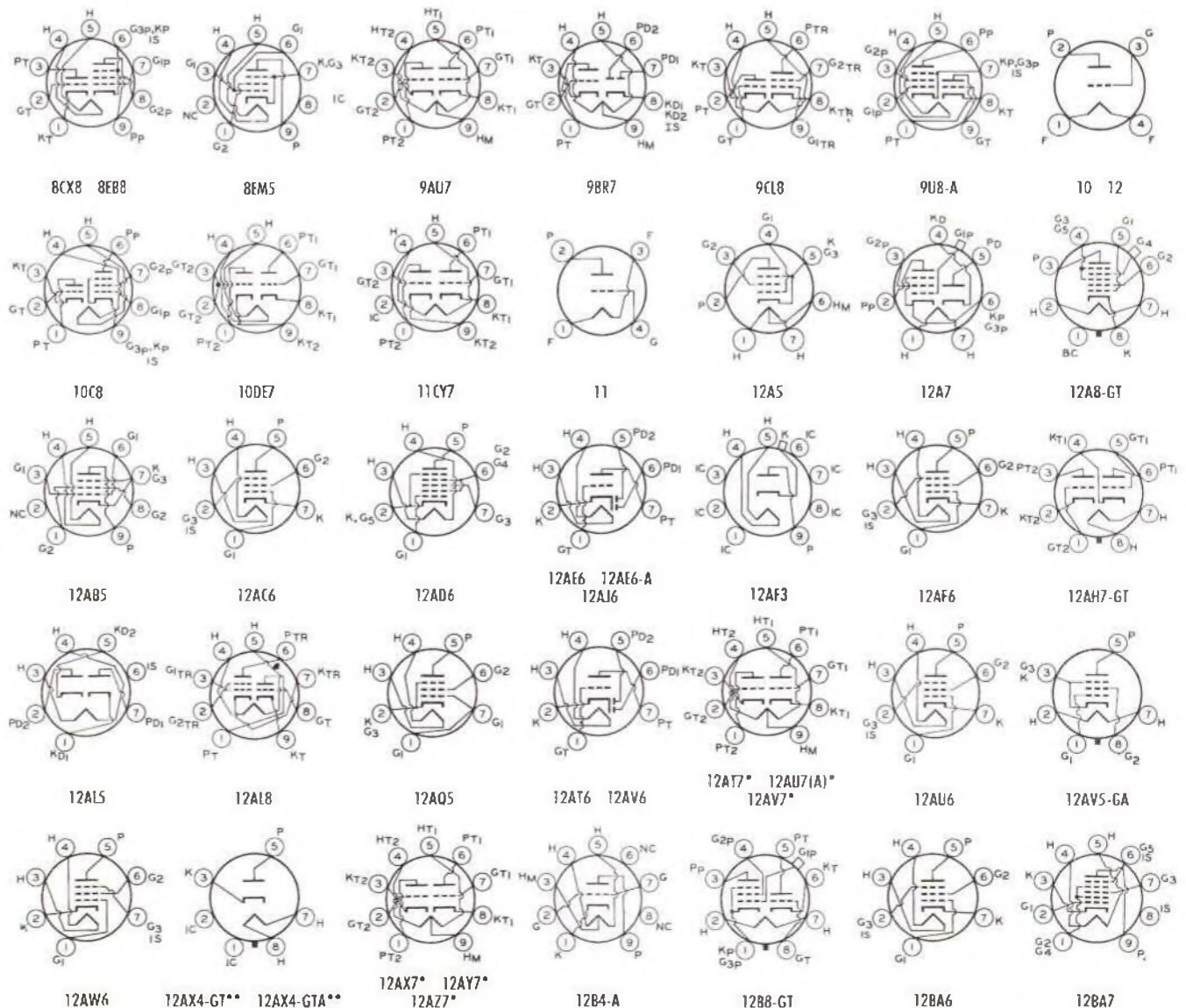
◆ For two tubes.

† Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

★ For Grid-leak Detection—plate volts, 15; grid return to + filament or to cathode.

** For grid of following tube

Ⓢ Superseded by 10-Y. See Power and Gas Tubes Booklet PG-101D.



● Heater for section 2 between pins 4 and 9; for section 1 between pins 5 and 9.
 ● On the 5-pin bases, pin 1 as well as pin 4 and 6 is omitted.

12BD6 to 12F5-GT

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ hos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C, T	Volts	Amp												
12BD6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	12.6	0.15	Class A Amplifier										12BD6	
12BE6	Pentagrid Converter	80	H	12.6	0.15	Converter										12BE6	
12BF6	Twin-Diode Medium-Mu Triode	80	H	12.6	0.15	250	- 9.0	—	—	9.5	8500	1900	16	Power Output, 300 milliwatts		12BF6	
12BH7 12BH7-A	Medium-Mu Twin-Triodes	81a	H	6.3 12.6	0.6 0.3	Vertical Deflection Amplifier					Max. DC Plate Volts, 450 Max. DC Plate Ma., 20		Absolute Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1500 Max. Plate Dissipation (Each Unit), 3.5 watts			12BH7 12BH7-A	
12BK5	Beam Power Tube	81a	H	12.6	0.6	250	- 5	250	3.5	35	100000	8500	—	6500	3.5	12BK5	
12BL6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.15 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0	12.6	0.5	1.35	500000	1350	Grid-No. 1 and Grid-No. 3 Volts for transcond. of 10 micromhos, - 5			12BL6	
12BQ6-GTB/ 12CU6	Beam Power Tube	811	H	12.6	0.6	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier					Max. DC Plate Volts, 600 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 112.5		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6000 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 11 Watts			12BQ6-GTB/ 12CU6	
12BR7	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	80a	H	6.3 12.6	0.45 0.225	100 250	Cath. Bias Res., 270 ohms	10	3.7	15000 10900	4000 5500	60 60	—			12BR7	
12BV7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	81a	H	6.3 12.6	0.6 0.3	250 250	Cath. Bias Res., 150 ohms	5	27	85000 13000	13000	Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms			12BV7		
12BY7 12BY7-A	Sharp-Cutoff Pentodes	81a	H	6.3 12.6	0.6 0.3	250	Cath. Bias Res., 180 ohms	5.75	26	93000	11000	Cath. Res., 100 ohms			12BY7 12BY7-A		
12BZ7	High-Mu Twin Triode	81a	H	6.3 12.6	0.6 0.3	250	- 2	—	—	2.5	31800	3200	100	—		12BZ7	
12C8	Twin-Diode Remote-Cutoff Pentode	81	H	12.6	0.15	250	- 3.0	125	2.3	10.0	600000	1325	—			12C8	
12CA5	Beam Power Tube	81	H	12.6	0.6	110 125	- 4 - 4.5	110 125	3.5 4.0	32 37	16000 15000	8100 9200	—	3500 4500	1.1 1.5	12CA5	
12CN5	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	81	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.45 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	—	12.6	3.5	4.5	40000	3800	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0 Grid-No. 1 Res., 2.2 megohms			12CN5	
12CR6	Diode Remote-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	12.6	0.15	250	- 2	100	2.6	9.6	800000	2200	Grid-No. 1 Volts for transcond. of 10 micromhos, - 32			12CR6	
12CT8	Medium-Mu Triode—Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80a	H	12.6	0.3	150 200	Cath. Bias Res., 150 ohms	9	8200	4900	40	—			12CT8		
12CU5	Beam Power Tube	81	H	12.6	0.6	120	- 8	110	4	49	10000	7500	—	2500	2.3	12CU5	
12CU5/ 12C5	Beam Power Tube	81	H	12.6	0.6	120	- 8	110	4	49	10000	7500	—	2500	2.3	12CU5/ 12C5	
12CX6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.15 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0	12.6	1.4	3	40000	3100	Grid-No. 1 Volts for Plate Current of 10 μ a., - 4.5			12CX6	
12D4	Half-Wave Rectifier	82c	H	12.6	0.6	Television Demodulator Service					Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 4400 (Abs.) Max. Peak Plate Ma., 900		Max. Average Plate Ma., 155 Max. Plate Dissipation, 5.5 watts			12D4	
12DB5	Beam Power Tube	81a	H	12.6	0.6	Vertical Deflection Amplifier					Max. Peak Pos. Pulse Plate Volts, 2000 (Abs.) Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 250 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 200		Max. Plate Dissipation, 10 watts Max. DC Plate Volts, 300			12DB5	
12DL8	Twin-Diode Power Tetrode	81a	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.55 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	Grid-No. 2 (Control Grid) Volts, - 0.5 (across 2.2 megohm resistor)	12.6	Grid-No. 1 (Space-Charge Grid) Volts, 12.6 Transcond. (Grid-No. 2 to Plate), 15000 μ hos	—	—	—	Ampl. Factor (Grid-No. 2 to Plate) 7.2 Plate Resistance, 480 ohms		12DL8		
12DQ6-A	Beam Power Tube	86	H	12.6	0.6	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier					Max. DC Plate Volts, 700 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 140		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6000 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 15 watts			12DQ6-A	
12DQ7	Power Pentode	81a	H	6.3 12.6	0.6 0.3	200	Cath. Bias Res., 125 ohms	5.6	26	—	53000	10500	Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms			12DQ7	
12DS7	Twin-Diode Power Tetrode	81a	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.3 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	Grid-No. 2 (Control Grid) Volts, - 0.5 (across 2.2 megohm resistor)	12.6	Grid-No. 1 (Space-Charge Grid) Volts, 12.6 Transcond. (Grid-No. 2 to Plate), 15000 μ hos	—	—	Ampl. Factor (Grid-No. 2 to Plate), 7.2 Plate Resistance, 480 ohms		12DS7			
12DT5	Beam Power Tube	81a	H	12.6	0.6	Vertical Deflection Amplifier					Max. DC Plate Volts, 315 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 190		Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 2200 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 9 watts			12DT5	
12DT8	High-Mu Twin Triodes	80a	H	12.6	0.15	Class A Amplifier										12DT8	
12DV8	Twin-Diode Power Tetrode	81a	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.375 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	Grid-No. 2 (Control Grid) Volts, - 1.2 (across 4.7 megohm resistor)	12.6	Grid-No. 1 (Space-Charge Grid) Volts, 12.6 Transcond. (Grid-No. 2 to Plate), 8500 μ hos	—	—	Ampl. Factor (Grid-No. 2 to Plate), 7.6 Plate Resistance, 900 ohms		12DV8			
12DZ6	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.175 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	- 5*	12.6	2.4	4.5	30000	3800	*Bias voltage developed across 10 megohm resistor			12DZ6	
12EA6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.175 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	—	12.6	1.4	3.2	32000	3800	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0 Grid-No. 1 Res., 10 megohms			12EA6	
12ED5	Beam Power Tube	81	H	12.6	0.45	125	- 4.5	125	7	37	14000	8500	—	4500	1.25	12ED5	
12EG6	Pentagrid Amplifier	80	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.15 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	- 6†	12.6	2.8	.55	150000	800†	†Between Grid-No. 3 & Plate †Bias voltage across res. 2.2 megohms			12EG6	
12EH5	Power Pentode	81	H	12.6	0.6	110	Cath. Res. 62 ohms	115	11.5	42	11000	14600	—	8000	1.4	12EH5	
12EK6	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	80	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.19 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	—	12.6	2	4.4	40000	4200	Grid-No. 1 Supply Volts, 0 Grid-No. 1 Res. (Bypassed), 2.2 megohms			12EK6	
12EL6	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	80	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.15 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	0	—	—	.75	45000	1200	55	—		12EL6	
12EM6	Diode Power Tetrode	81a	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.5 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	—	12.6	1	6	4000	5000	Grid-No. 1 Res., 2.2 megohms			12EM6	
12EN6	Beam Power Tube	82c	H	12.6	0.6	Vertical Deflection Amplifier					Max. Peak Pos. Pulse Plate Volts, 1200 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 250 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 175		Max. Plate Dissipation, 7 watts Max. DC Plate Volts, 300			12EN6	
12F5-GT	High-Mu Triode	82c	H	12.6	0.15	Amplifier										12F5-GT	

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.												
12F8	Twin Diode Remotely-Cutoff Pentode	B0a	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.15 approx. at 12.6 v	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	12.6	0	12.6	0.38	1	330000	1000	Grid-No. 1	1 Volt for trans- cond. of 10 micromhos, -5		12F8
12FK6	Twin Diode—Low-Mu Triode	B0	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.15 approx. at 12.6 v	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	12.6	Grid Supply Volts, 0 Grid Res. (Bypassed), 2.2 megohms		1.3	6200	1200	7.4			12FK6	
12FM6	Twin Diode—Low-Mu Triode	B0	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.15 approx. at 12.6 v	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Diode Units	12.6	0		1.8	5600	2400	13.5			12FM6	
12H6	Twin-Diode	A1b	H	12.6	0.15	Detector Rectifier	Diode Plate Ma., with 10 Volts Applied, 2 Ma. For other ratings, refer to Type 6H6.									12H6	
12J5-GT	Medium-Mu Triode	C3	H	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6J5.									12J5-GT	
12J7-GT	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	C3	H	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6J7.									12J7-GT	

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins

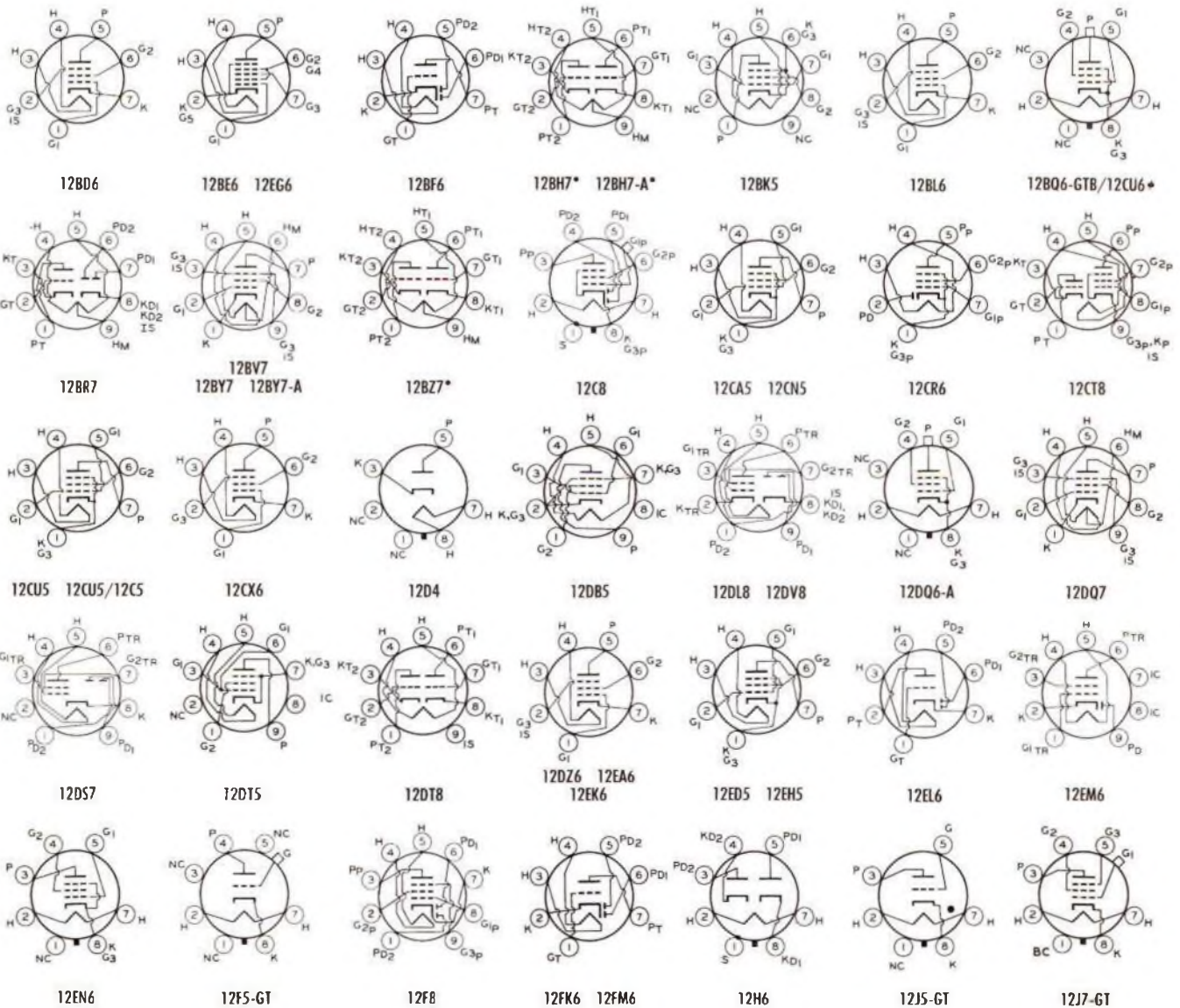
Light Face = Discontinued type.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

⊗ For use in automobile receivers which operate directly from 12-volt storage batteries

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal-input control grid.



● Heater for section 2 between pins 4 and 9; for section 1 between pins 5 and 9
 ● On the 6-pin bases pin 1 as well as pin 6 is omitted.

12J8 to 17AX4-GT

RCA RECEIVING TUBES

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C.T.	Volts	Amp.												
12J8	Twin-Diode Power Triode	80a	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.325 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	0	12.6	1.5	12	6000	5500	—	2700	0.02	12J8	
12K5	Power Triode	81	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.4 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	—	12.6	1.5	12	6000	5500	—	2700	0.02	12K5	
12K7-GT	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	C3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6K7.										12K7-GT	
12K8	Triode-Heptode Converter	C1	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6K8.										12K8	
12L6-GT	Beam Power Tube	C2c	H	12.6	0.6	110 200	— 7.5 Cath. Res. 180 ohms	110 125	4.0 2.2	49 46	13000 28000	8000 8000	— —	2000 4000	2.1 3.8	12L6-GT	
12Q7-GT	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	C3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6Q7.										12Q7-GT	
12R5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	12.6	0.6	Max. DC Plate Volts, 150 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 155 Max. Plate Dissipation, 4.5 watts		Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid-No. 1 Volts, 150 Max. Grid-No. 2 Volts, 150 Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 1500 (Abs.)								12R5	
12S8-GT	Triode-Diode High-Mu Triode	C9a	H	12.6	0.15	100 230	— 1 — 2	—	—	0.4 —	110000 91000	900 1100	100 100	— —	— —	12S8-GT	
12SA7	Pentagrid Converter	B3 C2c	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SA7.										12SA7	
12SC7	Twin-Triode Amplifier	B3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SC7.										12SC7	
12SF5	High-Mu Triode	B3 C2c	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SF5.										12SF5	
12SF5-GT	High-Mu Triode	B3 C2c	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SF5.										12SF5-GT	
12SF7	Diode-Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SF7.										12SF7	
12SG7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SG7.										12SG7	
12SH7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SH7.										12SH7	
12SJ7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B3 C3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SJ7.										12SJ7	
12SK7-GT	Remote-Cutoff Pentodes	B3 C3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SK7.										12SK7-GT	
12SL7-GT	High-Mu Twin-Triode	C2c	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SL7-GT.										12SL7-GT	
12SN7-GT	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	C2c	H	12.6	0.3	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6J5.										12SN7-GT	
12SQ7	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	B3 C3	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SQ7.										12SQ7	
12SR7-GT	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	B3 C2c	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SR7.										12SR7-GT	
12U7	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	80a	H	10.0 to 15.9	0.15 approx. at 12.6 v	12.6	0	—	—	1	12500	1600	20	—	—	12U7	
12V6-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	C2c	H	12.6	0.225	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6V6.										12V6-GT	
12W6-GT	Beam Power Tube	C2c	H	12.6	0.6	Triode Connection	Max. DC Plate Volts, 300 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 40		Max. Plate Dissipation, 7.5 watts Max. Peak Pos. Pulse Plate Volts, 1200 (Abs.)							12W6-GT	
12X4	Full-Wave Rectifier	B1	H	12.6	0.225	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6X4.										12X4	
12Z3	Half-Wave Rectifier	D5	H	12.6	0.3	With Capacitive-Input Filter		Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 235 Max. DC Output Ma., 55		Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance: Up to 117 volts, 0 ohms; at 150 volts, 30 ohms; at 235 volts, 75 ohms.						12Z3	
13DE7	Dual Triode With Dissimilar Units	81a	H	13.0	0.45	Vertical Deflection Oscillator (see no. 1)		Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 235 Max. DC Plate Volts, 330		Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 400 Max. Peak Pos. Pulse Plate Volts, 1500 Max. Peak Neg. Pulse Grid Volts, 250 Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 175		Max. Peak Cathode Ma., 77 Max. Plate Dissipation, 1.5 watts Max. Plate Dissipation, 7 watts Max. DC Plate Volts, 275				13DE7	
14A4	Medium-Mu Triode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6J5.										14A4	
14A5	Beam Power Tube	B5	H	12.6	0.15	250	—12.5	250	3.5	30	70000	3000	—	7500	2.8	14A5	
14A7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	100 250	—1.0 —3.0	100 100	4.0 2.6	13.0 9.2	120000 800000	2350 2900	—	—	—	14A7	
14AF7	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 7AF7.										14AF7	
14B6	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SQ7.										14B6	
14B8	Pentagrid Converter	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6A8.										14B8	
14C5	Beam Power Tube	C2	H	12.6	0.225	180 315	—8.5 —13	180 225	3.0 2.2	29.0 34.0	50000 77000	3700 3750	—	5500 8500	2 5.5	14C5	
14C7	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SJ7.										14C7	
14E6	Twin-Diode Triode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SR7.										14E6	
14E7	Twin-Diode Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	100 250	Cath. Bias	100 100	2.7 1.6	10.0 7.5	150000 700000	1600 1300	Cath. Res., 80 ohms Cath. Res., 330 ohms	—	—	14E7	
14F7	Twin-Triode Amplifier	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SL7-GT.										14F7	
14F8	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	80b	H	12.6	0.15	250	Cathode-Bias Res., 500 ohms		6.0	—	3300	48	—	—	14F8		
14H7	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 7H7.										14H7	
14J7	Triode-Heptode Converter	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 7J7.										14J7	
14N7	Twin-Triode Amplifier	C2	H	12.6	0.3	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6J3.										14N7	
14Q7	Pentagrid Converter	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SA7.										14Q7	
14R7	Twin-Diode Pentode	B5	H	12.6	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 7R7.										14R7	
15	RF Amplifier Pentode	D9	D.C. H	2.0	0.22	67.5 135	—1.5 —1.5	67.5 67.5	0.3 0.3	1.85 1.85	630000 800000	710 750	—	—	—	15	
17AX4-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	C7c	H	16.8	0.45	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 4400 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 750 Max. DC Plate Ma., 125		Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts: —4000** +300 **DC component must not exceed 900 volts								17AX4-GT	

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance Grid-Plate μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	Type	
			C. T.	Volts	Amp.													
17BQ6-GTB	Beam Power Tube	C11	H	16.8	0.45	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 600 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 112.5											17BQ6-GTB
17D4	Half-Wave Rectifier	C2c	H	16.8	0.45	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 4400 (Abs.) Max. Peak Plate Ma., 900											17D4
17DE4	Half-Wave Rectifier	C10b	H	17.0	0.6	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 5000 Max. Peak Heater Cathode Volts, ~5000 (DC Component Not to Exceed 900 Volts) Max. Peak Heater Cathode Volts, ±300 (DC Component Not to Exceed 100 Volts) Max. DC Plate Ma., 175											17DE4
17DQ6-A	Beam Power Tube	D6	H	16.8	0.45	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 700 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 140											17DQ6-A
17H3	Half-Wave Rectifier	B1n	H	17.5	0.3	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 2000 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 450											17H3

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins

Light Face = Discontinued type.

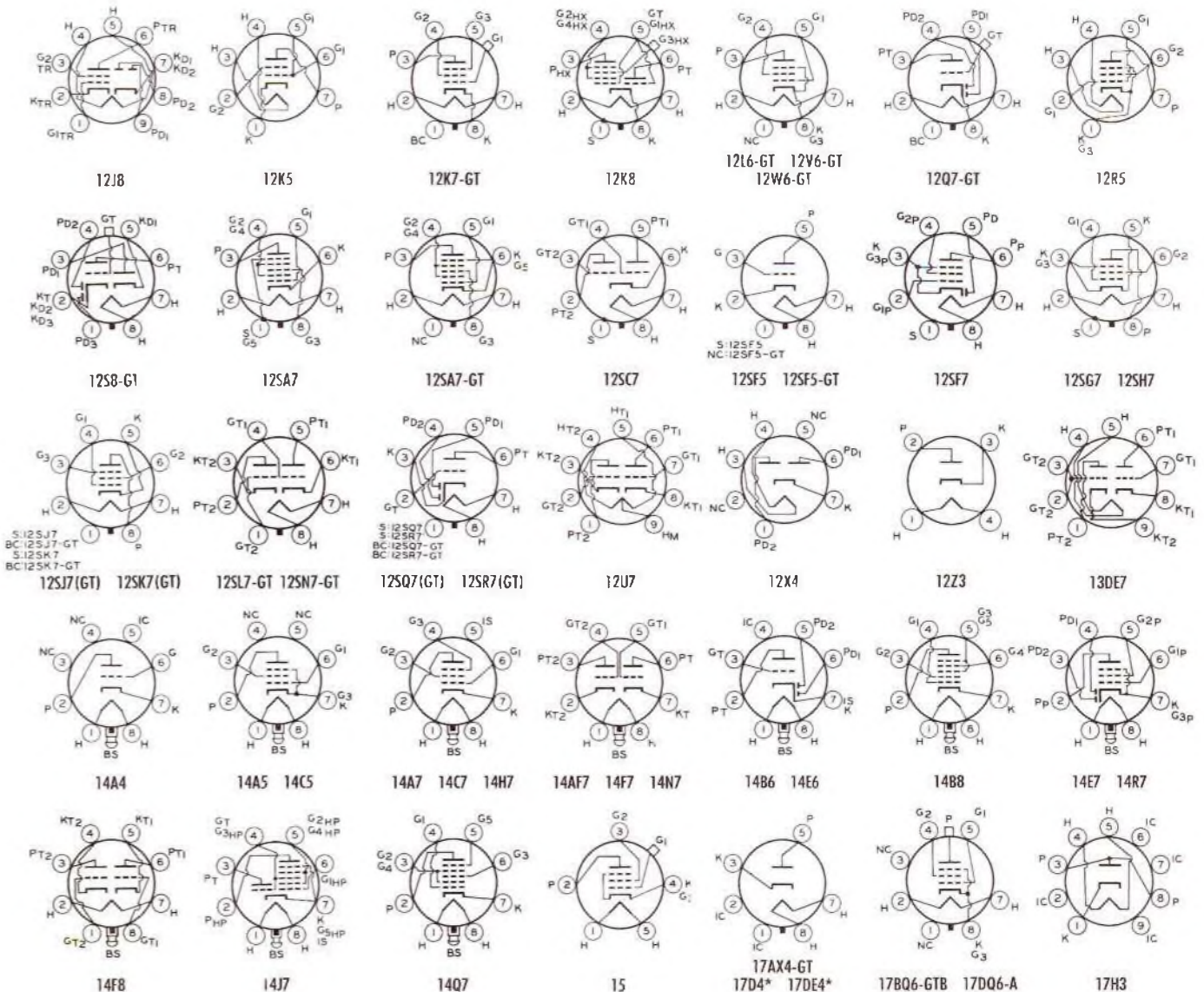
For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal-input control grid.

○ Grids # 3 and # 5 are screen. Grid # 4 is signal-input control grid.

○ For use in automobile receivers which operate directly from 12-volt storage batteries.



▲ On the 5-pin bases pin 1 is omitted.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma.	Plate Current Ma.	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mas	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type	
			C. T.	Volts	Ang.													
18A5	Beam Power Tube	C5	H	18.5	0.3	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 350 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 90										18A5	
18FW6	Semi-cutoff Pentode	B0	H	18.0	0.1	Class A Amplifier	100	Cath. Bias	100	4.4	11	250000	4400		Cath. Bias Res., 68 ohms		18FW6	
18FX6	Pentagrid Converter	B0	H	18.0	0.1	Converter	100	-1.5	100	6.2	2.3	400000			Grid No. 1 Resistor, 20000 ohms Conversion Transcond., 480 micromhos		18FX6	
18FY6	Twin Diode—High-Mu Triode	B0	H	18.0	0.1	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	-1			.6	77000	1300	100			18FY6	
19	Twin-Triode Amplifier	D5	D.C. F	2.0	0.26	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 1J6-G.										19	
19AU4	Half-Wave Rectifier	C10b	H	18.9	0.6	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 4500 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 1050									Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts: -4500** Max. DC Plate Ma., 175 **DC component must not exceed 900 volts	19AU4	
19BG6-G 19BG6-GA	Beam Power Tubes	F1 E	H	18.9	0.3	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 700 Max. DC Plate Current, 110 ma.									Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6600 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 20 watts	19BG6-G 19BG6-GA	
19J6	Medium-Mu Twin-Triode	B0	H	18.9	0.15	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	Cathode-Bias Res., 30 ohms		8.3	7100	5300	38				19J6	
19T8	Triple-Diode High-Mu Triode	B0a	H	18.9	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6T8.										19T8	
19X8	Triode-Pentode Converter	B0a	H	18.9	0.15		For characteristics, refer to Type 6X8.										19X8	
20	Power Amplifier Triode	D1	D.C. F	3.3	0.132	Class A Amplifier	90 135	-16.5 -22.5			3.0 6.5	8000 6300	415 525	3.3 3.3	9600 6500	0.045 0.110	20	
22	RF Amplifier Tetrode	E1	D.C. F	3.3	0.132	Screen-Grid RF Amplifier	135 135	-1.5 -1.5	45 67.5	0.6* 1.3*	1.7 3.7	725000 325000	375 500				22	
24-A	RF Amplifier Tetrode	E1	H	2.5	1.75	Screen-Grid RF Amplifier	180 250	-3.0 -3.0	90 90	1.7* 1.7*	4.0 4.0	400000 600000	1000 1050				24-A	
25A6 25A6-GT	Power Amplifier Pentodes	C2a C3	H	25.0	0.3	Class A Amplifier	95 160	-15.0 -18.0	95 120	4.0 6.5	20.0 33.0	45000 42000	2000 2375			4500 5000	0.9 2.2	25A6 25A6-GT
25A7-GT	Rectifier Pentode	C3	H	25.0	0.3	Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier Half-Wave Rectifier	100	-15.0	100	4.0	20.5	50000	1800			4500	0.77	25A7-GT
25AC5-GT	High-Mu Power Amplifier Triode	C1	H	25.0	0.3	Dynamically Coupled Amp. With Type 8A65-GT Driver	110									2000	2.0	25AC5-GT
25AV5-GA	Beam Power Tube	D1a	H	25.0	0.3	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 550 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 110									Max. Peak Pos. Pulse Plate Volts, 5500 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 11 watts	25AV5-GA	
25AX4-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	C2c	H	25	0.3	Television Damper Service	Max. Peak Inverse Plate Volts, 4400 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 750 Max. DC Plate Ma., 125									Max. Peak Heater-Cathode Volts: -4400 +300	25AX4-GT	
25B5	Direct-Coupled Power Amplifier	D10	H	25.0	0.3	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 25N6-G.										25B5	
25B6-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	D11c	H	25.0	0.3	Class A Amplifier	105 200	-16.0 -23.0	105 135	2.0 1.8	48.0 62.0	15500 18000	4800 5000		1700 2500	2.4 7.1	25B6-G	
25B8-GT	Triode-Pentode	D3	H	25.0	0.15	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100	-1.0			0.6	75000	1500	112			25B8-GT	
25BK5	Beam Power Tube	B1a	H	25.0	0.3	Class A Amplifier	100	-3.0	100	2.0	7.6	185000	2000				25BK5	
25BQ6-GT 25BQ6-GTB/ 25CU6	Beam Power Tubes	C11	H	25.0	0.3	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 600 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 112.5									Absolute Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6000 Max. Plate Dissipation, 11 Watts	25BQ6-GT 25BQ6-GTB/ 25CU6	
25C5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	25.0	0.3	Class A Amplifier	120	-8	110	4	49	10000	7500		2500	2.3	25C5	
25C6-G	Beam Power Tube	D11c	H	25.0	0.3	Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6Y6-G.										25C6-G	
25CA5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	25.0	0.3	Class A Amplifier	110 125	-4 -4.5	110 125	3.5 4	32 37	16000 15000	8100 9200		3500 4500	1.1 1.5	25CA5	
25CD6-GA 25CD6-GB	Beam Power Tubes	F1 E0	H	25	0.6	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 700 Max. DC Plate Ma., 170									Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6000 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 15 Watts	25CD6-GA 25CD6-GB	
25DN6	Beam Power Tube	E	H	25.0	0.6	Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	Max. DC Plate Volts, 700 Max. DC Cathode Ma., 200									Max. Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Volts, 6000 (Abs.) Max. Plate Dissipation, 15 watts	25DN6	
25EH5	Power Pentode	B1	H	25.0	0.3	Class A Amplifier	110	Cath. Res., 62 ohms	115	11.5	42	11000	14600		8000	1.4	25EH5	
25L6	Beam Power Tube	C2a	H	25.0	0.3	Amplifier	110 200	-7.5 -8.0	110 110	4.0 2.0	49.0 50.0	13000 30000	9000 9500		2000 3000	2.1 4.3	25L6	
25L6-GT	Beam Power Tube	C2c	H	25.0	0.3	Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 50L6-GT.										25L6-GT	
25N6-G	Direct-Coupled Power Amplifier	D9	H	25.0	0.3	Class A Amplifier	Output Triode: Plate Volts, 180; Plate Ma., 46; Load, 4000 ohms. Triode: Plate Volts, 100; Grid Volts, 0; A-F Signal Volts (Peak), 29.7; Plate Ma., 5.8										3.8	25N6-G
25W4-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	C2c	H	25.0	0.3	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 350 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 2000 ϕ , 1250									Max. DC Output Ma., 125 Min. Total Effect. Supply Impedance per Plate, 145 ohms Max. Peak Plate Ma., 600 Imped. per Plate, 145 ohms	25W4-GT	
25Y5	Rectifier-Doubler	D5	H	25.0	0.3	Half-Wave Rectifier	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 235 Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance per Plate, 0 ohms Max. DC Output Ma. per Plate, 75										25Y5	
25Z5	Rectifier-Doubler	D5	H	25.0	0.3	Rectifier-Doubler	For other ratings, refer to Type 25Z6.										25Z5	
25Z6	Vacuum Rectifier-Doubler	C2a	H	25.0	0.3	Voltage Doubler	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 117 Max. DC Output Ma., 75									Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance: Half-Wave, 30 ohms; Full-Wave, 15 ohms.	25Z6	
25Z6-GT	Vacuum Rectifier-Doubler	C2c	H	25.0	0.3	Half-Wave Rectifier	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 235 Max. DC Output Ma. per Plate, 75									Min. Total Effective Supply Imped. per Plate: Up to 117 volts, 0 ohms; at 150 volts, 40 ohms; at 235 volts, 100 ohms.	25Z6-GT	
26	Amplifier Triode	D12a	F	1.5	1.05	Class A Amplifier	90 180	-7.0 -14.5			2.9 6.2	8900 7300	935 1150	8.3 8.3			26	
27	Detector Amplifier Triode	D5	H	2.5	1.75	Class A Amplifier	135 250	-9.0 -21.0			4.5 5.2	9000 9250	1000 975	9.0 9.0			27	
30	Medium-Mu Triode	D5	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Bus Detector	250	-30.0 approx.								Plate current to be adjusted to 0.2 milliampere with no signal.	30	
31	Power Amplifier Triode	D5	D.C. F	2.0	0.13	Class A Amplifier	135 180	-22.5 -30.0			8.0 12.3	4100 3600	925 1050	3.8 3.8	7000 5700	0.185 0.375	31	
32	RF Amplifier Tetrode	E1	D.C. F	2.0	0.06	Screen-Grid RF Amplifier	135 180	-3.0 -3.0	67.5 67.5	0.4 0.4	1.7 1.7	950000 1.0 + $\frac{1}{2}$	640 650				32	
32ET5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	32.0	0.1	Class A Amplifier	180	-6.0 approx.	67.5							Plate current to be adjusted to 0.2 milliampere with no signal.	32ET5	
32L7-GT	Rectifier-Beam Power Amplifier	C3	H	32.5	0.3	Amplifier Unit as Class A Amplifier Half-Wave Rectifier	90 90	-5.0 -7.0	90 90	3.0 2.0	38.0 27.0	15000 17000	6000 4800			2600 2600	0.8 1.0	32L7-GT
Maximum AC Plate Voltage 125 Volts, RMS Maximum DC Output Current 60 Milliamperes.																		

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating		Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use.	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mas	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type		
			C.T.	F													Volts	Amp.
33	Power Amplifier Pentode	D12a	D.C.	F	2.0	0.26	Class A Amplifier	180	-18.0	180	5.0	22.0	55000	1700	6000	1.5	33	
34	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	E1	D.C.	F	2.0	0.06	Screen-Grid RF Amplifier	135 180	-3.0 min.	67.5 67.5	1.0 1.0	2.8 2.8	600000 1.0 μ	600 620	—	—	34	
35	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	E1	H		2.5	1.75	Screen-Grid RF Amplifier	180 250	-3.0 min.	90 90	2.5* 2.5*	6.3 6.5	300000 400000	1020 1050	—	—	35	
35A5	Beam Power Tube	C2	H		35.0	0.15	Single-Tube Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 35L6-GT.									35A5	
35B5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H		35.0	0.15	Class A Amplifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 35C5.									35B5	
35C5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H		35.0	0.15	Class A Amplifier	110	-7.5	110	3.0	40.0	13000	5800	—	2500	1.5	35C5
35L6-GT	Beam Power Tube	C2c	H		35.0	0.15	Single-Tube Class A Amplifier	110 200	-7.5 Δ	110 125	3.0 2.0	40.0 43.0	14900 34000	5800 6100	—	2500 5000	1.5 3.0	35L6-GT
35W4	Half-Wave Rectifier Heater Tap for Pilot	B1	H		35.0	0.15	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max AC Plate Volts (RMS), 117 Min. Total Effect. Plate-Supply Impedance, 15 ohms. Max. DC Output Ma: With Pilot and No Shunt Res., 60; With Pilot and Shunt Res., 90; Without Pilot, 100.									35W4	
35Y4	Half-Wave Rectifier Heater Tap for Pilot	C2	H		35.0	0.15	With Capacitive-Input Filter	For other characteristics, refer to Type 35W4.									35Y4	

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Two vertical rules before or after type No. = Metal type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

■ Either ac or dc may be used on filament or heater, except as specifically noted. For use of dc on ac filament types, decrease stated grid volts by 1/2 (approx.) of filament voltage.

▲ Grids # 2 and # 4 are screen. Grid # 3 is signal input control grid.

♥ Applied through plate resistor of 100000 ohms.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

Light Face = Discontinued type.

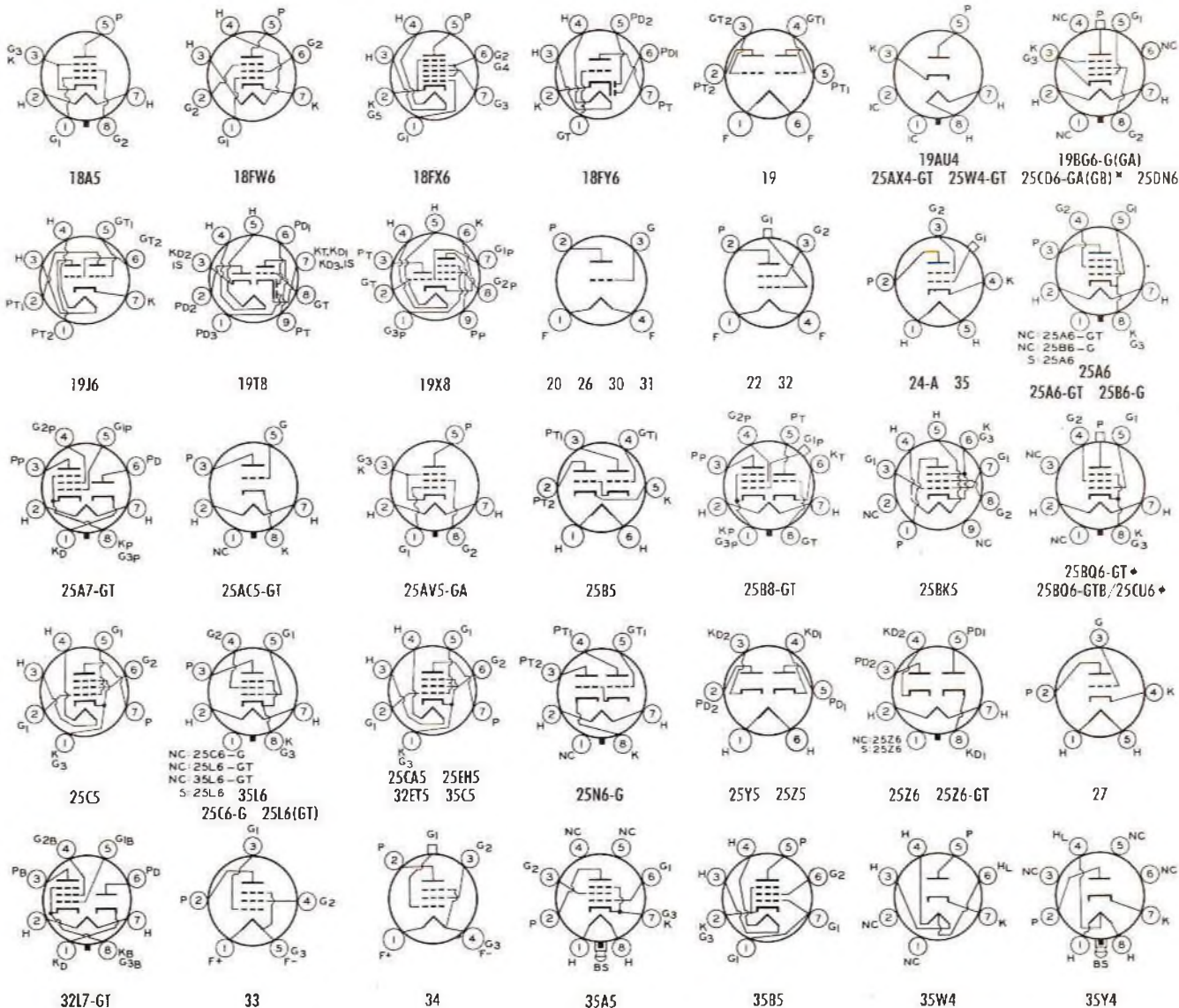
§ Megohms.

* Maximum.

Δ Value is for both units operating at the specified conditions.

★ For Grid-leak Detection—plate volts, 45; grid return to + filament or to cathode.

◊ For television dumper service.



• On the 6-pin bases pin 1 as well as pin 6 is omitted.

• On the 5-pin bases pins 1, 4, and 6 are omitted.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values in right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid Plate) μmhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C.T.	Volts	Amp												
35Z3	Half-Wave Rectifier	Cz	H	35.0	0.15	For other ratings, refer to Type 35Z4-GT										35Z3	
35Z4-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	Cze	H	35.0	0.15	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 235 Max. DC Output Ma., 100			Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance: Up to 117 volts, 15 ohms; at 235 volts, 100 ohms.							35Z4-GT	
35Z5-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier Heater Tap for Pilot	Cze	H	35.0	0.15	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 235 Max. DC Output Ma. With Pilot and No Shunt Res., 60 With Pilot and Shunt Res., 90; Without Pilot, 100			Min. Total Effect. Plate-Supply Imped.: Up to 117 volts, 15 ohms; at 235 volts, 100 ohms.							35Z5-GT	
36	RF Amplifier Triode	D9	H	6.3	0.3	100 250 230	- 1.5 - 3.0 - 8.0	55 90 90	1.7* 3.2	1.8	550000 550000	850 1680					36
36AM3	Half-Wave Rectifier	B1	H	36.0	0.1	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 117 Max. DC Output Ma., 82			Min. Total Effect. Plate-Supply Impedance, 45 ohms							36AM3	
37	Detector Amplifier Triode	D5	H	6.3	0.3	90 250	- 6.0 - 18.0		2.5 7.5	11500 8400	800 1100	9.2 9.2				37	
38	Power Amplifier Pentode	D9	H	6.3	0.3	100 250	- 9.0 - 25.0	100 250	1.2 3.8	22.0	140000 100000	875 1200		15000 19000	0.27 2.50	38	
39-44	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D9	H	6.3	0.3	90 250	- 3.0 min.	90 90	1.6 1.4	5.6 5.8	400000 1.05	1600 1050				39-44	
40	Medium-Mu Triode	D12a	D.C. F	5.0	0.25	135 180	- 1.5 - 3.0			0.2 0.3	150000 150000	2000 200	30 30			40	
41	Power Amplifier Pentode	D5	H	6.3	0.4	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6K6-GT										41	
42	Power Amplifier Pentode	D12a	H	6.3	0.7	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6F6-G										42	
43	Power Amplifier Pentode	D12a	H	25.0	0.3	For other characteristics, refer to Type 25A6										43	
45	Power Amplifier Triode	D12a	F	2.5	1.5	180 275	- 31.5 - 56.0			31.0 36.0	1650 1700	2125 2050	3.5 3.5	2700 4600	0.87 2.00	45	
45Z3	Half-Wave Rectifier	D0	H	45.0	0.075	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 117 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 350			Min. Total Effect. Plate-Supply Imped., 15 ohms.							45Z3	
45Z5-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier Heater Tap for Pilot	Cze	H	45.0	0.15	For other ratings, refer to Type 35Z4-GT										45Z5-GT	
46	Dual-Grid Power Amplifier	E3a	F	2.5	1.75	250 300	- 33.0 0		22.0 8.0	2380 2350	2350	5.6	6400 5200	1.25 16.0	46		
47	Power Amplifier Pentode	E3a	F	2.5	1.75	300	- 16.5	250	6.0	31.0	60000	2500		7000	2.7	47	
48	Power Amplifier Triode	E3a	D.C. H	30.0	0.4	125	- 20.0	100	9.5	56.0		3900		1500	2.5	48	
49	Dual-Grid Power Amplifier	D12a	D.C. F	2.0	0.12	135 180	- 20.0 0		6.0 4.0	-1175	1125	4.7	11000 12000	0.17 3.5	49		
50	Power Amplifier Triode	F1a	F	7.5	1.25	300 450	- 54.0 - 84.0			35.0 55.0	2000 1800	1900 2100	3.8 3.8	4500 4350	1.6 4.6	50	
50A5	Beam Power Tube	Cz	H	50.0	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 50L6-GT										50A5	
50B5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	50.0	0.15	For other characteristics, refer to Type 50C5										50B5	
50C5	Beam Power Tube	B1	H	50.0	0.15	120	- 8	110	4.0	49.0	10000	7500		2500	2.3	50C5	
50C6-G	Beam Power Tube	D11c	H	50.0	0.15	135 200	- 13.5 - 14.0	135 135	3.5 2.2	58.0 61.0	9300 18300	7000 7100		2000 2600	3.6 6.0	50C6-G	
50DC4	Half-Wave Rectifier Heater Tap for Pilot	B1	H	50.0	0.15	For operation with panel lamp: Filter-Input Capacitor, 40 μf AC Plate Supply Volts (RMS), 117			DC Output Ma., 100 Panel Lamp Shunting Res., 75 ohms Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance, 15 ohms							50DC4	
50EH5	Power Pentode	B1	H	50.0	0.15	110	Cath. Res. 62 ohms	115	11.5	42	11000	14600		8000	1.4	50EH5	
50L6-GT	Beam Power Tube	Cz	H	50.0	0.15	100 200	- 7.5 Δ	110 125	4.0 2.0	49.0 46.0	13000 28000	8000 8000		2000 4000	2.1 3.8	50L6-GT	
50X6	Rectifier-Doubler	C2	H	50.0	0.15	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 117 Max. DC Output Ma., 75			Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance: Half-Wave, 30 ohms; Full-Wave, 15 ohms.							50X6	
50Y6-GT	Rectifier-Doubler	C2c	H	50.0	0.15	For other ratings, refer to Type 25Z6										50Y6-GT	
50Y7-GT	Rectifier-Doubler Heater Tap for Pilot	C2c	H	50.0	0.15	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 117 Max. DC Output Ma. per Plate, 65			Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance per Plate, 15 ohms							50Y7-GT	
50Z7-G	Rectifier-Doubler Heater Tap for Pilot	D3	H	50.0	0.15	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 117 Max. DC Output Ma., 65			Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance: 15 ohms.							50Z7-G	
53	Twin-Triode Amplifier	D12a	H	2.5	2.0	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6N7-GT										53	
55	Duplex-Diode Triode	D9	H	2.5	1.0	For other characteristics, refer to Type 85										55	
56	Medium-Mu Triode	D5	H	2.5	1.0	For other characteristics, refer to Type 76										56	
57	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	D13a	H	2.5	1.0	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6J7										57	
58	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D13a	H	2.5	1.0	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6U7-G										58	
59	Triode-Pentode Power Amplifier	E3a	H	2.5	2.0	250	- 28.0			26.0	2300	2600	6.0	5000	1.25	59	
						250	- 18.0	250	9.0	35.0	55000	2500		6000	3.0		
70L7-GT	Rectifier-Beam Power Amplifier	G10	H	70.0	0.15	110	- 7.5	110	3.0	40.0	15000	7500		2000	1.8	70L7-GT	
71-A	Power Amplifier Triode	D12a	F	5.0	0.25	90 180	- 16.5 - 40.5			10.0 20.0	2170 1750	1400 1700	3.0 3.0	3000 4800	0.125 0.790	71-A	
75	Twin-Diode High-Mu Triode	D9	H	6.3	0.3	For other characteristics, refer to Type 6SQ7										75	
76	Detector Amplifier Triode	D5	H	6.3	0.3	250	- 13.5 - 20.0 approx.			5.0	9500	1450	13.8			76	
77	Triode-Pentode Amplifier	D9	H	6.3	0.3	250	- 3.0	100	0.5	2.3	1.0 + j	1250				77	

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use <small>Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use</small>	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type
			C. T.	Volts	Amp												
78	Remote-Cutoff Pentode	D9	H	6.3	0.3	Amplifier Mixer										78	
79	Twin-Triode Amplifier	D9	H	6.3	0.6	Class B Amplifier										79	
80	Full-Wave Rectifier	D12a	F	5.0	2.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	180	0	—	—	Power Output is for one tube at stated plate-to-plate load.					80	
						With Inductive-Input Filter	250	0	—	—	7000	5.5					
81	Half-Wave Rectifier	F1a	F	7.5	1.25	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS)	700	Max. DC Output Ma.	85	Min. Total Effect Supply Imped. per Plate, 50 ohms.					81	
82	Full-Wave Rectifier	D12a	F	2.5	3.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS)	450	Max. DC Output Ma.	115	Min. Total Effect Supply Imped. per Plate, 50 ohms.					82	
83	Full-Wave Rectifier	E3a	F	5.0	3.0	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS)	450	Max. DC Output Ma.	225	Min. Total Effect Supply Imped. per Plate, 50 ohms.					83	
83-v	Full-Wave Rectifier	D12a	H	5.0	2.0	For other ratings, refer to Type 5V4 G.										83-v	
84/6Z4	Full-Wave Rectifier	D5	H	6.3	0.5	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS)	325	Max. DC Output Ma.	60	Min. Total Effect Supply Imped. per Plate, 150 ohms.					84/6Z4	
						With Inductive-Input Filter	Max. Peak Inverse Volts	1250	Max. Peak Plate Ma.	180	Min. Value of Input Choke, 10 henries						

Light Face = Discontinued type.

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

— Grid # 2 tied to plate.

■ Grid # 1 is control grid. Grid # 2 is screen. Grid # 3 tied to cathode.

* Grid # 1 is control grid. Grids # 2 and # 3 tied to plate.

◆ Grids # 1 and # 2 tied together.

✱ Applied through plate resistor of 250000 ohms.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

§ Megohms.

⌒ Maximum

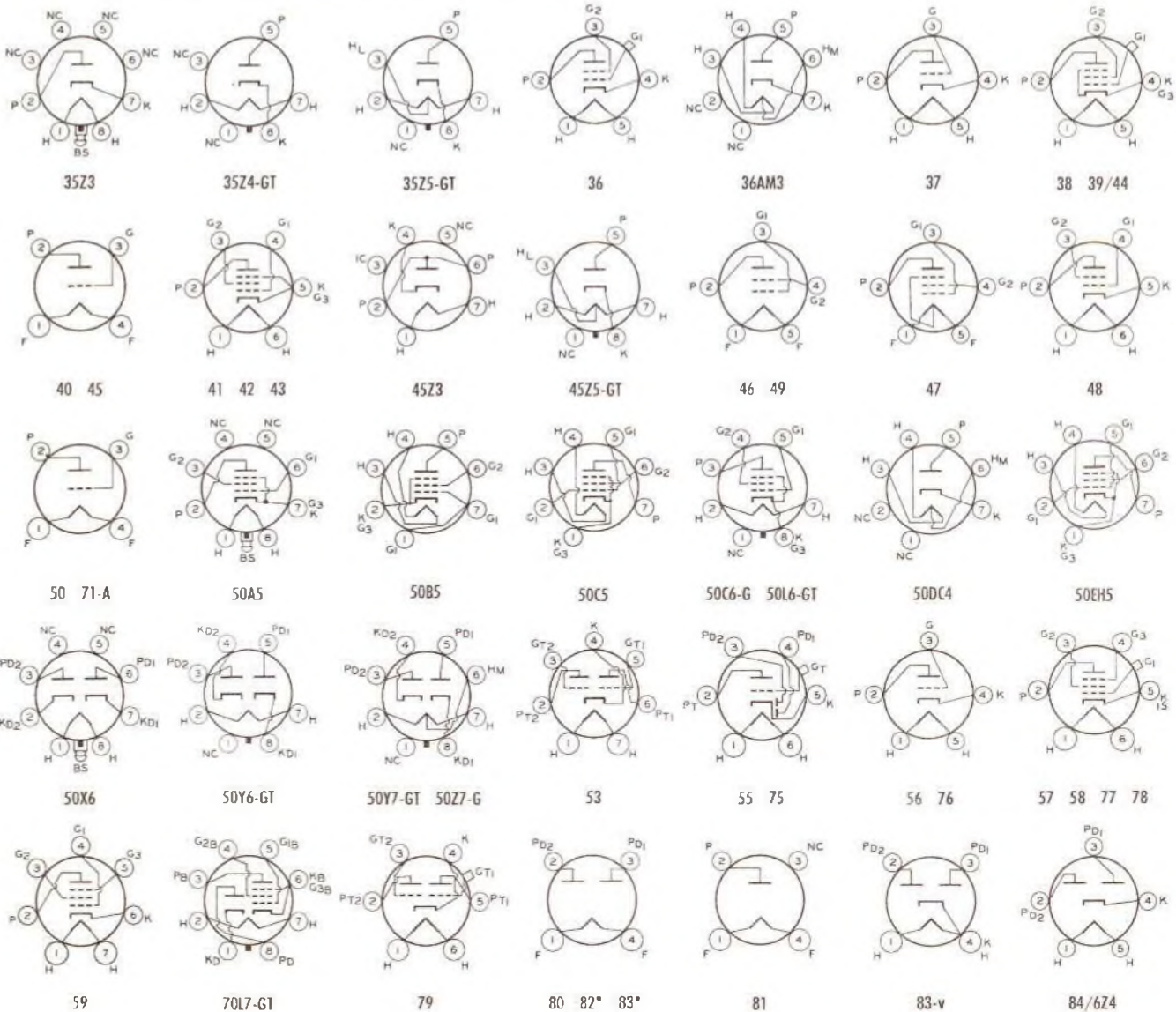
♣ For two tubes

⌒ Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

★ For Grid-leak Detection—plate volts, 45; grid return to + filament or to cathode.

** For grid of following tube.

► Mercury-Vapor Type.



* 82 and 83 are mercury-vapor types.

RCA Type	Name	Tube Dimensions	Cathode Type and Rating			Use Values to right give operating conditions and characteristics for indicated typical use	Plate Supply Volts	Grid Bias Volts	Screen Supply Volts	Screen Current Ma	Plate Current Ma	AC Plate Resistance Ohms	Trans-conductance (Grid-Plate) μ mhos	Amplification Factor	Load for Stated Power Output Ohms	Power Output Watts	RCA Type					
			C. T.	Volts	Amp																	
85	Twin-Diode Triode	D ⁹	H	6.3	0.3	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	135 250	-10.5 -20.0	—	—	3.7 8.0	11000 7500	750 1100	8.3 8.3	25000 20000	0.075 0.350	85					
89	Triple-Grid Power Amplifier	D ⁹	H	6.3	0.4	As Triode Class A Amplifier	160 250	-20.0 -31.0	—	—	17.0 32.0	3300 2600	1495 1800	4.7 4.7	7000 5500	0.30 0.90	89					
						As Pentode Class A Amplifier	100 250	-10.0 -25.0	100 250	1.6 5.0	9.5 32.0	104000 70000	1200 1800	—	10700 6750	0.33 3.40						
						Amplifier Unit as Class A Amplifier	105	- 5.2	105	4.0	43.0	17000	5300	—	4000	0.85						
117L7/M7-GT	Rectifier-Beam Power Tube	C10	H	117	0.09	Half-Wave Rectifier	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 117 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 350			Max. DC Output Ma., 75 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 450			Min. Total Effect. Plate-Supply Imped., 15 ohms.			117L7/M7-GT						
117N7-GT	Rectifier-Beam Power Tube	C10	H	117	0.09	Half-Wave Rectifier	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 117 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 350			Max. DC Output Ma., 75 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 450			Min. Total Effect. Plate-Supply Impedance, 15 ohms.			117N7-GT						
117P7-GT	Rectifier-Beam Power Tube	C10	H	117	0.09	Half-Wave Rectifier	For other characteristics, refer to Type 117L7/M7-GT.															117P7-GT
117Z3	Half-Wave Rectifier	B2		117	0.04	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 117 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 320			Max. DC Output Ma., 90 Max. Peak Plate Ma., 540			Min. Total Effect. Plate-Supply Imped., 20 ohms			117Z3						
117Z4-GT	Half-Wave Rectifier	C0	H	117.0	0.04	With Capacitive-Input Filter	Max. AC Plate Volts (RMS), 117 Max. Peak Inverse Volts, 320			Max. DC Output ma., 90 Max. Peak Plate ma., 540			Min. Total Effect. Plate-Supply Imped., 30 ohms			117Z4-GT						
117Z6-GT	Rectifier-Doubler	C2z	H	117	0.075	Voltage Doubler	Max. AC Volts per Plate (RMS), 117 Max. DC Output Ma., 60			Min. Total Effective Plate-Supply Impedance per Plate: Half-Wave, 30 ohms; Full-Wave, 15 ohms.			Min. Total Effect. Supply Imped. per Plate: Up to 117 volts, 15 ohms; at 150 volts, 40 ohms; at 235 volts, 100 ohms.			117Z6-GT						
5879	Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B6a	H	6.3	0.15	Class A Amplifier	250	- 3	100	.4	1.8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1000	—	—	—	5879					
5881	Beam Power Tube	C9b	H	6.3	0.9	Single Tube Class A Amplifier	250 350	-14 -18	250 250	4.3 2.5	75 53	30000 48000	6100 3200	—	2500 4200	6.7 11.3	5881					
						Push-Pull Class A Amplifier	250 270	-16 -17.5	250 270	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$ 134 $\frac{1}{2}$	24500 23500	5500 5700	—	5000 5000	14.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17.5 $\frac{1}{2}$						
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	360 360	-22.5 -22.5	270 270	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	5600 3800	26.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18.1						
6973	Beam Power Tube	B1a	H	6.3	0.45	Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	250 400	-15 -25	250 290	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2.5 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	8000 8000	12.5 24	6973					
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	300 310	Cath. Bias	300 310	6 5	80 77	Cath. Bias Resistor, 230 ohms Cath. Bias Resistor, 270 ohms	—	—	5500 6000	15 17						
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	375 370	-33.5 Cath. Bias	—	Cath. Ma., 62 Cath. Ma., 74	—	—	12500 13000	18.5 15								
7025	High-Mu Twin-Triode	B0a	H	6.3 12.6	0.3 0.15	Each Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 250	- 1 - 2	—	—	.5 1.2	80000 62500	1250 1600	100 100	—	7025						
7027	Beam Power Tube	D11a	H	6.3	0.9	Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	330 450	-24 -30	330 350	5.6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3.4 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	4500 6000	31.5 50	7027					
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	400 380	Cath. Bias	300 380	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 138 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cath. Bias Resistor, 200 ohms Cath. Bias Resistor, 180 ohms	—	—	6600 4500	32 36						
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	410	Cath. Bias	—	Cath. Ma., 134	Cath. Bias Resistor, 220 ohms	—	—	8000	24							
7027-A	Beam Power Tube	D11a	H	6.3	0.9	Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	540 450	-38 -30	400 350	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3.4 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	6500 6000	76 50	7027-A					
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	400 380	Cath. Bias	300 380	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 138 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cath. Bias Resistor, 200 ohms Cath. Bias Resistor, 180 ohms	—	—	6600 4500	32 36						
						Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	410	Cath. Bias	—	Cath. Ma., 134	Cath. Bias Resistor, 220 ohms	—	—	8000	24							
7189	Beam Power Tube	C0b	H	6.3	0.76	Push-Pull Class AB ₁ Amplifier	400	-15	300	1.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	8000	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	7189					
7199	Medium-Mu Triode Sharp-Cutoff Pentode	B8a	H	6.3	0.45	Triode Unit as Class A Amplifier	215	- 8.5	—	—	9	8100	2100	17	—	—	7199					
						Pentode Unit as Class A Amplifier	100 220	Cath. Bias	50 130	.35 3.5	1.1 12.5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 400000	1500 7000	Cath. Bias Res., 1000 ohms Cath. Bias Res., 62 ohms	—	—						
EM84/6FG6	Electron-Ray Tube	B5h	H	6.3	0.27	Visual Indicator	Triode Plate Supply Volts, 250 Triode Plate Resistance, 1 meg. Triode Grid-Supply Volts, -22 Max. Length of Dark Part of Target, when triode grid resistor = 0, 1.14 inch					Fluorescent-Target Volts, 250 Triode-Grid Resistance, 0.47 meg. Fluorescent Target Ma., 1.6					EM84/6FG6					

One vertical rule before or after type No. = GT or other larger glass type.

Three vertical rules before or after type No. = Miniature type having either 7 or 9 pins.

Light Face = Discontinued type.

For key to tube dimensions and legend for base and envelope connection diagrams, see page 37.

•• Grid # 1 is control grid. Grid # 2 is screen. Grid # 3 tied to cathode.

† Grid # 1 is control grid. Grids # 2 and # 3 tied to plate.

For data on RCA Picture Tubes see pages 38 through 47.

Note 1: Subscript 1 on class of amplifier service (as AB₁) indicates that grid current does not flow during any part of input cycle.

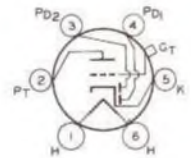
§ Megohms.

♣ For two tubes.

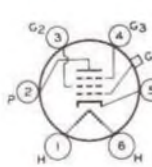
† Power output is for two tubes at stated plate-to-plate load.

‡ Grid-No. 2 of each tube connected to tap on plate winding of output transformer. This arrangement permits approximately 40% to 50% of the plate signal voltage to be applied to Grid-No. 2 of each output tube.

RCA RECEIVING TUBES



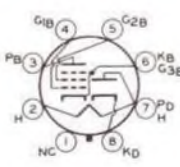
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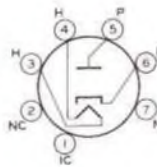
89



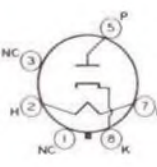
117L7/M7-GT



117N7-GT 117P7-GT



117Z3



117Z4-GT



117Z6-GT



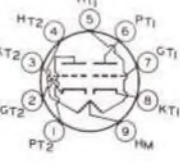
5879



5881



6973



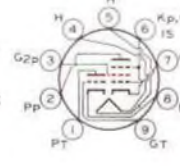
7025



7027 7027-A



7189



7199



EM84/6FG6

KEY TO TUBE DIMENSIONS

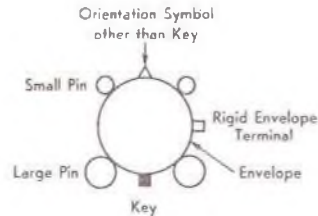
Symbol	Maximum Overall Length x Diameter	Symbol	Maximum Overall Length x Diameter	Symbol	Maximum Overall Length x Diameter	Symbol	Maximum Overall Length x Diameter	Symbol	Maximum Overall Length x Diameter
A	1-3/4" x 3/8"	B5	2-25/32" x 1-3/16"	C5	3-7/16" x 1-9/32"	D5	4-3/16" x 1-9/16"	D13	4-7/8" x 1-9/16"
A1	1-3/4" x 3/4"	B5a	2-27/32" x 7/8"	C9a	3-7/16" x 1-5/16"	D6	4-1/4" x 1-9/16"	D13a	4-15/16" x 1-9/16"
A1a	1-3/4" x 7/8"	B5b	2-7/8" x 7/8"	C9b	3-15/32" x 1-7/16"	D7	4-5/16" x 1-5/8"	E	5" x 1-9/16"
A1b	1-3/4" x 1-5/16"	B5c	2-7/8" x 1-5/16"	C9c	3-1/2" x 1-1/16"	D8	4-15/32" x 1-9/16"	E0	5" x 1-23/32"
B0	2-1/8" x 3/4"	C0	3" x 1-9/32"	C10	3-9/16" x 1-9/32"	D9	4-17/32" x 1-9/16"	E0a	5-1/8" x 1-23/32"
B0a	2-3/16" x 7/8"	C0a	3-1/16" x 7/8"	C10a	3-9/16" x 1-5/16"	D10	4-19/32" x 1-9/16"	E0b	5-1/8" x 2-1/16"
B0b	2-9/32" x 1-3/16"	C0b	3-1/16" x 1-9/32"	C10b	3-13/16" x 1-9/32"	D11	4-5/8" x 1-9/16"	E1	5-1/32" x 1-13/16"
B0c	2-5/16" x 1-9/32"	C1	3-1/8" x 1-5/16"	C11	3-7/8" x 1-9/32"	D11a	4-5/8" x 1-5/8"	E1a	5-7/32" x 1-23/32"
B1	2-5/8" x 3/4"	C2	3-5/32" x 1-3/16"	C11a	3-7/8" x 1-9/16"	D11b	4-5/8" x 1-23/32"	E2	5-5/16" x 1-1/16"
B1a	2-5/8" x 7/8"	C2a	3-1/4" x 1-5/16"	D1	4" x 1-3/16"	D11c	4-5/8" x 1-13/16"	E3	5-5/16" x 2-1/16"
B2	2-5/8" x 1-1/16"	C2b	3-9/32" x 7/8"	D1a	4" x 1-9/16"	D12	4-11/16" x 1-7/16"	E3a	5-3/8" x 2-1/16"
B3	2-5/8" x 1-5/16"	C2c	3-5/16" x 1-9/32"	D2	4-1/16" x 1-9/32"	D12a	4-11/16" x 1-13/16"	F1	5-11/16" x 2-1/16"
B4	2-11/16" x 7/8"	C3	3-5/16" x 1-5/16"	D2a	4-1/8" x 1-3/16"	D12b	4-3/4" x 1-9/16"	F1a	6-1/4" x 2-7/16"
B4a	2-3/4" x 7/8"	C4	3-3/8" x 1-9/32"	D3	4-1/8" x 1-9/16"	D12c	4-3/4" x 1-23/32"	G1	8" x 2-1/16"
				D4	4-3/16" x 1-3/16"				

LEGEND FOR BASE AND ENVELOPE CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

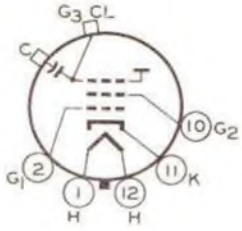
Bottom Views

Subscripts B, D, HP, HX, P, T, and TR indicate, respectively, beam unit, diode unit, heptode unit, hexode unit, pentode unit, triode unit, and tetrode unit in multi-unit types.

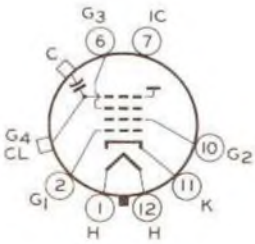
- BC = Base Sleeve
- BS = Base Shell
- C = External Conductive Bulb Coating
- CL = Collector
- DJ = Deflecting Electrode
- ES = External Shield
- F = Filament
- Fm = Filament Mid-Tap
- G = Grid
- H = Heater
- H_L = Heater Tap for Panel Lamp
- HM = Heater Mid-Tap
- IC = Internal Connection-Do Not Use
- = Gas-Type Tube
- IS = Internal Shield
- K = Cathode
- NC = No Connection
- RC = Ray-Control Electrode
- S = Shell
- TA = Target
- U = Unit



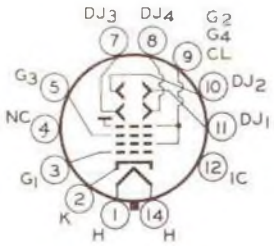
3. RCA PICTURE TUBE C



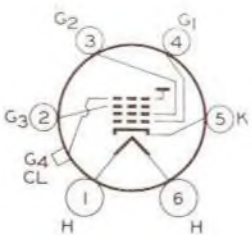
A
ULTOR = G₃ + CL



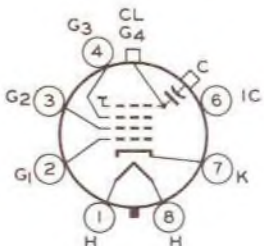
B
ULTOR = G₄ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃



C
ULTOR = G₂ + G₄ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃



D
ULTOR = G₄ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃



E
ULTOR = G₄ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃

Type	Envelope	Aluminized Screen	Faceplate	External Conductive Coating		Facultin Method	Deflection Method	Approx. Deflection Angle Degrees			Maximum Dimensions Inches			Neck Length Inches	Minimum Screen Size Inches	
				Max. out	Min. out			Dist.	Horiz.	Vert.	Overall Length	Faceplate Dia. or Diameter	Width			Height
Black-and-White Types																
5TP4*	Ⓞ	Yes	CL	500	100	E	M	—	50	—	12 1/8	5 1/4	—	—	7 1/2	4 1/2 Dia.
7DP4	Ⓞ	No	CL	1500	400	E	M	—	50	—	14 7/8	7 5/8	—	—	8 1/2	6 3/4 Dia.
7JP4	Ⓞ	No	CL	None	None	E	EO	—	—	—	14 7/8	7 1/8	—	—	—	6 Dia.
8DP4	Ⓞ	No	FG	350	250	E	M	90	85	68	10 3/4	8 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/2	7 1/4 x 5 3/8
9AP4*	Ⓞ	No	CL	None	None	E	M	—	40	—	21 3/8	9 1/4	—	—	10	7 1/4 Dia.
10BP4	Ⓞ	No	Same as 10BP4-A, except has clear glass faceplate.													
10BP4-A	Ⓞ	No	FG	2500	500	M	M	—	50	—	18	10 3/4	—	—	8 3/8	9 3/8 Dia.
10FP4-A	Ⓞ	Yes	FG	2500	500	M	M	—	50	—	18	10 3/8	—	—	8 3/8	9 1/4 Dia.
12AP4*	Ⓞ	No	CL	None	None	E	M	—	40	—	25 3/8	12 3/8	—	—	9 3/8	10 3/4 Dia.
12KP4-A	Ⓞ	Yes	FG	2500	500	M	M	—	54	—	18	12 1/2	—	—	7 3/4	11 1/4 Dia.
12LP4	Ⓞ	No	Same as 12LP4-A, except has clear glass faceplate.													
12LP4-A	Ⓞ	No	FG	3000	750	M	M	—	54	—	19 1/2	12 1/2	—	—	8 1/2	11 Dia.
14ATP4*	Ⓞ	Yes	FG	1000	500	F	M	90	85	68	13 1/2	14 1/8	13 3/8	10 11/16	5 1/2	12 1/8 x 9 1/2
14BP4			See 14EP4, 14CP4, 14BP4.													
14CP4			See 14EP4, 14CP4, 14BP4.													
14EP4			See 14EP4, 14CP4, 14BP4.													
14EP4/14CP4/14BP4	Ⓞ	No	FG	2000	750	M	M	70	65	50	16 3/4	13 3/8	12 3/8	9 7/8	7 1/8	11 1/2 x 8 3/8
14HP4	Ⓞ	No	FG	2000	750	E	M	70	65	50	17 3/8	13 1/8	12 3/8	9 7/8	7 1/2	11 1/2 x 8 3/8
14OP4-A	Ⓞ	Yes	FG	1000	600	E	M	70	65	50	16 7/8	13 1/8	12 3/8	9 7/8	6 3/4	11 1/2 x 8 3/8
14RP4	Ⓞ	No	Same as 14RP4-A, except has non-aluminized screen.													
14RP4-A	Ⓞ	Yes	FG	1200	800	E	M	90	85	68	14 1/2	14 1/2	13 3/8	10 11/16	6 1/2	12 1/8 x 9 1/2
14WP4			See 14WP4, 14ZP4.													
14WP4/14ZP4	Ⓞ	Yes	FG	1200	800	E	M	90	85	68	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 3/8	10 11/16	5 1/2	12 1/8 x 9 1/2
14ZP4			See 14WP4, 14ZP4.													
16AP4	Ⓞ	No	Same as 16AP4-A, except has clear glass faceplate.													
16AP4-A	Ⓞ	No	FG	None	None	M	M	—	53	—	22 3/8	16	—	—	7 3/8	14 3/8 Dia.
16DP4-A	Ⓞ	No	FG	None	None	M	M	—	60	—	21	16	—	—	7 1/8	14 1/2 Dia.
16GP4	Ⓞ	No	Same as 16GP4-B, except has Filterglass faceplate.													
16GP4-A	Ⓞ	No	Same as 16GP4-B, except has clear glass faceplate.													
16GP4-B	Ⓞ	No	FFG	None	None	M	M	—	70	—	17 1/2	16	—	—	6 1/2	14 3/8 Dia.
16GP4-C	Ⓞ	No	Same as 16GP4-B, except has frosted clear glass faceplate.													
16KP4			See 16RP4, 16KP4.													
16KP4-A			See 16RP4-A, 16KP4-A.													
16LP4-A	Ⓞ	No	FG	2000	750	M	M	—	52	—	22 3/8	16	—	—	7 3/8	14 1/2 Dia.
16RP4			See 16RP4, 16KP4.													
16RP4/16KP4	Ⓞ	No	Same as 16RP4-A, 16KP4-A, except has non-aluminized screen.													
16RP4-A			See 16RP4-A, 16KP4-A.													
16RP4-A/16KP4-A	Ⓞ	Yes	FG	1500	750	M	M	70	65	50	19 3/4	16 1/4	14 1/2	11 3/4	7 1/2	13 1/2 x 10 1/2

Light face = Discontinued type.

- Ⓞ - Glass rectangular.
- Ⓜ - Metal rectangular.
- CL - Clear glass.
- FFG - Frosted Filterglass.
- FG - Filterglass.
- M - Magnetics.
- E - Electrostatic.
- Ⓞ - Glass round.
- Ⓜ - Metal round.

Note:

- Unless otherwise noted all picture tubes shown have 6.3 volt, 500 milliamperes heaters.
- 2.5 volt, 2.1 ampere heaters.
- 8.4 volt, 450 milliamperes heater.
- 6.3 volt, 1.8 ampere heater (three 600-milliamper heaters paralleled internally).
- Spherical, unless otherwise specified.

- Ⓜ - Cylindrical faceplate.
- At ultor lip terminal.

- ! At faceplate.
- Projection type.

** This type has a flat, aluminized, Filterglass, phosphor-dot, screen plate.

Ⓞ Deflection factors (dc in.) for typical operating conditions shown.

D1, & D1 (nearest screen) 18 to 246

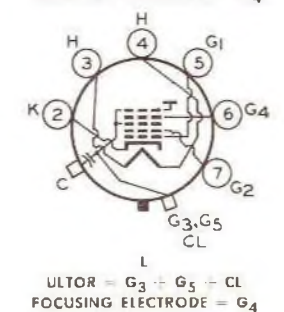
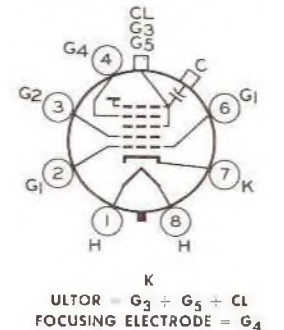
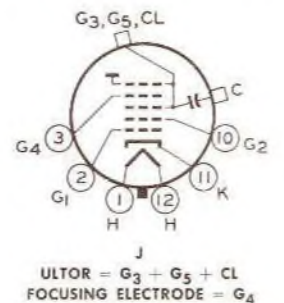
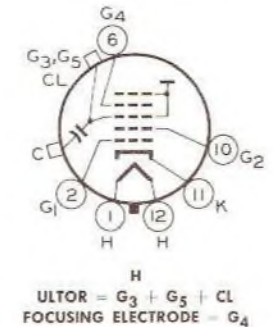
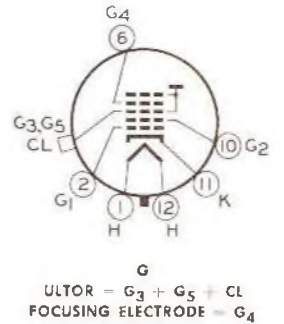
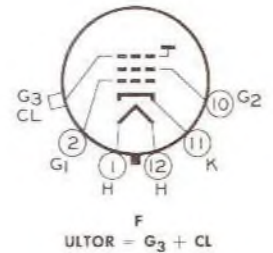
D1, & D1 (nearest base) 150 to 204

CHARACTERISTICS CHART

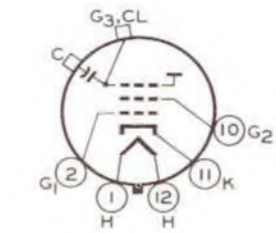
High Voltage Terminal	Bas. lns.	Maximum Ratings						Typical Operating Conditions in Grid-Drive Service					P. M. Ion-Trap Magnet Min. Gausses	RCA Type
		Final High Voltage Electrode (Ultor) Volts	Focusing Electrode Volts	Grid No. 2 Volts	Grid No. 1 Volts	Peak Heater-Cathode Volts			Final High Voltage Electrode (Ultor) Volts	Grid No. 2 Volts	Focusing Electrode Volts	Grid No. 1 Volts for Static Focusing or Retra		
						Cooling Warm-Up [†]	After Warm-Up	H ₁ (-)						
Black-and-White Types														
Cavity Cap	F	27000	6000	350	-150	410	175	10	27000	300	4320 to 5400	-37 to -93	None	5TP4*
Cavity Cap	F	8000	2400	410	-125	410	150	150	6000	350	1215 to 1645	-22 to -58	—	7DP4
Base Pin	C	6000	2800	∞	-200	410	125	125	6000	∞	1620 to 2400	-67 to -163	None	7JP4
Cavity Cap	J	8000	+500 -500	300	-100	—	180	180	6000 8000	150	+15 to +315 +60 to +360	-13 to -35 -17 to -46	31 36	8DP4
Medium Cap	D	7000	2000	300	-125	—	—	—	7000	250	1190 to 1750	-15 to -55	None	9AP4 ^{††}
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 10BP4-A.														
Cavity Cap	A	12000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	8000 to 12000	250	—	-22 to -58	—	10BP4-A
Cavity Cap	A	12000	—	410	-125	410	150	140	8000 to 12000	250	—	-22 to -58	None	10FP4-A
Medium Cap	D	7000	2000	300	-125	—	—	—	7000	250	1190 to 1790	-15 to -55	None	12AP4 ^{††}
Cavity Cap	A	12000	—	410	-125	410	140	140	9000 to 12000	250	—	-22 to -58	None	12KP4-A
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 12LP4-A.														
Cavity Cap	A	12000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	9000 to 12000	250	—	-22 to -58	—	12LP4-A
Cavity Cap	H	14000	+1000 -500	500	-140	—	180	180	10000 14000	300	0 to +400 0 to +400	-25 to -69 -31 to -90	None	14ATP4 ^{††}
See 14EP4/14CP4/14BP4.														
See 14EP4/14CP4/14BP4.														
See 14EP4/14CP4/14BP4.														
Cavity Cap	A	14000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	12000 14000	300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	29 31	14EP4/ 14CP4/ 14BP4
Cavity Cap	H	14000	+500 -500	500	-125	410	180	180	12000 14000	300	-50 to +265 -55 to +310	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	29 31	14HP4
Cavity Cap	H	11000	+1000 -500	500	-180	410	180	180	10000	300	-15 to +285	-29 to -77	29	14QP4-A
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 14RP4-A.														
Cavity Cap	H	14000	+500 -500	400	-110	—	180	180	10000 14000	300	-50 to +350 +70 to +470	-26 to -70 -26 to -70	36 43	14RP4 14RP4-A
See 14WP4/14ZP4.														
Cavity Cap	H	14000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	12000	300	0 to +350	-28 to -72	None	14WP4/ 14ZP4
See 14WP4/14ZP4.														
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 16AP4-A.														
Metal Shell Lip	F	14000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	9000 12000	300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	25 29	16AP4-A
Cavity Cap	F	15000	—	410	-125	410	125	125	9000 to 15000	250	—	-22 to -58	—	16DP4-A
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 16GP4-B.														
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 16GP4-B.														
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 16GP4-B.														
See 16RP4/16KP4.														
See 16RP4-A/16KP4-A.														
Cavity Cap	A	14000	—	410	-125	410	125	125	12000 to 14000	300	—	-28 to -72	—	16LP4-A
See 16RP4/16KP4.														
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 16RP4-A/16KP4-A.														
See 16RP4-A/16KP4-A.														
Cavity Cap	A	16000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	12000 14000	300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	29 31	16RP4-A/ 16KP4-A

* ULTOR is defined as the electrode, or the electrode in combination with one or more additional electrodes connected within the tube to it, to which is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection.
[†] Positive bias value = 0 volts, positive peak value = 2 volts.
^{††} Referred to grid No. 1 - Cathode-Drive Service.

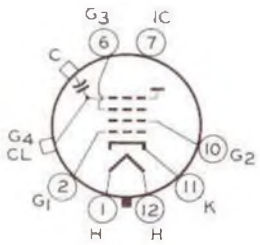
* During equipment warm-up not exceeding 15 seconds.
[†] Grid No. 2 connected to final high voltage electrode within tube.
^{††} Each gun.
[‡] This value has been specified to take care of the condition where an ac voltage is provided for dynamic focusing.



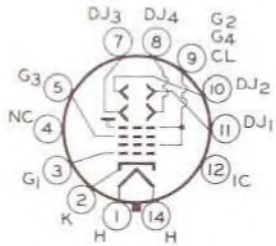
RCA PICTURE TUBE CHART



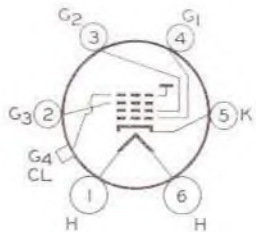
A
ULTOR = G₃ + CL



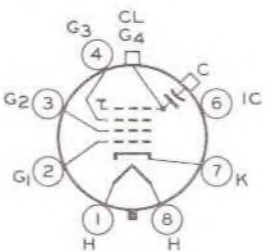
B
ULTOR = G₄ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃



C
ULTOR = G₂ + G₄ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃



D
ULTOR = G₄ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃



E
ULTOR = G₄ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃

Type	Envelope	Aluminized Screen	Faceplate	External Conductive Coating		Focusing Method	Deflection Method	Approx. Deflection Angle Degrees			Maximum Dimensions Inches				Neck Length Inches	Minimum Screen Size Inches
				Max. mil	Min. mil			Dist.	Horz.	Vert.	Overall Length	Envelope Dia. or Diameter	Width	Height		
Black-and-White Types																
16TP4	G	No	FG	2000	750	M	M	70	65	50	18 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ³ / ₁₆	14 ⁷ / ₁₆	11 ⁵ / ₁₆	6 ⁷ / ₁₆	13 ³ / ₁₆ x 10 ³ / ₁₆
16WP4-A	G	No	FG	1500	750	M	M	—	70	—	18 ¹ / ₁₆	16	—	—	7 ³ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ Dia.
17ATP4	See 17AVP4/17ATP4.															
17ATP4-A	See 17AVP4-A/17ATP4-A.															
17AVP4	See 17AVP4/17ATP4.															
17AVP4/17ATP4	G	No	Same as 17AVP4-A/17ATP4-A, except has non-aluminized screen.													
17AVP4-A	See 17AVP4-A/17ATP4-A.															
17AVP4-A/17ATP4-A	G	Yes	FG	1500	1000	E	M	90	85	68	16	16 ³ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	6 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ³ / ₁₆
17BJP4	G	Yes	FG	1500	1000	E	M	90	85	68	15	16 ³ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	5 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ³ / ₁₆
17BP4-A	Same as 17BJP4-B, except has non-aluminized screen.															
17BP4-B	G	Yes	FG	1500	750	M	M	70	65	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ³ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ³ / ₁₆
17BRP4	See 17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4.															
17BVP4	G	Yes	FG	1500	1000	E	M	110	105	87	13 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ¹ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ⁷ / ₁₆	6 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17BZP4	See 17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4.															
17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4	G	Yes	FG	1500	1000	E	M	110	105	87	12 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ¹ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ⁷ / ₁₆	5 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17CAP4	See 17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4.															
17CDP4	G	Yes	FG	1500	1000	E	M	110	105	87	12 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ¹ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ⁷ / ₁₆	5 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17CFP4	G	Yes	FG	1500	1200	E	M	90	85	68	15 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ¹ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ⁷ / ₁₆	5 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17CKP4	See 17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4.															
17CP4-A	M	No	Same as 17CP4, except has Filterglass faceplate.													
17CYP4	G	Yes	FG	1500	1000	E	M	90	85	68	14 ³ / ₁₆	16 ¹ / ₁₆	12 ⁷ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	4 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17DKP4	G	Yes	FG	1500	1000	E	M	110	105	87	10 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ¹ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ⁷ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17DSP4	G	Yes	FG	1500	1000	E	M	110	105	87	11 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ¹ / ₁₆	12 ⁷ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	4 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17GP4	M	No	FFG	None	None	E	M	70	66	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	17	16 ¹ / ₁₆	12 ³ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 10 ¹ / ₁₆
17HP4	See 17HP4/17RP4.															
17HP4/17RP4	G	No	FG	1500	750	E	M	70	65	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ³ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17HP4-B	See 17HP4-B/17RP4-C.															
17HP4-B/17RP4-C	G	Yes	FG	1500	750	E	M	70	65	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ³ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 11 ¹ / ₁₆
17LP4	See 17LP4/17VP4.															
17LP4/17VP4	G	No	FG**	1500	750	E	M	70	65	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ³ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 10 ³ / ₁₆
17LP4-A	See 17LP4-A/17VP4-B.															
17LP4-A/17VP4-B	G	Yes	FG**	1500	750	E	M	70	65	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ¹ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 10 ³ / ₁₆
17QP4	G	No	FG**	1500	750	M	M	70	65	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ³ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 10 ¹ / ₁₆
17QP4-A	G	Yes	FG**	1500	750	M	M	70	65	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	16 ³ / ₁₆	15 ³ / ₁₆	12 ¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 10 ¹ / ₁₆
17RP4	See 17HP4/17RP4.															
17RP4-C	See 17HP4-B/17RP4-C.															
17TP4	M	No	FFG	None	None	E	M	70	66	50	19 ¹ / ₁₆	17	16 ¹ / ₁₆	12 ³ / ₁₆	7 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ³ / ₁₆ x 10 ¹ / ₁₆
17VP4	See 17LP4/17VP4.															

Light face = Discontinued type.

- [G] - Glass rectangular.
- [M] - Metal rectangular.
- [CL] - Clear glass.
- [FFG] - Filterglass.
- [FG] - Filterglass.
- [M] - Magnetic.
- [E] - Electrostatic.
- [G] - Glass round.
- [M] - Metal round.

Note:

- Unless otherwise noted all picture tubes shown have 6.3 volt, 600 milliwatt heaters.
- n = 2.5 volt, 2.1 ampere heater.
- = 6.3 volt, 450 milliwatt heater.
- = 6.3 volt, 1.8 ampere heater (three 600 milliwatt power heaters paralleled internally).
- ⊖ = Spherical, unless otherwise specified.
- ** Cylindrical faceplate.
- † At ultron lip terminal.

** This type has a flat, aluminized, filterglass, phosphor dot, screen plate.

⊖ Distortion factors (D.F.M.) for typical operating conditions shown.

DJ, 4 DJ (heater stress)
150 to 200

DJ, 6 DJ (heater bias)
150 to 200

- † At faceplate.
- Projection type.

CHARACTERISTICS CHART (Cont'd)

High Voltage Terminal	Biasing	Maximum Ratings										Typical Operating Conditions in Grid Drive Service			P M Ion-Trap Magnet Min. Cassides	RCA Type
		First High Voltage Electrode (Ultor [®]) Volts	Focusing Electrode Volts	Grid No. 2 Volts	Grid No. 1 Volts	Peak Heater Cathode Volts			First High Voltage Electrode (Ultor [®]) Volts	Grid No. 2 Volts	Focusing Electrode Volts	Grid No. 1 Volt For Visual Extraction of Focused Beams				
						During Warm-Up*	After Warm-Up	N ₁ (+)								
Black-and-White Types (Cont'd)																
Cavity Cap	A	14000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	12000 14000	300	—	-28 to -72	29	16TP4		
Cavity Cap	A	16000	—	410	-125	410	125	125	12000 to 16000	250	—	-22 to -58	—	16WP4-A		
See 17AVP4/17ATP4.																
See 17AVP4-A/17ATP4-A.																
See 17AVP4/17ATP4.																
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 17AVP4-A/17ATP4-A.																
See 17AVP4-A/17ATP4-A.																
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500*	500	-140	410	180	180	14000 16000	300	-55 to +310 -65 to +350	-28 to -72	31 33	17AVP4-A/ 17ATP4-A		
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	-65 to +350	-28 to -72	None	17BJP4		
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 17BP4-B.																
Cavity Cap	A	16000	—	500	-140	410	150	150	12000 14000	300	—	-28 to -72	29 31	17BP4-A 17BP4-B		
See 17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4.																
Cavity Cap	L	16000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	14000	300	-50 to +350	-35 to -72	33	17BRP4 17BVP4		
See 17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4.																
Cavity Cap	K	16000	+1000 -500	500	-140	—	180	180	14000 16000	300 400	0 to +400 0 to +400	-28 to -72 -36 to -94	None	17BZP4/ 17CAP4/ 17CKP4/ 17BRP4		
See 17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4.																
Cavity Cap	K	16000	+1000 -500	500	-140	—	180	180	14000 16000	300 400	0 to +400 0 to +400	-28 to -72 -36 to -94	None	17CDP4		
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	14000	300	-50 to +350	-28 to -72	None	17CFP4		
See 17BZP4/17CAP4/17CKP4/17BRP4.																
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 17CP4.																
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	14000	450	-30 to +350	-39 to -105	None	17CP4-A 17CYP4		
Cavity Cap	E	16000	650	530	-140	410	180	180	16000 16000	400 500	0 to +400 0 to +400	-34 to -63 -43 to -78	None	17DKP4		
Cavity Cap	K	16000	+1000 -500	500	-140	—	180	180	14000	400	0 to +400	-45 to -90	None	17DSP4		
Metal-Shell Lip	G	16000	5000	500	-125	410	180	180	12000 14000	300 300	2040 to 2760 2380 to 3220	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	29 31	17GP4		
See 17HP4/17RP4.																
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500*	500	-140	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	17HP4/ 17RP4		
See 17HP4-B/17RP4-C.																
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500*	500	-140	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	17HP4-B/ 17RP4-C		
Cavity Cap	A	18000	—	400	-140	410	150	150	14000 16000	300 300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	17JP4		
See 17LP4/17VP4.																
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500*	500	-140	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	17LP4/ 17VP4		
See 17LP4-A/17VP4-B.																
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500*	500	-140	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	17LP4-A/ 17VP4-B		
Cavity Cap	A	16000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	12000 14000	300 300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	29 31	17QP4		
Cavity Cap	A	18000	—	500	-125	410	150	150	12000 14000	300 300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	29 31	17QP4-A		
See 17HP4/17RP4.																
See 17HP4-B/17RP4-C.																
Metal-Shell Lip	G	16000	+1000 -500*	500	-125	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	17RP4 17TP4		
See 17LP4/17VP4.																

• ULTOR is defined as the electrode, or the electrode in combination with one or more additional electrodes connected within the tube to it, to which is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection.

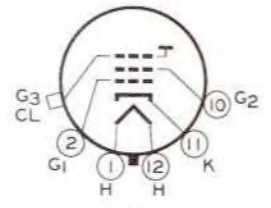
† Positive bias value = 0 volts; positive peak value = 2 volts.

• Referred to grid No. 1—Cathode-Drive Service.

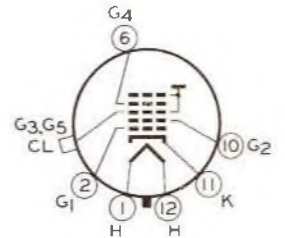
• During equipment warm-up not exceeding 15 seconds a Grid No. 2 connected to first high-voltage electrode within tube.

• Both gms.

• This value has been specified to take care of the condition where an ac voltage is provided for dynamic focusing.

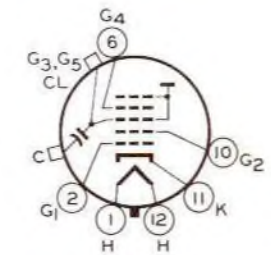


$$\text{ULTOR} = G_3 + \text{CL}$$



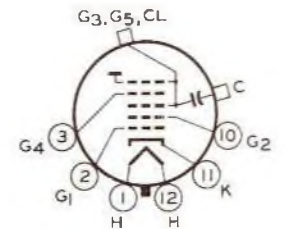
$$\text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + \text{CL}$$

$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$



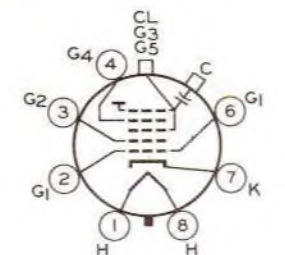
$$\text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + \text{CL}$$

$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$



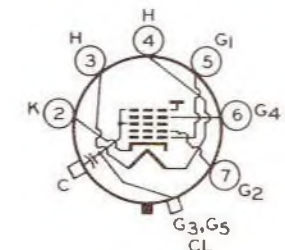
$$\text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + \text{CL}$$

$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$



$$\text{ULTOR} = G_2 + G_5 + \text{CL}$$

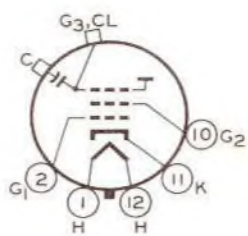
$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$



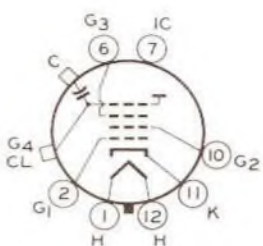
$$\text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + \text{CL}$$

$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$

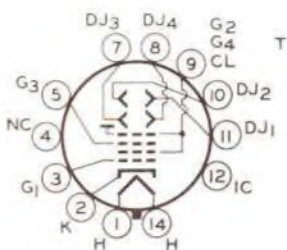
RCA PICTURE TUBE CHAR



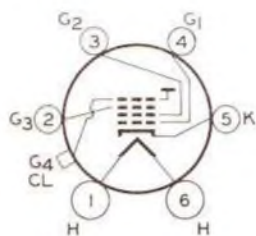
A
ULTOR = $G_3 + CL$



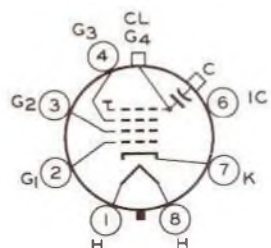
B
ULTOR = $G_4 + CL$
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G_3



C
ULTOR = $G_2 + G_4 + CL$
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G_3



D
ULTOR = $G_4 + CL$
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G_3



E
ULTOR = $G_4 + CL$
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G_3

RCA Type	Envelope	Aluminized Screen	Faceplate	External Conductive Coating		Focusing Method	Deflection Method	Approx. Deflection Angle Degrees			Maximum Dimensions Inches			Neck Length Inches	Minimum Screen Size Inches
				Max. width	Min. width			Dist.	Horiz.	Vert.	Overall Length	Envelope Dia. or Diameter	Width		
Block-and-White Types (Cont'd)															
17VP4-B															
See 17LP4-A, 17VP4-B.															
19AP4	(M)	No													
Same as 19AP4-B, except has clear glass faceplate.															
19AP4-A	(M)	No													
Same as 19AP4-B, except has Filterglass faceplate.															
19AP4-B	(M)	No	FFG	None	None	M	M	—	66	—	22	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ Dia.
19AP4-D	(M)	No													
Same as 19AP4-B, except has frosted clear glass faceplate.															
20CP4	(G)	No	FG	None	None	M	M	70	66	50	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 17 x 12 $\frac{3}{4}$
20CP4-A															
See 20DP4-A, 20CP4-A.															
20CP4-D															
See 20DP4-C, 20CP4-D.															
20DP4-A															
See 20DP4-A, 20CP4-A.															
20DP4-A/20CP4-A	(G)	No	FG	1500	500	M	M	70	66	50	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 17 x 12 $\frac{3}{4}$
20DP4-C															
See 20DP4-C, 20CP4-D.															
20DP4-C/20CP4-D	(G)	Yes	FG	1500	500	M	M	70	66	50	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 17 x 12 $\frac{3}{4}$
20HP4-A															
See 20HP4-A, 20MP4.															
20HP4-A/20MP4	(G)	No	FG	1500	500	E	M	70	66	50	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 17 x 12 $\frac{3}{4}$
20HP4-D	(G)	Yes	FG	1500	500	E	M	70	66	50	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 17 x 12 $\frac{3}{4}$
20MP4															
See 20HP4-A, 20MP4.															
21ACP4-A															
See 21ACP4-A, 21BSP4, 21AMP4-A.															
21ACP4-A/21BSP4/21AMP4-A	(G)	Yes	FG	2500	2000	M	M	90	85	68	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21ALP4	(G)	No	FG	750	500	E	M	90	85	68	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21ALP4-A															
See 21ALP4-B, 21ALP4-A.															
21ALP4-B/21ALP4-A	(G)	Yes	FG	750	500	E	M	90	85	68	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21AMP4-A															
See 21ACP4-A, 21BSP4, 21AMP4-A.															
21AP4	(M)	No	FFG	None	None	M	M	70	66	50	22 $\frac{5}{8}$	21	19 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$ 18 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 13 $\frac{1}{8}$
21ATP4															
See 21ATP4-A, 21ATP4.															
21ATP4-A															
See 21ATP4-A, 21ATP4.															
21ATP4-A/21ATP4	(G)	Yes	FG	1500	1200	E	M	90	85	68	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21AUP4															
See 21AVP4, 21AUP4.															
21AUP4-A															
See 21AVP4-B, 21AUP4-B, 21AVP4-A, 21AUP4-A.															
21AUP4-B															
See 21AVP4-B, 21AUP4-B, 21AVP4-A, 21AUP4-A.															
21AVP4															
See 21AVP4, 21AUP4.															
21AVP4/21AUP4	(G)	No	FG	2500	2000	E	M	72	67	53	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21AVP4-A															
See 21AVP4-B, 21AUP4-B, 21AVP4-A, 21AUP4-A.															
21AVP4-B															
See 21AVP4-B, 21AUP4-B, 21AVP4-A, 21AUP4-A.															
21AVP4-B/21AUP4-B/21AVP4-A/21AUP4-A	(G)	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	72	67	53	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21AWP4	(G)	Yes	FG	2500	2000	M	M	72	67	53	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21BSP4															
See 21ACP4-A, 21BSP4, 21AMP4-A.															
21BTP4	(G)	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	90	85	68	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21CBP4-A	(G)	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	90	85	68	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$
21CEP4	(G)	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	110	105	87	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$ 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{16}$

Light face → Discontinued type

- (G) = Glass rectangular.
- (M) = Metal rectangular.
- CL = Clear glass.
- FFG = Frosted Filterglass.
- FG = Filterglass.
- M = Magnetic.
- Z = Electrostatic.
- (C) = Glass round.
- (R) = Metal round.

Note:

- Unless otherwise noted all picture tubes shown have 6.3-volt, 500-milliamperre heaters.
- 2.5-volt/21 ampere heater.
- or 8.4-volt/450-milliamperre heater.
- 6.3-volt/1.8-ampere heater (three 600-milliamperre heaters paralleled internally).
- Spherical, unless otherwise specified.
- ▲▲ Cylindrical faceplate.
- † At altor lip terminal.

■ This type has a flat, aluminized, Filterglass, phosphor-dot, screen plate.

○ Deflection factors (d_r/in) for typical operating conditions shown:

D₁ & D₂ (Screen sizes) 1.6 to 2.6

D₁ & D₂ (Screen sizes) 1.50 to 2.04

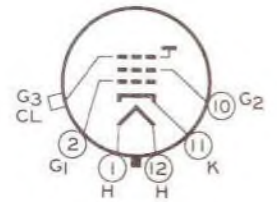
- 1 At faceplate.
- Projection type.

CHARACTERISTICS CHART (Cont'd)

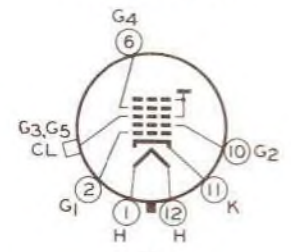
High Voltage Terminal	Shielding	Maximum Ratings							Typical Operating Conditions in Grid-Drive Service					P-M Ion-Trap Magnet Min. Gausses	RCA Type
		Final High Voltage Electrode (Ultor*) Volts	Focusing Electrode Volts	Grid No. 2 Volts	Grid No. 1 Volts	Peak Heater Cathode Volts		Final High Voltage Electrode (Ultor*) Volts	Grid No. 1 Volts	Focusing Electrode Volts	Grid No. 1 Volt For Visual Examination as Focused Ray*				
						During Warm-Up	After Warm-Up								
Black-and-White Types (Cont'd)															
See 17LP4-A/17VP4-B															
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 19AP4-B															
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 19AP4-B															
Metal-Shell Lip	F	16000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	12000	300	—	-28 to -72	29	19AP4-B	
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 19AP4-B															
Cavity Cap	F	18000	—	410	-125	410	150	150	14000	300	—	-28 to -72	31	19AP4-D	
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 19AP4-B															
See 20CP4-A/20CP4-A															
See 20DP4-C/20CP4-D															
See 20DP4-A/20CP4-A															
Cavity Cap	A	18000	—	410	-125	410	180	180	14000	300	—	-28 to -72	31	20CP4-A/20CP4-A	
See 20DP4-C/20CP4-D															
Cavity Cap	A	18000	—	410	-125	410	180	180	14000	300	—	-28 to -72	31	20DP4-C/20CP4-D	
See 20HP4-A/20MP4															
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500*	500	-125	410	180	180	14000	300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72	31	20HP4-A/20MP4	
Cavity Cap	H	16000	+1000 -500*	500	-125	410	180	180	14000	300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72	31	20HP4-D	
See 20HP4-A/20MP4															
See 21ACP4-A/21BSP4/21AMP4-A															
Cavity Cap	A	20000	—	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	—	-28 to -72	33	21ACP4-A/21BSP4/21AMP4-A	
Cavity Cap	H	18000	—	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	400	—	-28 to -96	35	21ALP4	
All other ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21ALP4-B/21ALP4-A															
See 21ALP4-B/21ALP4-A															
See 21ALP4-B/21ALP4-A															
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500*	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	-65 to +350 -75 to +400	-28 to -72	33	21ALP4-B/21ALP4-A	
See 21ACP4-A/21BSP4/21AMP4-A															
Metal-Shell Lip	F	18000	—	500	-125	410	180	180	14000	300	—	-28 to -72	31	21AP4	
See 21ATP4-A/21ATP4															
See 21ATP4-A/21ATP4															
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21ALP4-B/21ALP4-A															
See 21AVP4/21AUP4															
See 21AVP4-B/21AUP4-B/21AVP4-A/21AUP4-A															
See 21AVP4-B/21AUP4-B/21AVP4-A/21AUP4-A															
See 21AVP4/21AUP4															
Cavity Cap	H	18000	+1000 -500*	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	-65 to +350 -75 to +400	-28 to -72	33	21AVP4/21AUP4	
See 21AVP4-B/21AUP4-B/21AVP4-A/21AUP4-A															
See 21AVP4-B/21AUP4-B/21AVP4-A/21AUP4-A															
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500*	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	-65 to +350 -75 to +400	-28 to -72	33	21AVP4-B/21AUP4-B/21AVP4-A/21AUP4-A	
Cavity Cap	A	18000	—	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	400	—	-28 to -72	35	21AWP4	
See 21ACP4-A/21BSP4/21AMP4-A															
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21ALP4-B/21ALP4-A															
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	0 to +450	-28 to -72	None	21CBP4-A	
Cavity Cap	K	18000	+1000 -500	500	-140	—	180	180	14000	300	0 to +400	-28 to -72	None	21CEP4	

- ULTOR is defined as the electrode, or the electrode in combination with one or more additional electrodes connected within the tube to it, to which is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection.
- † Positive bias value = 0 volts; positive peak value = 2 volts.
- Referred to grid No. 1—Cathode Drive Service.

- During equipment warm-up not exceeding 15 seconds
- Grid No. 2 connected to final high voltage electrode within tube.
- Each gun.
- This value has been specified to take care of the condition where an ac voltage is provided for dynamic focusing.

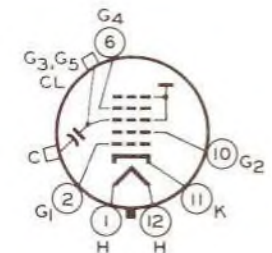


$$F \quad \text{ULTOR} = G_3 + CL$$



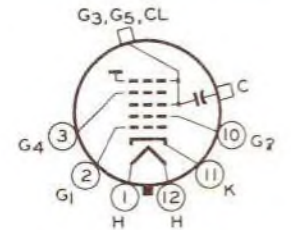
$$G \quad \text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + CL$$

$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$



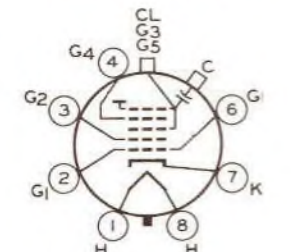
$$H \quad \text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + CL$$

$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$



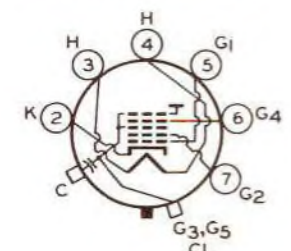
$$J \quad \text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + CL$$

$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$



$$K \quad \text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + CL$$

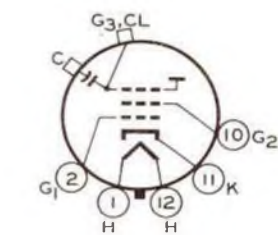
$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$



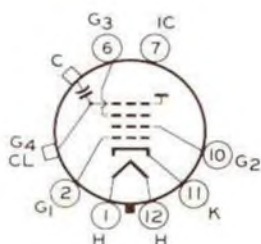
$$L \quad \text{ULTOR} = G_3 + G_5 + CL$$

$$\text{FOCUSING ELECTRODE} = G_4$$

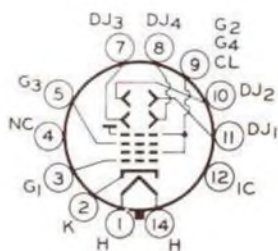
RCA PICTURE TUBE CHART



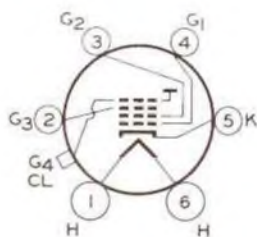
A
ULTOR = $G_3 + CL$



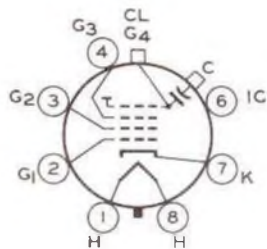
B
ULTOR = $G_4 + CL$
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G_3



C
ULTOR = $G_2 + G_4 + CL$
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G_3



D
ULTOR = $G_4 + CL$
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G_3



E
ULTOR = $G_4 + CL$
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G_3

Type	Envelope	Aluminized Screen	Faceplate	External Conductive Coating		Focusing Method	Deflection Method	Approx. Deflection Angle Degrees			Maximum Dimensions Inches			Neck Length Inches	Minimum Screen Size Inches	
				Max. axial	Max. radial			Diag.	Horiz.	Vert.	Overall Length	Envelope Dist. to Diagonal	Width			Height
Black-and-White Types (Cont'd)																
21CXP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	90	85	68	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{16}$
21CZP4				See 21DEP4-A/21DEP4/21CZP4.												
21DAP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	110	105	87	15	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{16}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{16}$
21DEP4				See 21DEP4-A/21DEP4/21CZP4.												
21DEP4-A				See 21DEP4-A/21DEP4/21CZP4.												
21DEP4-A/21DEP4/21CZP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	110	105	87	15	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{16}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{16}$
21DFP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	1700	E	M	110	105	87	14 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{16}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{16}$
21DLP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	90	85	68	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{16}$
21DSP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	90	85	68	18 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{16}$
21EP4	G	No		Same as 21EP4-A, except has no external conductive coating.												
21EP4-A	G	No		Same as 21EP4-B, except has non-aluminized screen.												
21EP4-B	G	Yes	FG**	750	500	M	M	70	65	50	23 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 13 $\frac{3}{8}$
21EOP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	110	105	87	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{16}$
21FP4-A	G	No		Same as 21FP4-C, except has non-aluminized screen.												
21FP4-C	G	Yes	FG**	750	500	E	M	70	65	50	23 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 13 $\frac{3}{8}$
21MP4	M	No	FFG	None	None	E	M	70	66	50	22 $\frac{5}{8}$	21	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 13 $\frac{1}{16}$
21WP4	G	No		Same as 21WP4-A, except has non-aluminized screen.												
21WP4-A	G	Yes	FG	750	500	M	M	70	66	50	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 13 $\frac{3}{8}$
21XP4-A	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	70	66	50	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 13 $\frac{3}{8}$
21YP4	G	No		Same as 21YP4-A, except has non-aluminized screen.												
21YP4-A	G	Yes	FG	750	500	E	M	70	65	50	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 14 $\frac{1}{16}$
21ZP4-A	G	No		Same as 21ZP4-B, except has non-aluminized screen.												
21ZP4-B	G	Yes	FG	750	500	M	M	70	65	50	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 14 $\frac{1}{16}$
24ADP4				See 24ADP4/24VP4-A/24CP4-A/24TP4.												
24ADP4/24VP4-A/24CP4-A/24TP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	M	M	90	85	68	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{16}$	18 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 16 $\frac{7}{16}$
24AEP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	90	85	68	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{16}$	18 $\frac{1}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 16 $\frac{7}{16}$
24AHP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	110	105	87	16 $\frac{3}{16}$	24 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{16}$	18 $\frac{1}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 16 $\frac{7}{16}$
24AUP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	1700	E	M	90	85	68	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{16}$	18 $\frac{1}{16}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 16 $\frac{7}{16}$
24BAP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	110	105	87	16 $\frac{3}{16}$	24 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{16}$	18 $\frac{1}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 16 $\frac{7}{16}$
24CP4-A				See 24ADP4/24VP4-A/24CP4-A/24TP4.												
24DP4-A				See 24DP4-A/24YP4.												
24DP4-A/24YP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	90	85	68	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{16}$	18 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 16 $\frac{7}{16}$
24TP4				See 24ADP4/24VP4-A/24CP4-A/24TP4.												
24VP4-A				See 24ADP4/24VP4-A/24CP4-A/24TP4.												
24YP4				See 24DP4-A/24YP4.												
27EP4	G	Yes	FG	None	None	M	M	90	85	69	23 $\frac{1}{16}$	27	25 $\frac{1}{16}$	20 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 18 $\frac{1}{16}$
27MP4	M	Yes	FFG	None	None	M	M	90	85	69	22 $\frac{1}{16}$	27 $\frac{1}{8}$	25 $\frac{1}{16}$	20 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 18 $\frac{1}{16}$
27RP4	G	Yes	FG	2500	500	M	M	90	85	68	23 $\frac{1}{16}$	27	25 $\frac{1}{16}$	20 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 18 $\frac{1}{16}$

Light face - Dimensioned type.

- G - Glass rectangular.
- M - Metal rectangular.
- CL - Clear glass.
- FFG - Frosted filterglass.
- FG - Filterglass.
- M - Magnetic.
- E - Electrostatic.
- CL - Glass round.
- M - Metal round.

Note:

- Unless otherwise noted all picture tubes shown have 6.3-volt, 300-milliamper heater.
- 2.5-volt, 2.1-ampere heater.
- 8.4-volt, 450-milliamper heater.
- 6.3-volt, 1.8-ampere heater (three 600-milliamper heaters paralleled internally).
- Spherical, unless otherwise specified.

** Cylindrical faceplate.

1 At ultor tip-terminal.

1 At faceplate.

■ Projection type.

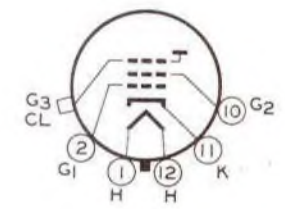
- ** This type has a flat, aluminized, filterglass, phosphor-dot, screen plate.
- Deflection factors (in in.) for typical operating conditions shown:

D1, & D2 (near top screen)
186 to 246

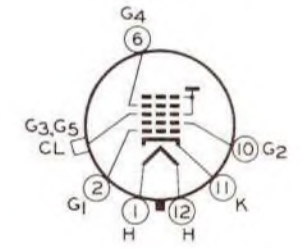
D1, & D2 (near bottom)
150 to 204

TERISTICS CHART (Cont'd)

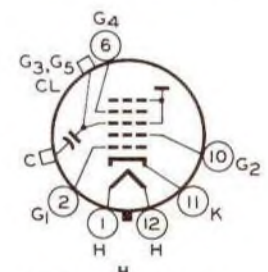
High Voltage Terminal	Biasing	Maximum Ratings						Typical Operating Conditions in Grid-Drive Service						P.M. Ion-Trap Magnet Min. Gausses	Type
		Final High Voltage Electrode (Ultor) Volts	Focusing Electrode Volts	Grid No. 7 Volts	Grid No. 1 Volts	Peak-Minute Cathode Volts			Final High Voltage Electrode (Ultor) Volts	Grid No. 2 Volts	Focusing Electrode Volts	Grid No. 3 Volts For Total Extension of Focused Ratio			
						During Warm-Up*	After Warm-Up	H(+)							
Black-and-White Types (Cont'd)															
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500	64	+140	410	180	180	18000	50	0 to +350	+32 to +47	None	21CXP4	
See 21DEP4-A, 21DEP4, 21CZP4.															
Cavity Cap	K	18000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	400	0 to +400	-36 to -94	None	21DAP4	
See 21DEP4-A, 21DEP4, 21CZP4.															
See 21DEP4-A, 21DEP4, 21CZP4.															
Cavity Cap	K	20000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	400	0 to +500	-36 to -94	None	21DEP4-A/ 21DEP4/ 21CZP4	
Cavity Cap	K	18000	+1000 -500	500	-140	—	180	180	14000 16000	300 400	0 to +400 0 to +400	-28 to -72 -36 to -94	None	21DFP4	
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	0 to +400	-28 to -72	None	21DLP4	
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500	64	+140	410	180	180	16000	50	0 to +400	+30 to +45	None	21DSP4	
Cavity Cap	F	Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21EP4-B												21EP4	
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21EP4-B.															
Cavity Cap	A	18000	—	500	-125	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	21EP4-B	
Cavity Cap	E	18000	650	550	-140	410	180	180	16000 18000	400 500	0 to +400 0 to +400	-34 to -63 -43 to -78	None	21EQP4	
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21FP4-C.															
Cavity Cap	H	18000	+1000 -500	500	-125	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	21FP4-C	
Metal-Shell Lip	G	16000	+1000 -500	500	-125	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 300	-55 to +300 -65 to +350	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	31 33	21MP4	
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21WP4-A															
Cavity Cup	A	18000	—	500	-125	410	180	180	16000 18000	300 300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	33 35	21WP4-A	
Cavity Cap	H	18000	+1000 -500	500	-125	410	180	180	16000 18000	300 300	-65 to +350 -70 to +395	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	33 35	21XP4-A	
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21YP4-A															
Cavity Cap	H	18000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	16000 18000	300 400	-65 to +350 -75 to +400	-28 to -72 -37 to -96	33 35	21YP4-A	
Ratings and typical operating conditions are same as for type 21ZP4-B															
Cavity Cap	A	18000	—	500	-140	410	180	180	16000 18000	300 300	—	-28 to -72 -28 to -72	33 35	21ZP4-A 21ZP4-B	
See 24ADP4, 24VP4-A, 24CP4-A, 24TP4.															
Cavity Cap	A	22000	—	500	-140	410	180	180	16000 18000	300 400	—	-28 to -72 -37 to -96	33 35	24ADP4/ 24VP4-A/ 24CP4-A/ 24TP4	
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	16000 18000	300 400	-50 to +350 -50 to +350	-28 to -72 -36 to -94	None	24AEP4	
Cavity Cap	K	20000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	14000 16000	300 400	-50 to +350 -50 to +350	-28 to -72 -36 to -94	None	24AHP4	
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	18000	300	-75 to +400	-35 to -72	None	24AUP4	
Cavity Cap	K	20000	+1000 -500	64	+140	—	180	180	16000 20000	50 64	0 to +400 0 to +400	+32 to +47 +42 to +58	None	24BAP4	
See 24ADP4, 24VP4-A, 24CP4-A, 24TP4.															
See 24DP4-A, 24YP4.															
Cavity Cap	H	20000	+1000 -500	500	-140	410	180	180	16000 18000	300 400	-65 to +350 -75 to +400	-28 to -72 -37 to -96	33 35	24DP4-A/ 24YP4	
See 24ADP4, 24VP4-A, 24CP4-A, 24TP4.															
See 24ADP4, 24VP4-A, 24CP4-A, 24TP4.															
See 24DP4-A, 24YP4.															
Cavity Cap	F	20000	—	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	—	-28 to -72	38	27EP4	
Metal-Shell Lip	F	18000	—	500	-125	410	180	180	16000 16000	300 400	—	-28 to -72 -37 to -96	33 33	27MP4	
Cavity Cap	A	20000	—	500	-140	410	180	180	16000	300	—	-28 to -72	—	27RP4	



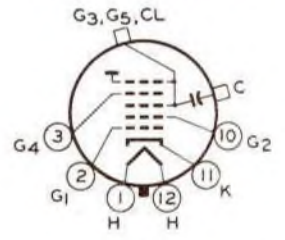
F
ULTOR = G₃ + CL



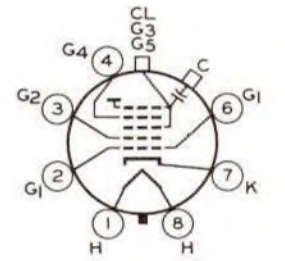
G
ULTOR = G₃ + G₅ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₄



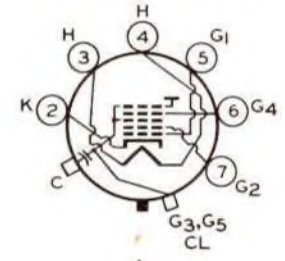
H
ULTOR = G₃ + G₅ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₄



J
ULTOR = G₃ + G₅ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₄



K
ULTOR = G₃ + G₅ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₄

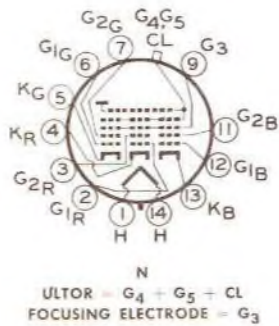
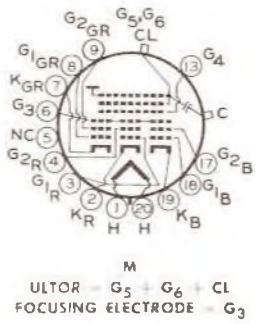


L
ULTOR = G₃ + G₅ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₄

• ULTOR is defined as the electrode, or the electrode in combination with one or more additional electrodes connected within the tube to it, to which is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection.
 † Positive bias value - 0 volts; positive peak value - 2 volts.
 • Referred to grid No. 1 - Cathode Drive Service.

• During equipment warm-up not exceeding 15 seconds.
 † Grid No. 2 connected to final high-voltage electrode within tube.
 • Each gun.
 † This value has been specified to take care of the condition when an arc voltage is provided for dynamic focusing.

RCA PICTURE TUBE CHA



Type	Envelope	Aluminized Screen	Faceplate [ⓐ]	External Conductive Coating		Focusing Method	Deflection Method	Approx. Deflection Angle Degrees			Maximum Dimensions Inches				Neck Length Inches	Minimum Screen Size Inches
				Max. μft	Min. μft			Diag.	Horiz.	Vert.	Diag. Length	Envelope Dia. or Dia. oval	Width	Height		
Color Types																
15GP22**	G	Yes	CL	3000	1500	E	M	—	45	35	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{11}{16}$ I	—	—	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
21AXP22 [ⓐ]	M	Yes	FG	None	None	E	M	—	70	55	25 $\frac{1}{16}$	20 $\frac{1}{16}$ I	—	—	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{4}$
21AXP22-A [ⓐ]	M	Yes	FG	None	None	E	M	—	70	55	25 $\frac{5}{16}$	20 $\frac{1}{16}$ I	—	—	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{4}$
21AXP22-A/ 21AXP22 [ⓐ]	M	Yes	FG	None	None	E	M	—	70	55	25 $\frac{5}{16}$	20 $\frac{1}{16}$ I	—	—	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{4}$
21CYP22 [ⓐ]	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	—	70	55	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{16}$ I	—	—	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$

- Light face = Discontinued type.
 G - Glass rectangular.
 M - Metal rectangular.
 CL - Clear glass.
 FG - Frosted Pyrexglass.
 PG - Pyrexglass.
 M - Magnetic.
 E - Electrostatic.
 ⓐ - Glass round.
 ⓑ - Metal round.

- Note:
 Unless otherwise noted all picture tubes shown have 6.3 volt 600 milliamper heaters.
 II 2.5 volt 2.1 ampere heater.
 III 3.4 volt 450 milliamper heater.
 ♦ 6.3 volt 1.8 ampere heater (three 600 milliamper heaters paralleled internally).
 a Spherical, unless otherwise specified.
 ** Cylindrical faceplate.
 † At ultrasp terminal.

- ** This type has a Res. aluminized, Pyrexglass, phosphor-dot screen plate.
 ⓐ Deflection factors (dc in.) for typical operating conditions shown:

D₁, & D₂ (standard screen) 100 to 200

D₃, & D₄ (heater base) 150 to 200

- ⓐ At faceplate.
 ⓑ Projection type.

RCA PICTURE TUBE CHART



M
ULTOR = G₅ + G₆ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃



N
ULTOR = G₄ + G₅ + CL
FOCUSING ELECTRODE = G₃

RCA Type	Envelope	Aluminized Screen	Faceplate	External Conductive Coating		Focusing Method	Deflection Method	Approx. Deflection Angle Degrees			Maximum Dimensions Inches				Neck Length Inches	Minimum Screen Size Inches
				Max. mil	Min. mil			Dist.	Horiz.	Vert.	Overall Length	Focusing Dia. or Diameter	Width	Height		
Color Types																
15GP22**	G	Yes	CL	3000	1500	E	M	—	45	35	26 ¹ / ₁₆	14 ²⁵ / ₁₆	—	—	10 ⁵ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆ x 8 ⁵ / ₁₆
21AXP22†	M	Yes	FG	None	None	E	M	—	70	55	25 ⁹ / ₁₆	20 ¹¹ / ₁₆	—	—	9 ²¹ / ₁₆	19 ¹ / ₁₆ x 15 ¹ / ₄
21AXP22-A*	M	Yes	FG	None	None	E	M	—	70	55	25 ⁹ / ₁₆	20 ¹¹ / ₁₆	—	—	9 ²¹ / ₁₆	19 ¹ / ₁₆ x 15 ¹ / ₄
21AXP22-A/ 21AXP22†	M	Yes	FG	None	None	E	M	—	70	55	25 ⁹ / ₁₆	20 ¹¹ / ₁₆	—	—	9 ²¹ / ₁₆	19 ¹ / ₁₆ x 15 ¹ / ₄
21CYP22†	G	Yes	FG	2500	2000	E	M	—	70	55	25 ¹³ / ₁₆	20 ¹¹ / ₁₆	—	—	9 ²¹ / ₁₆	19 ¹ / ₁₆ x 15 ¹ / ₄

- Light face = Discontinued type
 G - Glass rectangular
 M - Metal rectangular
 CL - Clear glass
 FG - Frontal Filterglass
 FG - Filterglass
 M - Magnetic
 E - Electrostatic
 ⊙ - Glass round
 ⊙ - Metal round

- Note:
 Unless otherwise noted all picture tubes shown have
 0.3-volt, 600 milliamper heater
 † 2.5-volt, 2.1 ampere heater
 * 8.4-volt, 450 milliamper heater
 † 6.3-volt, 1.8 ampere heater (three 600 milliamper heaters paralleled internally)
 ⊙ Spherical, unless otherwise specified.
 ** Cylindrical faceplate.
 † At ultor tip-terminal.

- ** This type has a flat, aluminized, filterglass, phosphor-dot, screen plate.
 † Deflection factors (de/in.) for typical operating conditions shown.

D1, & D1 (normal screen)
136 to 226

D1, & D1 (normal base)
158 to 204

- ‡ At faceplate.
 ■ Protection type.

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

ELECTRON TUBES—

- **RCA TUBE HANDBOOK—HB-3** ($7\frac{3}{8}'' \times 5\frac{1}{4}''$). Five deluxe 2-inch-capacity black binders imprinted in gold. The bible of the industry—contains over 4200 pages of loose-leaf data and curves on RCA receiving tubes; picture tubes; oscillograph tubes; special-purpose kinescopes; photosensitive devices including phototubes, photoconductive cells, photojunction cells, and camera tubes; storage tubes; gas tubes; and other miscellaneous types for special applications. Available on subscription basis. Price \$17.50 including service for first year. Also available with HB-10 Semiconductor Products Handbook at special combination price of \$20.00.* Write to Commercial Engineering for descriptive folder and order form.
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- **TV SERVICING, SUPPLEMENT 1—TVS-1031** ($10\frac{7}{8}'' \times 8\frac{3}{8}''$)—12-page booklet by John R. Meagher on solving trouble-shooting problems in those hard-to-service TV receivers known to service technicians as "tough" sets or "dogs". Price 15 cents.*

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*Prices shown apply in U.S.A. and are subject to change without notice.

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or
From RCA, Commercial Engineering,
Electron Tube Division,
Harrison, New Jersey

TRANSISTORS, SILICON RECTIFIERS
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