# SYLVANIA TUBE SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

Quick references for substitutions of critical Radio and Television Tubes



A Technical Publication of

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

EMPORIUM, PENNA.

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The information in the Sylvania Tube Substitution Manual is furnished without assuming any obligations

#### GENERAL TUBE CLASSIFICATIONS

The following classified listing has been prepared to assist service technicians and engineers in selecting substitutions for types not listed in the charts or when a major change in power supply is undertaken.

The characteristics selected for listing do not mean that the others are not important. The intention is to enable the user to select a group of possible tubes and then eliminate those which for other reasons may be undesirable.

The classifications into which the types have been grouped are those which our experience has found most useful. Television, of course, being so new, has required the addition of two groups of scanning tubes and the high voltage rectifiers. Other television tube functions have been included with the corresponding radio receiving types. One exception is the television converter tube which being usually a high frequency duo-triode is listed with the H.F. triodes.

As an example of its use let us consider the selection of an F.M. diode triode to replace Type 7K7. The first thing to note is that 7K7 has the diode cathodes separate from the triode cathode. This limits the selection immediately and brings up the possibility of using separate diodes, either in a tube, using a miniature if there are space limitations, or germanium crystals. To find the nearly direct replacements run down the column for amplification constant in the diode triodes; since the 7K7 has a mu of 70, select those having a value between 50 and 100 and having 6.3 volt heaters. There are 20 of these, but a quick check of the basing diagrams in the Sylvania Receiving Tubes Characteristics Chart eliminates all but 6S8GT and 6T8 (Type 7X7 has one separate diode and one on the triode cathode.) If none of these are available the separate diode alternatives must be considered. If that is the case all 20 of the selected types in the diode triode table as well as the high mu types in the general purpose triodes can be tried.

AMPLIFI	-		TE CUT-OFF	R-F)		Ef	If	Style	Gm	AMPLII	•		P CUT-OFF	RF
			Tetrodes		6U7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1500		Pentod	es — [	letrodes	
Type	Ef	If	Style	Gm					1600	Type	Ef	If	Style	$\mathbf{G}_{1}$
IA4P	2.0	0.06	ST-12	625 725	7 <b>A</b> 7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	2350 2000	1AE4		0.10		15
1A4T	2.0	A A6	ST-12	625	7 <b>A</b> H7	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	3300	1AF4	1.4	0.025	Min.	82
1741	2.0	0.00	31-12	650	7B7	6.3		Lock-in	1675	1B4P	2.0	0.04	OT 12	9,
1AB5	1.2	0.13	Lock-in	1100		•••		20011 111	1750	1041	2.0	0.00	ST-12	50 63
				1350	7H7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	4000	1E5GP	2.0	0.06	ST-12	5
ID5GP	2.0	0.06	ST-12	625	7T7	6.3	0.3	Lock-in	4900					6.
DECT	2.0	0.04	OT 12	725	12047	12.7	0.15	3.61	4000	1L4	1.4	0.05	Min.	92
1D5GT	2.0	0.06	ST-12	625 650	12BA6	12.6	0.15	Min.	4300 4400	47.67				102
1P5GT	1.4	0.05	GT	750	12BD6	12.6	0.15	Min.	2000	1LC5	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	75 77
1SA6GT	1.4	0.05	GT	750		12.0	0.10	.,	2350	1LG5	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	80
		•		950	12K7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	2350	1200	2	0.00	LOCK III	80
				970					2000					10
1T4	1.4	0.05	Min.	700	128G7	12.6	0.15	Metal	4100	1LN5	1.4		Lock-in	80
6AB7	6.3	0.45	Metal	900 3500					4700 4000	1N5GT	1.4		GT	75
6BA6	6.3	0.30	Min.	4300	12SK7/GT	12.6	0.15	Metal/GT	2300	1U4	1.4		Min.	90
	0.3	0.30	WIIII.	4400	·			,	2000	3E6	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Lock-in	210 180
6BD6	6.3	0.30	Min.	2000	14A7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	2350 2000	6AC7	6.3	0.45	Metal	67
6BJ6	6.3	A 15	Min.	2350 3600	14H7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	4000	6AG5	6.3	0.30	Min.	475
ODJO	0.3	0.15	WHI.	3650	26A6	26.5	0.13	Min.	2000					510
6 <b>D</b> 6	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1500		-0.0	0.07		4000	6AH6	6.3	0.45	Min.	500
				1600	34	2.0	0.06	ST-14	560	6AJ5	6.3		Min.	900 275
6 <b>E</b> 7	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1500					600	6AK5	6.3		Min.	500
		0.00	3.6 . 1.0TF 40	1600	a			OFFI 4.4	620	UILLO	4.0	0.175	WIIII.	430
6K7/G	6.3	0.30	Metal/ST-12	1650 1450	35/51	2.5	1.75	ST-14	1020 1050					510
6K7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	1650	35S/51S	2.5	1.75	ST-14	1020	6AM6	6.3		Min.	750
711.701	0.0	0.00	<b>31</b>	1450	333/313	4.5	1.75	31-14	1050	6AS6	6.3		Min.	350
6R6G	6.3	0.3	ST-12	1160	39/44	6.3	0.30	ST-12	960	6AU6	6.3	0.30	Min.	390
6S7/G	6.3	0.15	Metal/ST-12	1250	,				1000					445 520
				1750					1050	6BC5	6.3	0.30	Min.	490
6SD7GT*	6.3	0.30	GT	3350	58/58S	2.5	1.0	ST-12	1500		•••	••••		610
6SG7*	6.3	0.30	Metal	3600 4100	50.40			CITI 40	1600					570
08G/"	0.3	<b>V</b> .30	меси	4700	58AS	6.3	0.40	ST-12	1500 1600	6BH6	6.3	0.15	Min.	346 460
				4000	78	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1275	6C6	6.3	0.30	ST-12	118
SG7GT*	6.3	0.30	GT	4100		0.0	0.00	51 I#	1100	UCU	0.3	0.30	31-12	122
				4700 4000					1450	6CB6	6.3	0.30	Min.	620
SK7/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	2350	5590*	6.3	0.15	Min.	2000	6D7	6.3	0.30	ST-12	113
MAI/UI	0.5	v. 3V	Mictal/GI	2000	5725	6.3	0.175	Min.						12
SSS7	6.3	0.15	Metal	1950	9001*	6.3	0.15	Min.	1400	6J7	6.3	0.30	Metal	122
		2			*Semi-rem	ote				6J7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	122

SYLV	ANI	su	BSTITUT	ION	MANUA	L			<del></del>			TF V		
•		•	off RF) Cont		m		VER.			1			ECTORS	
Туре	Ef	If	Style	Gm	Type	Ef	If	Style	Gc		Single	and l	Double	
6J7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	1225	1A6	2.0	0.06	ST-12	275 300	Type	Ef	If	Style	Output Current
6SE7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	3100 3400	1A7GT	1.4	0.05	GT	250	-51-				Ma/plate
6SH7	6.3	0.30	Metal	4000	1B7GT	1.4	0.10		350	1A3	1.4	0.150	Min.	0.5
00111	•••	0.00		4900	1C6	2.0		ST-12	300	1R4	1.4	0.150	Lock-in	1.0
6SH7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	4000	100		0.12	O1 12	325	2S/4S	2.5	1.35	ST-12	40.0
				4900	1C7G	2.0	0.12	ST-12	300	6AL5	6.3	0.30	Min.	9.0
6SJ7/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	1575					325	6AN6	6.3	0.20	Min.	8.0
(NVEC)		0.15	OT: 40	1650	1C8		0.04		100	6BC7	6.3		$T-6\frac{1}{2}$	12.0
6W7G 7AB7	6.3 6.3		ST-12 Lock-in	1225 1800	1D7G	2.0	0.06	ST-12	275 300	6H4GT	6.3		GT	4.0
7AD7 7AD7	6.3		Lock-in	9500	1L6	1.4	0.05	Min.	300	6H6/GT	6.3		Metal/G'	
7AG7	6.3		Lock-in	4200	1LA6	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	250	7A6	6.3		Lock-in	8.0
7AJ7	6.3	0.3	Lock-in	2275	1LB6	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	100	7C4	6.3		Lock-in	5.0
	0.0			1575	1LC6	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	250	12AL5 12H6	12.6 12.6		Min. Metal	9.0 8.0
7AK7	6.3	0.8	Lock-in	6500	1D#		0.05	M:	275	5679	6.3		Lock-in	8.0
7C7	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	1225	1R5	1.4	0.05	Min.	2 <b>3</b> 5 300	5726	6.3		Min.	9.0
7G7	6.2	0.45	Lock-in	1300 4500	1U6	1.4	0.025	Min.	260	9006	6.3	0.15		5.0
	6.3 6.3		Lock-in	3000	24 = 124 = 2	2 -		CITE 40	275	7000	0.0	0.10	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5.0
7L7	0.3	0.30	Lock-III	3100	2A7/2A7S	2.5	0.80	ST-12	360 550		DIODI	E-PEN	TODES	
7V7	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	5800	6A7/6A7S	6.3	0.30	ST-12	360	Type	Ef	If	Style	e Gm
7W7	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	5800	·				550	1AF5	1.4	0.025	Min.	500
12AU6	12.6	0.15	Min.	3900	6 <b>A</b> 8	6.3	0.30	Metal	360 550	1F6	2.0	0.06	ST-12	600 650
				4450	6A8G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	360	1F7G	2.0		ST-12	650
10.4 11/	12.6	0.15	M:	5200					550	1F7GV	2.0		ST-12	650
12AW6	12.6	0.15	Min.	5000 5100	6A8GT	6.3	0.30	GT	360	1LD5	1.4		Lock-in	550
				4750	6AN7	6.3	0.23	T-6½	550 750					575
12J7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	1225	6BA7	6.3		$T-6\frac{1}{2}$	900	1N6G	1.4	0.05		800
12SH7/GT	12.6	0.15	Metal/GT	4000	02/17	0.0	0.00	1 0/2	950	1S5	1.4		Min.	625
,				4900	6BE6	6.3	0.30	Min.	455	1SB6GT	1.4	0.05	GT	665 500
12SJ7	12.6	0.15	Metal	1575	6D8G	6.3	0.15	ST-12	475 325	1U5	1.4	0.05	Min.	625
12SJ7GT	12.6	0.15	CT	16 <b>5</b> 0 157 <b>5</b>		0.5	0.15	31-12	550	2B7/2B7S	2.5		ST-12	950
1203701	12.0	<b>V.1</b> 5	<b>G.</b>	1650	6J8G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	290	6B8/G	6.3	0.30	Metal/S'	Γ-12 950
14C7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	2275	6 <b>K</b> 8	6.3		Metal	350	6B8GT	6.3	0.30	GT	950
14W7	12.6	0 225	Lock-in	1575 5800	6 <b>K</b> 8G/GT	6.3		ST-12/GT	350	6N8	6.3	0.30	T-6½	2200
15	2.0		ST-12	710	6L7	6.3	0.30	Metal	350*	6SF7	6.3	0.30	Metal	1975
15		0.22	~1 12	750	6L7G	6.3		ST-12	350*	4 C V 7	6.3	0.20	Metal	2050
22	3.3		ST-14	125	7 <b>A</b> 8	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	375 55 <b>0</b>	6SV7 7E7	6.3		Lock-in	3600 1600
24A/24S	2.5	1.75	ST-14	1000	7B8	6.3	0.3	Lock-in	360					1300
32	2.0	0 06	ST-14	1050 640					550	7R7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	2100
32	0			650	7 <b>J</b> 7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	280 290	12C8	12.6	0.15	Metal	3000 950
36	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1000	707	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	525	12SF7	12.6		Metal	1975
				1050 1080	_				550					2050
EF50	6.3	0.30	Metal/Glass		7S7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	500 525	14E7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	1600
57/57S	2.5	1.0	ST-12	1185	12A8GT	12.6	0.15	GT	525 360	14R7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	1300 2100
•				1225					550		-2.0			3000
57AS	6.3	0.40	ST-12	1185	12BA7	12.6	0.15	T-6½	900 950				IODES	
77	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1225 1100	12BE6	12.6	0.15	Min.	455	(D)			MPLIFIE	K)
				1250					475				e Triode Triode	
1221	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1185	12K8	12.6		Metal	350				Triode	
1223	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1225 1185	12K8GT	12.6	0.15		350	Туре	Éf	If	Style	μ
IMMU	0.0			1225	12SA7	12.6	U.15	Metal	425 450	1B5	2.0	0.06		20
1229	2.0	0.06	ST-12	Spec.	12SA7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	425	1H4G	2.0		ST-12	9.3
1231	6.3	0 45	Lock-in	ype 32 5500		40.4		3	450	1H5GT	1.4	0.05		65
1201	0.0	<b>V.</b> 10	DOCK III	6500	12SY7	12.6		Metal	450	1H6G	2.0	0.06		20
1273	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	2275	14B8	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	360 550	1LH4	1.4		Lock-in	65
1280	12.6	Δ 15	Lock-in	1575 2275	14J7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	280	2A6	2.5		ST-12	100
1200	14.0			1575					290	6AQ6	6.3 6.3	0.15	Min. GT	70 70
5591	6.3	0.15	Min.	500 <b>0</b>	14Q7	12.6	V.15	Lock-in	525 550	6AQ7GT 6AT6	6.3	0.30	Min.	70 70
				4300 5100	1487	12.6	0 15	Lock-in	500 500	6AV6	6.3	0.30	Min.	100
5654	6.3	0.175	Min.	5100 5 <b>00</b> 0	1307	. 4. U	0.10	LUCA-III	525	6AW7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	80
5693	6.3	0.3	Metal	1650	26D6	26.5	0.07	Min.	270	6B6G	6.3		ST-12	100
5847	6.3	0.3	T-6½	12500					455 475	6BD7	6.3		T-6½	70
5879	6.3	0.15	T-6½	1000	FM1000	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	4/3	6BF6	6.3	0.30	Min.	16
5901	1.4	0.05	Min.	900	1612	6.3		Metal	350*	6BK6	6.3	0.30	Min.	100
9003	6.3	0.15	Min.	1800	*require se	parate	oscil	lator		6BT6	6.3	0.30	Min.	70
]					MANAGEMENT AND									

							GEN	VERA	L TU	JBE C	CLASS	SIFICATI	ONS
Diode Triode	e (Continu	ıed)		Type	Ef	Ιf	Style	μ	Ту	pe	Ef 1	lf Styl	е µ
Type	Èf If	Styl	le μ	6V7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	8.3			2.6 0.	15 Metal/G	T 100
6BU6	6.3 0.30		, ,	7B6	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	100	12SR7	1	2.6 0.	15 Metal	16
			16.0	7C6	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	85	12SW	7 1	2.6 0.	15 Metal	17
6C7	6.3 0.30	ST-12	20					100		-			16
6Q7	6.3 0.30	Metal	70	7E6	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	16	14B6			15 Lock-in	100
607G	6.3 0.30	ST-12	70	7K7	6.3	A 26	Lock-in	16.5 70	14E6	1	2.6 0.	15 Lock-in	16 16.5
6Q7GT		GT	70	7X7			Lock-in	85	14X7	1	2.6 0.	15 Lock-in	85
6R7	6.3 0.30	Metal	16	12.1	0.3	0.30	LOCK-III	100	144.		2.0 0.	10 LOCK-III	100
6R7GT	6.3 0.30	GT	16	12AT6	12.6	0.18	Min.	70	19C8	1	8.9 0.	15 T-6½	100
6R8	6.3 0.45		16	12AV6	12.6	0.15	5 Min.	100	19T8	1	8.9 0.	15 Min.	70
6S8GT	6.3 0.30	/ =	100	12BF6		0.15		16	26BK	6 2	6.5 0.	07 Min.	100
6SQ7GT	6.3 0.30		16	12BK6	12.6	0.15	Min.	100	26C6	2	6.5 0.	07 Min.	17
6SR7/GT		Metal/C	FT 16	12BT6	12.6	0.15	Min.	70		_		o om 10	16
6ST7	6.3 0.15		16	12BU6	12.6	0.15	5 Min.	16.5	55/55		2.5 1.		8.3
6SZ7	6.3 0.15	Metal	70					16.0	75 or	75S		30 ST-12	100
6T7G		ST-12	65	12Q7GT		0.15		70	85			30 ST-12	8.3
6T8	6.3 0.45	$T-6\frac{1}{2}$	70	12S8GT	12.6	0.15	5 GT	100	85AS		6.3 0.	30 ST-12	20
		DUO-TR		_			Туре	Ef	I		Styl		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Туре	Ef	If	Style	Gm	μ		14N7	12.6	0.	<b>15</b>	Lock-in	3000 2600	20
2C21	6.3	0.60	ST-12	1375	10.4	- 1	19J6	18.9		15	Min.	2600 1900	38
2C51	6.3	0.30	T-6½	5500	35.0	- 1	5608-A	2.5			ST-14	2200	16
2C52	12.6	0.30	GT	1900	100.0	- 1	5000-A	4.0	4.		_ I I	2450	17
3A5	1.4	0.22	Min.	1800	15.0		5687	6.3			$\Gamma$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5200	16
2D#	2.8	0.11	Look in	1900			#/ O4	12.6		45	CT	8100	70
3B7	2.8 1.4	$\begin{array}{c} 0.110 \\ 0.220 \end{array}$	Lock-in	1700			5691	6.3			GT	1600	70 20
3C6	1.4	0.10	Lock-in	1300			5692	6.3			GT	2200	
· · · <del>·</del>	2.8	0.05		1300			5694	6.3	0.	. o	ST-14	3100 3200	35
(ADECIT		0 50	CT	1100	14.0				***	ONTO 4 PT	ODC	5200	
6AE7GT	6.3	0.50	GT GT	3000 1550	14.0	- 1			IN	DICAT	OK2	т	arget
6AH7GT	6.3	0.30	GI	1550 19 <b>0</b> 0	10.0		Type		Ef	If	St		ent Ma.
6BQ7	6.3	0.40	T-6½	6000	35.0		2E5		2.5	0.80	T-	•	1.0
6C8G	6.3	0.30	ST-12		36.0	- 1			<b></b> -				4.0
6F8G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	2600	20.0	1	6AB5/6N5		6.3	0.15	T-		2.0
6J6	6.3	0.45	Min.	5300	38.0	- 1	6AD6G		6.3	0.15	T-		
6N7/GT	6.3	0.80	Metal/G'		35.0	- 1	6AF6G		6.3	0.15	T-		
0117/31	0.0	••••	•	3200		l	6AL7GT		6.3	0.90	G'	Γ	
6SC7/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/G	Т 1325	70.0	'	6E5		6.3	0.30	T-	.9	1.0
6SL7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	1600	70.0		6Т5		6.3	0.15	ST	Γ-12	4.0 3.0
6SL7WGT	3.3					}	6U5		6.3	0.13	T-	-	1.0
6SN7GT 6SN7WGT	6.3	0.60	GT	3000	20.0		005		0.3	0.30	1-	•	4.0
		0.00	OT.	2600	70.0	. i	1629	1	2.6	0.15	$\mathbf{G}'$	Т	1.0
6SU7GTY	6.3	0.30	GT	1600 <b>2600</b>	70.0 17.0								4.0
7AF7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	19 <b>00</b>	16.0			M	ULTI-	PURPO	SE TU	BES	
				2100			Type	Ef	If	Style	Gm	Clas	88
7F7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	1125	70.0		1B8GT		0.10	GT	275	Diode-Triod	e Pent.
			<b>y</b> . • •	1600							1150	ana a mara a	
7F8	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.60	Lock-in Lock-in	3300 3000	20.0		1D8GT	1.4	0.100	GT	325 925	Diod <b>e-</b> Triod	e rent.
7N7	0.3	0.00	LUCK-III	2600	20.0		2B7	2.5	0.80	ST-12		Triode Pent	ode
12AH7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	1550	16.0	) [	20.	2.0	0.00	~- 12	840		-
		0.00	nt /1/	1900	= 4 ^					<b>C1 C1 C1 C1 C1 C1 C1 C1</b>	1000	mana a mana a	a David
12AT7	6.3	0.30 0.15	T-6½	4000 6600	54.0 62.0		3A8GT		0.10 0.05	GT	325 750	Diode-Triod	e rent.
	12.6	4.13		5500	55.0		6AD7G.		$\begin{array}{c} 0.05 \\ 0.85 \end{array}$	ST-14		Triode Pent	ode
12AU7	12.6	0.15	T-6½	2200	17.0	)	92127 G s				2500		
	6.3	0.30		3100	19.5		6B7/S	6.3	0.30	ST-12	950	Triode Pent	ode
12AV7	12.6	0.225	T-6½	6100 8500	37.0 41.0						840		
12AX7	6.3 12.6	0.450 0.15	T-6½	8500 1250	41.0 100.0		7G8	6.2	0.30	Lock-	1000 n 2100	Dual Tetrod	le
1455	6.3	0.30	- V/Z	1600	2000		12B8GT		0.30	GT	1800	Triode Pent	ode
12AY7	12.6	0.15	T-6½	1750	40.0						2400		
12SC7	12.6	0.15	Metal	1325	70.0	- 1	25A7GT		0.30	GT		Rectifier-Pe	
12SL7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	1600	70		25B8GT	25.0	0.15	GT	2000 1500	Triode Pent	oue
12SD7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	3000	20	ĺ	25D8GT	25.0	0.15	GT		Triode Pent	ode
12011101				2600			202001		••		1900		
12SX7GT	12.6	0.30	GT	1800	21		28D7/W		0.40			Dual Tetro	
				3000	20		32L7GT		0.30	GT		Rectifier-Be	-
	. 40.7	A 1"	To ale to	2600	177		70A7GT		0.15	GT		Rectifier-Be	-
14AF7/XXI	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	2600 1900	17 16		70L7GT		0.15	GT		Rectifier-Be	_
				2100			117L7/M7GT			GT		Rectifier-Be	-
14F7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	1125	70		117N7GT		0.09	GT		Rectifier-Be	
				160 <b>0</b>			117P7GT	117.0	0.09	GT	530 <b>0</b>	Rectifier-Be	am Amp.
											W come to the con-		

Penticular   Beam Amplifiers   Class B Duo Trides	SYL	VANI	IR F	J <b>BSTIT</b> T	JTION	MANUA	ΙL		······································						
Trioles		POWER	AM	PLIFIERS		ı				Power	1				Down
Beam Amplifier Tetrodes   Class B Duo Triodes   Class B Duo Trio			Triod	les		Type	Ef	If	Style	Output	Type	Ef	If	Style	Output
Type   Ef   f   Style   Output   SAGS   F		Bean	n Am	plifiers						3500 3700	18	14.0	0.30	ST-14	4800 11000
Type			_			6AC6GT	6.3	1.1	GT		19	2.0	0.26	ST-12	18000
ASCT					Power	6AG7	6.3	0.65	Metal	3000	1	2.0	0.20	51-12	1900
ASCT   1.4	Type	Ef	If	Style							19RG6G	18.9	0.30	ST-16	1600
AAAS	1A5GT	1.4	0.05	GT		6AK7	6.3	0.65	Metal	3000					50
AANS	1405	1 25	0.04	TT 2							25A6/GT	25	0.30	Metal/GT	130 r 900
ICSCT	IAGS	1.25	0.04	1-3	600	6AN5	6.3	0.45	Min.	1300	20110/ G1	20	0.50	Metal/G	2000 2200
187G   2.0	1C5GT	1.4	0.10	GT	200	6AR5	63	0.40	Min						770
184	1E7G	2.0	0.24	ST-12					WIIII.	3400					2000 2000
	1F4	2.0	0.12	ST-12	310					2200	25D4C	25	0.20	OT 14	3800
156G   20   0.12   ST-14   3.60   156G   25   0.30   ST-14   3.60   156G   2.0   0.12   ST-14   3.60   156G   3.0   0.12   ST-14   3.60   3.0   3.0   3.0   ST-14   3.60   3.0										3200	29B0G	40	0.30	51-14	2400 7100
116G	1G6GT	1.4	0.10	GT	675						25C6G	25	0.30	ST-14	3600
1.1.   1.1.   1.2.						6B5	6.3	0.80	ST-14		25L6	25	0.30	Metal	6000 2100
11.A4	1300	2.0	V.27	31-12								<b>~</b> =			4300
11	11 44	1.4	0.05	Look in							25L6GT	25	0.30	GT	2100 4300
105   1.4   0.10   0.	ILA4	1.4	0.05	Lock-III							25N6G	25	0.30	ST-12	2000
105CT	1LB4	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	35	6F6	6.3	0.70	Metal		26A7GT	26.5	0.6	GT	3800 5500
1.4   1.4   0.10   GT					100 200					4800					185
Tisor   1.4   0.05   Min   35					270						301 7CT	22 g	0.20	CT	375
THO   1.4   0.05   GT   170	184	1.4	0.10	Min.		6G6G	6.3	0.15	ST-12						70
1.1					170	AT CT	6.2	0.40	CT		25 4 5	25 A	A 1 F	T1 •	90
A	1W4	1.4	0.05	Min.		0.00.01	0.3	0.40	GI		35A5	35.0	0.15	Lock-in	1500 1300
150   150					100	(T)			36.4.1	<b>450</b> 0					1500
2A5   2.5   3.7   3.7   3.9   3.7   3.9   3.8	242	2.5	2 50	OTF 16											1500 1500
	2A3	2.5	2.50	81-10						17500					3300
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2A5	2.5	1.75	ST-14	3200						38	6.3	0.30	ST-12	ે925 1050
1										3900					1200
3B5GT					18000						41	6.3	0.40	ST-12	350
1.4	3A4			Min.						5500					4500
State   Stat	3B5GT	1.4	0.10	GT	70	6V6/GT	6.3	0.45	Metal/GT		42	6.3	0.65	ST-14	4800
3D6	3C5GT			CT											18000
325		2.8	0.05		1450										900
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3D6					6W6GT	6.3	1.20	$\mathbf{GT}^{*^{\iota}}$		45	2.5	1.50	51-14	830 1600
Second Color	3E5										47	2 =	4 77	OTT 1/	2000
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2.8	0.025	5		010G	0.3	1.23	51-14						1250 2700
Section   Sect						6Y7G	6.3	0.60	ST-12	5500					2000
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3LE4			Lock-in	300	6Z7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12		49	2.0	0.12	ST-14	3000 170
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3LF4			Lock-in	325 250					4200					3500
765   6.3   0.40   Lock-in   350   3400   34					270	/A5	6.3	U./5	Lock-in		50	7.5	1.25	ST-16	1600 2400
304		2.8	0.05		400 230	7B5	6.3	0.40	Lock-in	350					3400
2.8	20.4		0.40	3.61	330						5045	50.0	0 15	Lockin	4600
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<b>3Q4</b>			Mın.	250 270	7C5	6.3	0.45	Lock-in		JUAU	50.0	v.13	LOCK-III	4300
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					240		*			4500					1900
384	3Q5GT			GT	270										1900
3V4	3S4	1.4	0.10	Min.	270	4.0			Om · ·	14000	JUGUG	5 <b>U.U</b>	U.13	01-14	3600 6 <b>00</b> 0
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2V4			Min		10	7.5	1.25	ST-16		50L6GT	50.0	0.15	GT	2100
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	U 7 2			*AT1III*							VT52	77	5.0	ST-17	4300
4A0G	1460	2.0		QT 12		12A5			OTT 42	800					1000
5A6 5.0 0.230 T-6½ 2800 12A6GT 12.6 0.15 GT 3400 71A 5.0 0.25 ST-14 12:6 0.3 ST-12 550 400 71A 5.0 0.25 ST-14 12:6 0.3 ST-12 550 1500 1500 16A4/LA 6.3 0.30 ST-14 700 1500 6A5G 6.3 1.25 ST-16 3750 1500 6A5G 6.3 1.25 ST-16 3750 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1	TAOU			31-14	1000	1246				1					1250
6A3 6.3 1.00 ST-16 3200 12L8GT 12.6 0.15 GT 300 790 6.3 0.60 ST-12 5500 790 6A4/LA 6.3 0.30 ST-14 700 1500 1500 6A5G 6.3 1.25 ST-16 3750 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1	5A6	5.0	0.230		2800						71A	5.0	0.25	ST-14	3000 125
1500 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	6A3									550			****	~	400
6A4/LA 6.3 0.30 ST-14 700 14C5 12.6 0.15 Lock-in 2800 890 6.3 0.40 ST-12 300 4500 6A5G 6.3 1.25 ST-16 3750 3750	V110	9.3	1.00	31-10		12L8GT	12.6	0.15	GT		79	6.2	0.60	ST-12	790 5500
6A4/LA 6.3 0.30 ST-14 700 14C5 12.6 0.15 Lock-in 2000 89 6.3 0.40 ST-12 300 4500 1500 6A5G 6.3 1.25 ST-16 3750 5500	/ A . /T .	, -		om	1000	14A5	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	2800		0.3	v.v <b>u</b>	O1"12	5500 8000
6A5G 6.3 1.25 ST-16 3750 5500 3500	6A4/LA	6.3	0.30	ST-14			12.6			2000	89	6.3	0.40	ST-12	300
1	6A5G	6.3	1.25	ST-16											1500 3500
15000 10000 182B/482B 5.0 1.25 ST-14 1350					15000					10000					1350
6A6 6.3 0.80 ST-14 10000 183/483 5.0 1.25 ST-14 1800	6A6	6.3	●.80	ST-14	10000					14000	183/483	5.0	1.25	ST-14	1800

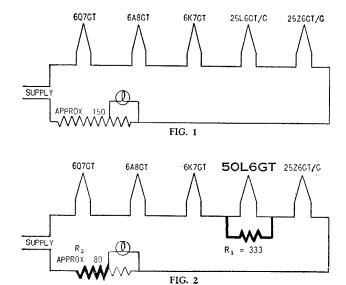
Type   Ef		***								HENER A	L TUBE	CL	ASSI	FICATIO	NS
Type   Ef   II   Style   Output   Styl	Power Am	plifier	s (Cor	ıt'd)	D		m e	**	a. •		1	ES (G	SENER		OSE)
240   17	Туре	Ef	If	Style	Output		Ef	If	Style		1300				
959 2.0 0,12 ST-14 1600 81 7.5 1.25 ST-16 151 1133 14 0.09 GT 13.2 ST-16 151 1135 1133 14 0.09 GT 13.2 ST-16 151 1135 1133 14 0.09 Lock-in 14.3 1135 1135 1135 1135 1135 1135 1135 11	210-T	7.5	1 25	ST-16											14.5
1996   2.0	210 1	7.0	1.20	51-I <b>v</b>	900	81	7.5	1.25	ST-16		1G4GT	1.4	0.05	GT	
1276	950	2.0	0.12	ST-14											14.5
172	1276	6.3	1.00	ST-16	3200	83V	5.0	2.0	ST-14	175					20.0
Second Column   1985	<b>5</b> (0)			777 / 1 /	1000	117Z3	117	0.04	Min.						
19.5   19.5												6.3	0.30	ST-12	7.4
RECTIFIERS   GENERAL PURPOSE   1275   6.3   6.0   ST-1   70   70   70   70   70   70   70   7	<b>59</b> 32	6.3	0.90	T-12	10800	1005/									19.5
Type	DECTIE	IEDC /	CENI	DAT DIT	DDACE)	1274	6.3	0.60	$\mathbf{GT}$	70					
Type   E   II   Style   Output   Output   Style   Output   Output   Style   Output   Style   Output   Style   Output   Style   Output   Style   Output   Ou			•		•		6.3	0.60	S1-16	225					
The color of the	T	10.6	14	C41							6K5G/GT	6.3	0.30	ST-12/GT	70
OZ44		EI	11	_		+These	types	may		_		0.3	0.15	S1-12	
OZ4A															
OZAG	OZ4			Metal	90	RECTIF	TERS (	HIGH	VOLTA	-	604	6.3	0.48	T-6½	80
222/G84	OZ4G			T-7	90				-		7A4	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	20
222/C84 2.5 1.50 ST-12 50 IX2				GT											
5AGY 5.0 2.0 ST-16 150 1722 1.5 8.30 Min. 2.0 Mi		2.5	1.50	ST-12	50	1X2	1.25	0.20	$T-6\frac{1}{2}$	1.0 Ma.		6.3	0.60	T-6½	
The color of the	5AZ4	5.0	2.0	Lock-in	125	1Z2	1.5	0.30	Min.			12.6	0.15		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5.0	2.0	81-16											
Sum						6Y3G	6.3	0.7	ST-12	7.5 Ma.					
	5U4WG	5.0	3.0	T-12	225	3042				U.2 Ma.	26	1.5	1.05	ST-14	8.3
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5W4			Metal		G				es	30				
SX4G						_				Cath.					
5Y3GT         5.0         2.0         GT         125         2.4         2.5         0.68         Min.         5         7.99         3.3         0.63         ST-12         13.8         5.95         5.0         3.0         ST-14         125         2D21         6.3         0.60         Min.         100         Max.         7.99         3.3         0.66 3T-9         6.6         5.57         5.0         2.0         Metal         125         884         6.3         0.60         Min.         25         7.99         3.3         0.66 3T-9         6.6         6.6         5.55         7.70         6.0         6.0         6.5         6.2         5.5         5.71         20         6.6         6.6         6.5         7.5         2.0         6.3         0.5         8.1         1.2         882         2.5         1.50         8.1         2.30         Peak         882         2.5         1.50         8.7         2.30         Peak         8.2         2.5         6.3         0.60         8.7         2.5         6.0         8.7         2.5         8.2         2.5         8.2         2.5         8.2         2.5         8.2         2.5         8.2         2.5         8.2					30				-		56/56S	2.5	1.00	ST-12	13.8
574G 5.0 2.0 ST-14 125 6D4 6.3 0.60 Min. 100 Max N-99 3.3 0.063 T-9 6.6 6.5		-									76		0.30	ST-12	13.8
573   5.0   3.0   ST-16   225   884   6.3   0.60   ST-12   300   Peak   485   3.0   1.25   ST-12   12.5     574   5.0   2.0   Metal   125   884   6.3   0.60   ST-12   300   Peak   60.4   ST-12   300   Peak     60						2D21	6.3	0.60	Min.	100 Max.					
	5 <b>Z</b> 3		3.0		225			0.60	ST-12			3.0	1.25	ST-12	12.5
6AX6GT 6.3 1.6 ST-14   250   2505   6.3 0.60   ST-12   100 Max   XXL   6.3 0.30   Lock-in   2505   6.3 0.60   ST-12   100 Max   XXL   6.3 0.30   Lock-in   2506   KGGT   6.3 0.60   ST-12   75 Max   SXL   6.3 0.30   Lock-in   2506   KGGT   6.3 0.60   Min.   70   KSGNNERS   Korizontal   Type   Ef   If   Style   KSKNT   Style	5Z4GT	5.0	2.0	GT	125						1230	Specia	al Typ	e_30	
6494GT 6.3 1.2 GT 125						2050	6.3	0.60	ST-12	100 Max.					
6V4         6.3         0.60         Tel½         99         Type         Ef         If         Style         Gm         TRIODES         H.F.         OSCILLATORS         H.F.           6X4         6.3         0.60         Min.         70         6AR6G         6.3         1.20         T-11         5400         Type         Ef         If         Style         Single Triodes         — Duo Triodes           6X5         6.3         0.60         Metal         70         6AV5T         6.3         1.20         GT         70         6AV5T         6.3         1.25         GT         500         6AV5T         6.3         0.60         BT-12         50         6BDGT         6.3         1.20         GT         70         6AV5GT         6.3         0.90         GT         70         6AV5GT         6.3         0.00         GT         70         6AV5GT         6.3<									1.00						30
6X4 6.3 0.60 Min. 70 6AR6G 6.3 1.20 T-11 5400 Single Triodes — Duo Triodes 6X5 GT 6.3 0.60 GT 70 6AV5GT 6.3 1.20 GT 5500 6X5GT 6.3 0.60 GT 70 6AV5GT 6.3 1.20 GT 5500 6Z4 6.3 0.80 ST-12 50 6BD5GT 6.3 0.90 GT 6Z5 6.3 0.80 ST-12 40 6BO6G 6.3 0.90 GT 724 6.3 1.22 Lock-in 75 6CD6G 6.3 0.80 ST-12 50 6BO6GT 6.3 1.20 GT 7500 6Z4 6.3 0.80 ST-12 50 6BO6GT 6.3 1.20 GT 7500 6Z4 6.3 0.80 ST-12 50 6BO6GT 6.3 1.20 GT 7500 6Z4 6.3 0.80 ST-12 50 6BO6GT 6.3 1.20 GT 7500 6Z4 6.3 0.80 ST-12 50 6BO6GT 6.3 1.20 GT 7500 6Z4 6.3 0.30 ST-12 55 6Z4	6V4	6.3	0.60	$T-6\frac{1}{2}$	90					ī	TRIODES	H.F	– os	CILLATOR	S H.F.
6X5GT         6.3         0.60         CTT         70         6AU5GT         6.3         1.25         GT         5500           6X5WGT         6.3         0.60         GT         70         6AV5GT         6.3         1.20         GT         5500           6Z4         6.3         0.80         ST-12         60         6BG6G         6.3         0.90         ST-16         6BQ7         6.3         0.40         T-6½         6000           6Z45         6.3         0.80         ST-12         40         6BG6G         6.3         1.20         GT         6BQ7         6.3         0.40         T-6½         6000           6ZY5G         6.3         0.30         ST-12         40         25AV5GT         25.0         0.30         GT         5500           7X4         6.3         0.50         Lock-in         70         25BO6GT         25.0         0.30         GT         5500           1273         12.6         0.30         ST-12         55         6AQ5         6.3         0.45         Min.         4200           128W4GT         25         0.30         GT         75         6BF5         6.3         1.20         Min. <t< td=""><td>6X4</td><td></td><td>0.60</td><td>Min.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5400</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	6X4		0.60	Min.						5400					
6X5WGT         6.3         0.60         GT         70         6AV5GT         6.3         0.90         GT         5500           6Y5         6.3         0.80         ST-12         50         6BG6G         6.3         0.90         ST-16         6BQ6GT         6.3         0.90         ST-16         6BQ6GT         6.3         0.90         ST-16         6BQ6GT         6.3         0.90         ST-16         6BQ6GT         6.3         0.90         CT-60         6C4         6.3         0.40         T-6½         6000           6ZY5G         6.3         0.30         ST-12         40         25AV5GT         25.0         0.30         GT         5500         6C4         6.3         0.15         Min.         2200           7X4         6.3         0.90         Lock-in         70         Lock-in         100         TV         SCANNERS (Vertical)         614         6.3         0.225 Acorn         5800           14Y4         12.6         0.30         Eock-in         70         Eock-in         70         ACy5         6.3         0.45         Min.         4100         614         6.3         0.225 Acorn         6400           25X6GT         25         0.30						6AU5GT	6.3	1.25	GT	4300					
6Z\$\( 6.3\) 0.60 \( 8T-12\) 60 \( 6BGGG\) 6.3 \( 0.90\) 8T-16 \( 6BGGT\) 6.3 \( 0.90\) 8T-16 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6CD6G \( 6.3\) 8.0 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6CD6G \( 6.3\) 8.0 \( 0.30\) 8T-14 \( 0.3\) 8.0 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6CD6G \( 0.3\) 8.0 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 8CT \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6AQ5 \( 0.3\) 8.0 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6AQ5 \( 0.3\) 8.0 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6AQ5 \( 0.3\) 8.0 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6AQ5 \( 0.3\) 8.0 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6AQ5 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6AQ5 \( 0.3\) 8.1 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 8CT \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6AQ5 \( 0.3\) 8.1 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6BF5 \( 0.3\) 8.1 \( 0.30\) 8T-12 \( 0.30\) 6BF5 \( 0.3\) 8.1 \( 0.30\) 8T-19 \( 0.30\) 8CT	6X5WGT	6.3	0.60	$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{T}$	70					5500		2.8	0.11		
12.6	6 <b>Z</b> 4	6.3	0.60			6BG6G_	6.3	0.90	ST-16		6BQ7	6.3	0.40	T-6½	6000
62V5G         6.3         0.30         ST-12         40         25AV5GT         25.0         0.30         GT         5500         6F4         6.3         0.225         Acorn         5800           7X6+         6.3         1.2         Lock-in         70         25BQ6GT         25.0         0.30         GT         5500         6F4         6.3         0.40         Min.         12000           7Z4         6.3         0.90         Lock-in         100         TV         SCANNERS         (Vertical)         6L4         6.3         0.45         Min.         5300           14Y4         12.6         0.30         GT         70         6AQ5         6.3         1.20         Min.         4100         6R4         6.3         0.225         Acorn         6400           25X6GT+         25         0.30         GT         70         6BF5         6.3         1.20         Min.         4200           25Z6GT+         25         0.30         Metal         125         6BF5         6.3         1.20         Min.         4200           25Z6GT+         25         0.30         Metal         75         6K6GT         6.3         0.40         GT         7				ST-12	60	6CD6G	6.3	2.50	ST-16		6C4	6.3	0.15	Min.	
774 6.3 0.50 Lock-in 100 TV SCANNERS (Vertical) 6.3 0.45 Min. 5300 1273 12.6 0.30 ST-12 55 6AQ5 6.3 0.45 Min. 4100 6L4 6.3 0.225 Acorn 6400 1273 12.6 0.30 GT 125 6AQ5 6.3 1.20 Min. 4200 7A4 6.3 0.20 T-6½ 5500 7A4 6.3 0.30 Lock-in 3000 25X6GT+ 25 0.30 GT 125 6K6GT 6.3 1.50 T-9 6K6GT 6.3 0.40 GT 1500 7E5 6.3 0.30 Metal 125 5266+ 25 0.30 Metal 75 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2526+ 2		6.3	0.30	ST-12				0.30 0.30	GT GT						5800
12Z3	7Y4	6.3	0.50	Lock-in	70					1)	6J6	6.3	0.45	Min.	5300
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12Z3		0.30	ST-12	55				-	4100					
25X6GT+ 25	14Y4	12.6	0.30	Lock-in	70		6.3	1.20	Min.	3700					3000
25Z6+ 25 0.30 Metal 75 25Z6GT+ 25 0.30 GT 75 28Z5 28.0 0.24 Lock-in 100 6S4 6.3 0.60 T-6½ 4500 5500 5500 5500 5500 5500 5500 550	25X6GT+	25	0.15	GT	60	6BL7GT	6.3	1.50	T-9						3000
25Z6GT+ 25 0.30 GT 75   100   28Z5   28.0 0.24   Lock-in 100   6S4   6.3 0.60   T-6½   4500   14F8   6.3 0.30   Lock-in 100   6SN7GT   6.3 0.30   GT   1600   14F8   6.3 0.30   Lock-in 1900   12.6 0.15   Min. 1900   14F8   14F8   1500   14F8   14F8   1500   14F8   1500   14F8   1500   14F8   1500   14F8   1500	25Z6+	25	0.30	Metal	75	1.0070	0.3	v.4V	GI	2300					
35W4 35.0 0.15 Min. 60 6SL7GT 6.3 0.30 GT 1600 14F8 6.3 0.30 Lock-in 5200 6SN7GT 6.3 0.30 GT 3000 19J6 18.9 0.15 Min. 1900 35Y4 35.0 0.15 Lock-in 100 6V6GT 6.3 0.45 GT 3700 1626 12.6 0.25 ST-12 100 35Z4GT 35.0 0.15 GT 100 35Z4GT 35.0 0.30 ST-14 110 40Z5/ 45.0 0.15 GT 100 7C5 6.3 0.45 Lock-in 3700 7C5 6.3 0.45 Lock-in 3700 6AE6G 6.3 0.15 ST-12 45Z5GT 45.0 0.30 ST-14 100 7C5 6.3 0.45 Lock-in 3700 6AE6G 6.3 0.15 ST-12 45Z5GT 45Z3 2.5 1.50 ST-14 65 50AX6G+ 50.0 0.30 ST-14 250 12BH7 12.6 0.30 T-6½ 6200 5722 4.9 1.6 Min. For Noise Gen.						6 <b>S</b> 4	6.3	0.60	T-61/9	2100				· =	6600
35Y4 35.0 0.15 Lock-in 60 100 6V6GT 6.3 0.45 GT 3700 1626 12.6 0.25 ST-12 1500 35Z4GT 35.0 0.15 GT 100 35Z4GT 35.0 0.15 GT 100 35Z4GT 35.0 0.15 GT 100 6Y6G 6.3 1.25 ST-14 7000 7100 7100 7100 7100 7100 7100 71					60	6SL7GT	6.3	0.30	$\mathbf{GT}$	1600					5200
35Z3 35.0 0.15 Lock-in 100 3750 3750 3750 3750 3750 3750 3750 37	35Y4	35.0	0.15	Lock-in	60					2600	1293	1.4	0.11	Lock-in	
35Z4GT 35.0 0.15 GT 100 6Y6G 6.3 1.25 ST-14 7000 Type Ef If Style Use 40Z5/ 45.0 0.15 GT 100 7C5 6.3 0.45 Lock-in 45Z3 2.5 1.50 ST-14 65 50AX6G+ 50.0 0.30 ST-14 250 12BH7 12.6 0.30 T-6½ 6200 5722 4.9 1.6 Min. For Noise Gen.	35Z3	35.0	0.15	Lock-in		6V6GT	6.3	0.45	GT		1626	12.6	0.25	ST-12	
35Z6G+ 35.0 0.30 ST-14 110 7100 Type Ef If Style Use 40Z5/ 45.0 0.15 GT 60 7C5 6.3 0.45 Lock-in 45Z5GT 45Z3 2.5 1.50 ST-14 65 50AX6G+ 50.0 0.30 ST-14 250 12BH7 12.6 0.30 T-6½ 6200 57Z2 4.9 1.6 Min. For Noise Gen.	35Z4GT	35.0	0.15	GT	100	6Y6G	6.3	1 25	ST-14	3750	SPEC	CIAL I	PURPO	OSE TUBES	8
45Z5GT	35Z6G+	35.0	0.30	ST-14	110					7100			-		Use
45Z3 2.5 1.50 ST-14 65 3750 12BN6 12.6 0.15 Min. Limiter-Disc'r 50AX6G+ 50.0 0.30 ST-14 250 12BH7 12.6 0.30 T-6½ 6200 5722 4.9 1.6 Min. For Noise Gen.	40Z5/ 45Z5GT				100	7G5	6.3	U.45	Lock-in	4100	6BN6 6	.3 0.3	Min.	Limiter-D	
						12BH7	12.6	0.30	T-61/9						

# CIRCUIT MODIFICATIONS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL RESISTORS

This article, originally printed in "Sylvania News," covers the essential information service technicians need to know in order to substitute tubes in series strings when either the voltage or current is different from that of the original tube type.

SERVICE technicians should have little trouble making tube substitutions in AC-DC sets as long as the substitute tube operates on the same current as the original tube. If the voltage is different, a slight change in the series resistor will be required. However, when the tube current is either higher or lower, the resistor changes are more complicated. The principles involved for both cases are explained in the following examples which can be applied to any substitution desired.

Fig. 1 shows a typical 300 ma. filament string including a series resistance of approximately 150 ohms exclusive of the tapped section. The resistor is shown as a tapped resistor since in many cases ballast resistors with the tap



 $R1 = \frac{\text{Filament Volts of 150 ma. tube}}{.150}$ 

 $R2 = \frac{120 \text{ minus sum of tube voltages}}{.300}$ 

were used. In this case the pilot lamp rating will be less than 300 ma. Many receivers were built in which a 300 ma. pilot lamp was employed and no resistance was shunted across it. For those cases the resistor shunting the pilot light in Fig. 1 may be considered to be open.

Let us now suppose that the 25L6GT/G tube has burned out and that it is impossible to obtain another output tube of this type. Assume that the only power output tube obtainable is the 50L6GT. This tube requires only 150 ma. and, therefore, we must shunt the filament with a resistance which will by-pass 150 ma. of the total heater current. This will require a resistance of 333 ohms. A 300 ohm resistor will be perfectly satisfactory in this application. Originally the total voltage drop across the tubes was 68.9 volts leaving 48.1 volts drop across the series resistor. In the revised circuit the total voltage drop across the filaments of the tubes for proper operation will now be 93.9 volts. This means, therefore that the series resistor must be reduced in value to approximately 80 ohms in order that 300 ma. will flow through the filament string. This series resistor may be in the form of a line cord or actually may be a resistor mounted in the receiver itself. If it is in the line cord, a resistor of from 150 to 175 ohms may be shunted across the cord provided room may be found to locate this resistor. This resistor will, of course, become quite warm and must be placed in such a position that the added heat from the resistor will not cause wax in condensers to melt. If the resistor is mounted in the receiver to begin with, and if a 75 to 80 ohm resistor of the same physical size can be obtained, then it should be substituted for the one which was originally in the receiver.

The same general procedure must be followed if we wish to replace any one of the other tubes in the string with a 150 ma. tube. Fig. 2 illustrates in heavy lines the changes which must be made.

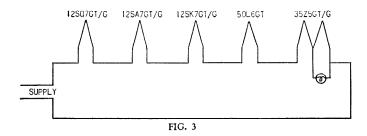
To summarize, there are three things which must be done in making a change of this kind:

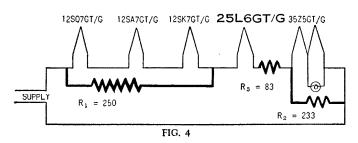
1. The filament of the 150 ma. tube must be shunted.

- 2. The series resistor must be reduced in value so that 300 ma. is still available for the filament string.
- 3. These resistors must be located in such a place that the added heat will not cause trouble.

Let us now consider the filament string shown in Fig. 3. A great many more receivers are on the market employing a circuit similar to the one shown. This differs from the circuit shown in Fig. 1 in that no series resistor is employed and that the pilot light is lighted from a tap on the 35Z5GT/G filament.

No series resistor is necessary since the sum of the voltages required across the entire filament string is 122.8 volts. A receiver with such a circuit comes in to be repaired and the 50L6GT has an open filament. Let us assume that the only output type available from the jobber is a type 25L6G. This tube requires 300 ma.





R1 or R2 = 
$$\frac{\text{Sum or tube voltages across resistor}}{.150}$$

$$R3 = \frac{\text{Old tube volts--new tube volts}}{300}$$

filament current. However, it can be employed provided we rewire the circuit in such a manner that 300 ma. can be supplied to the filament of the 25L6GT/G. This can be accomplished by shunting the three 12-volt tubes with a 250 ohm resistor as shown in Fig. 4 and by shunting the 35Z5GT/G with a 233 ohm resistor (250 ohms would be satisfactory).

The sum of the voltages across all of the filaments now adds up to 97.8 volts, therefore, a series resistor must be added to the string so that the total will add up to approximately the line voltage. The value of this resistor should be approximately 83 ohms. This resistor may be added at any place in the string but it must be added in such a position that the total 300 ma. flows through that

resistor. If the tube which has to be replaced is located at either end of the filament string such as the 35Z5GT/G or the 12SQ7GT/G in Fig. 3, then only one shunting resistor would be required. The biggest problem may very well be to find a place for the three resistors which will be required in most instances.

The power dissipated in these resistors will be considerable and precautions must be observed to prevent the heat developed from causing damage to the receiver. The wattage dissipated by a receiver changed over in the manner indicated in Fig. 4 dissipates twice the wattage that the receiver originally was designed for and all of that heat must be gotten rid of so that permanent damage to condensers and other parts in the receiver will not result. As in Fig. 2, the final changes are indicated in Fig. 4 with heavy lines.

The wattage rating of the resistors required in these circuits is found by multiplying the resistor current in amperes by the voltage across the resistor.

$$W = E \cdot I$$

Thus in the example shown as figures 3 and 4 the watts dissipated in R1 will be

$$37.8 \times .150 = 5.7 \text{ Watts}$$

37.8 comes from 3 tubes at 12.6 volts each, and the .150 amperes is the current through the resistor, another .150 amperes flows through the tubes.

Similarly the watts dissipated in R3 will be

$$25 \times .300 = 7.5 \text{ Watts}$$

The wattage rating of a resistor is the amount it can safely dissipate in the open air.

Unfortunately it is nearly always impossible to place these resistors in the open, and for use in confined spaces, like under the chassis, a factor of safety of at least 2 and preferably 3 is necessary, making the above values 15 and 20 Watts respectively.

To summarize, when a 300 ma. tube is used to replace a 150 ma. tube, there are three things which must be observed:

- 1. Shunt resistors must be added to the 150 ma. tubes in the receiver so that the tube which is being used as a replacement can obtain its full 300 ma.
- 2. A series resistor which will carry 300 ma. must be added to restore the voltage distribution across the filament string to its original value.
- 3. The series and shunt resistors must be placed in such a manner that the additional heat now developed in the receiver will not cause permanent damage.

Obviously there are many changes which may have to be made in equipment other than those indicated but the examples given were chosen as typical ones which you no doubt will have to make in the future. It is hoped that these suggestions will save you time in keeping your customers' receivers in condition.

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For details of changes indicated		For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 13	
Refer to page 13	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	Refer to page 13	
Kelet to page 13	12/2/2/2/2/2/		
REOUIRED PC	SSIBLE CEMENTS A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	
1 A 4 (D T) 1 A 4 (I	or T) A	1C61D7G	
1D5G	E F	(Continued) 1A7GT B C E F K	
1E5G	(P) <b>E F</b>	1LA6 B C E F H K 1B7GT B C E F K	
	B C E F H 1 Γ B C E F 1	1LC6 B C E F H K	6
	B C E F H 1		
1T4	B C E F H 1	1C7G. 1A6. C E F E F	
	B C E F H	1D7G C F	
	F 1	1A7GT B C F K 1LA6 B C E F K	
1A5GT 1LA4	E 8	1B7GT B C F K	
1LB4.	E K	1LC6 B C E F K	6
	Γ Κ 2	1D5G (P or T).1A4 (P or T) E F	
	D Κ Γ Κ	34 E F	
1Q5G'	$\Gamma$ $K$ 2	1N5GT B C F K 1E5G (P or T) F	1
	Г С В К 2	1B4 (P or T)	1
	Γ G D K 2	32 F F	1
3Q4.	C E K 2	1P5GT B C F	 1
	G E K 2	1LC5 B C E F H K	
	C E K 2	1D7G E F	
	C E K 2	1C7G C F	
1A61C6	G F	1C6 C E F	
1D7G	E F	1A7GT B F K. 1LA6 B.C E.F H.K.	
1U7G 1A7C	С E F Г В С E F Ы К	1B7GT B C F K.	
1LA6	B C E F H K	1LC6 B C E F H K	6
1LC6	B C E F H K	1D8GT1N6G \Requires room for 2 sock	ets
	Е Г Н	1E4G \no single replacement typ 1LB4 \Requires room for 2 sock	e.
	E F H 6	1LH4 \no single replacement typ	
	T G F	1C3 ( Adaptor with	
1D8G	T G D F 9	1W4 ( 2 Min. sockets H	
	T 9	1E4G K.	
		1LE3 E K. 1N5GT D G K	4
<b>1B4</b> (P or T)32	(P or T) E F		_
1LN5	B C E F H	1E5G (P or T).1B4 E F 32 E F	
1LC5	B C E F H	1N5GT B C F K.	
	T B C E F H E F	1D5G (P or T)	1
	Г E F	1A4 (P or T) E F 34 E F	1
1B7GT1A7G	T G F	1LN5 B C E F H K.	
1LC6	6 E F 6	1LC5 B C E F H K	6
	C E F	1E7G2 type 1F5Grequires room for 2 sock	ets
-		2 type 1F4no single type.	
1B8GT 1S5	Adaptor with	2 type 1S4 B C Adaptor with K. 2 type 1W4 B C 2 min. sockets K.	
1U5 (			
1W4\(	Mîn. sockets H	1F41F5G	
1C5GT1A5G	Т С К 2	1G5G E K	2
1LA4	K 2	1A5GT B C E K	2
	C E K 2 T K	1C5GT B C E K 1Q5GT B C E K	2
	C E K	1LB4 B C E K	2
1 <b>T</b> 5G	T K 2	3D6, B C E K	2
	E K 2	3LF4 B C E K	Z
	C E K	1F5G E E	
3Q4.	E K	33 E	٠
	T D K K	1G5G K 1A5GT B C K	2
	E K	1C5GT B C K	2
400	a p	1Q5GT B C K 1LB4 B C K	2 2
1C61A6	C F E F	3D6	2

The G, GT or GT/G Types may be used interchangeably when space permits.

	BATTERY TUBE TYPES-
For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 13	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 13
REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K
1F5G	1LA4.       1A5GT.       E          1C5GT.       C       E       K       2         1Q5GT.       C       E        2         1D8GT.       C       E       K       9-2         3D6.       C        2         3Q5GT.       C       E        2         1LB4.       K       2
1F7G. 1F6. B C D F K 9 1S5. B C E F K 1LD5. B C E F K	3LF4       C D       2         1LA6       1A7GT       E F H         1LC6       F 6       6         3A8GT       C E F 9-2
1G4GT1E4G	1LB41LA4
1G5G       1F5G       K       2         1F4       E       K       2         33       E       2         1T5GT       B       C       K       2         1A5GT       B       C       K       2         1C5GT       B       C       K       1         1Q5GT       B       C       K       1         1LA4       B       C       E       K       2         1LB4       B       C       E       K       2	3LE4       C D       2         3LF4       C D       K 2         1T5GT       E       K         1A5GT       E       K 2         1C5GT       C E       K 2         1S4       C E       K 2         1W4       E         3V4       C E       K         3Q4       C E       K
3D6. B C E K 3LE4 B C E K 3LF4 B C E K 3LF5 B C E K 3Q5G B C D K 1J5G A  1G6GT. 1J6G B C	1LC5     1LN5     F     K       1L4     E     F       1N5GT     E     F     7       1U4     E     F       1LG5     E     F       3A8GT     C     E     F       5910     E     F
3B7 B C E	1LC6     1A7GT     E F     7       1LA6     F     7       1L6     E F        1R5     E F     11       3A8GT     C E F G     9
1LE3.       B C E K         1H5GT.       1C3.       E H 5         1H6G.       B C D H K       H K 5         1LH4       E H 8       3A8GT D H 9         1LD5       E H 3	1LD5. 1S5. E F  1D8GT. C E F K 9-7  1N6G. E F K 7  1U5. E  1L4. E  3A8GT. C E F 9-7
1H6G       1B5.       E         1H5GT       B C       K 5         1LH4       B C       E       K 5         3A8GT       D       K 9-5	1LE3     1G4GT     E     K       1E4G     E        1D8GT     E     K     9       1C3     E        1L4     E     4
1J5G       A         1F5G       K         1F4       E       K         33       E       K         1A5GT       B       C       K       2         3LF4       B       C       E       K       2         1C5GT       B       C       K       2         1Q5GT       B       C       K       2         3D5GT       B       C       E       K       2         1D8GT       B       C       E       K       9         1T5GT       B       C       K       9	1LH4     1H5GT     E       3A8GT     E     9       1LN5     D     3       1LN5     1N5GT     E     F       1LC5     F     6       1L4     E     F     K       1U4     E     F     9       1N5GT     1T4     E     F     H     8       1L4     E     F     H     8       1L4     E     F     H     8
1J6G19E	1LN5       E F H 8         1LC5       E F H 6         1U4       E F H         3A8GT       D F 9
1L4	1N6G       1A5GT       D       5         1D8GT       C       D       9         1LA4       E       5         1LB4       E       K       5-2
1L61R5	1Q5GT C D 5-2 1T5GT D 5-2 1W4 K 5-2

The G, GT or GT/G Types may be used interchangeably when space permits.

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2 12 2 2 2 2	2 12 18 2 2 28 2
For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 13	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 13
For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 13	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 13
REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K
	OV TO
1P5GT1N5GT F 1 1L4 E F 1	3Q4 E
1LG5 E F 1 1LN5 E F 1	3S4. E K 10 3Q5GT E
1LC5 E F 1-6	3Q5GT1Q5GT D
1U4 1	(Åt 1.4 Volts 1Č5GT. D K only) 1T5GT. D K 2
3A8GT	3D6 C. E
1Q5GT1T5GT G K 2	1D8GT D K 9-2
1C5GT K	1LA4
1A5GT	1W4 C E K 1S4 E K
3D6 G E	3Л4 С Е К
1LB4 E K 2 1S4 E 6	(At any Volt.)3B5GT K
$1\mathbf{W4}\mathbf{K}  2$	3Q4. E 2 3S4
3LF4 E	3V4 E 2
1R5 1LA6 E F 11	3Q4 D
1LC6EF11 1L6D.F11	3S4 K
1A7G E F 11	3S41W4
1S4 1A5GT C E K 2	only) 1Q5GT
1LA4 C E K. 2 1LB4 G E K. 2	3D6 G. E. K 1C5GT E 7
1Q5GT E K 1W4 G D K 2	1LB4 C E K 2-7
3Q4 D K 3Q5GT E K	(At any Volt.)3Q4
3S4DBK	3Q5GT E K 7
	3V4 K 7 3V4 D K
1S51L4	3S4 D K 10
1T4 D K 5 1U4 D K 5	19 1J6G E
3A8GT C E G	1G6GT B C E
1T4 1L4 F 1	30
1LN5 E 1-7 1LC5 E 1-6	1G4GT E K 1LE3 B G E K
1P5GT E G 7 1U4 1	32 F F
5910 1	1E5G E F
1T5GT1A5GT	1LC5 B C E F H K 6
1Q5GT.	34 F
1D8GT C K 9 1LA4 E K 2	33 <u>1F4</u> C K 2
1LB4 E K 3D6 K. 2	1F5G C E K. 2 1G5G C E
3LF4 E K 2	1J5G C. E. K. 2 1A5GT B. G. E. K. 2
1U41L4	1C5GT B C E K 1Q5GT B C E K
1T4 F 10 1AF4 G F	1T5GT B C E K 2
249C'T (1114 (	34 F F
3A8GT1LH4   Requires room for two sockets no 1LN5   single replacement   H	1D5G (P or T) E F
1H5G \ Requires room for two sockets no 1N5G \ single replacement H	1B4 (P or T)
1C3'Adaptor with K 5 1L42 Min. sockets K	1E5 (G or P) E F 1
1C3	For 117 volt types sometimes used with Battery Types, see page 24.
155 ( sockets k	page 24.

-SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL -

The G, GT or GT/G Types may be used interchangeably when space permits.

#### NOTES FOR BATTERY TYPES SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. This is shown only when the tubes are directly interchangeable for all published ratings. Unusual operating conditions may require analysis.
- B. This means that the filament voltage on the substitute tube is different from the required type. In most cases this can be allowed for by use of a small resistor to drop the voltage to that required. In some cases a complete change over of all tubes so as to use a new supply may be advisable. No listing is made for 2.0 volt tubes replacing 1.4 volt tubes because the additional battery and best circuit changes must be determined for each case.
- C. Indicates that the filament current of the substitute tube differs from that of the required type. If all tubes are used directly from the battery this will affect battery life only, but in many cases a series resistor or ballast may have to be changed, adjusted, or shunted. If in series on an AC-DC set a substitute with no change in current is required.
- D. Uses the same socket but pin connection is different. Watch out for tie points not used in the former tube which may be used in the substitute tube.
- E. Requires a different type of socket. Watch out for tie points as in "D".
- F. Realignment is recommended as good practice in all cases of RF and IF changes.
- G. Provision must be made for connection to the top cap of the substitute tube which was not originally required.
- H. The former top cap connection will have to be changed to connect to a base pin or to the side of the adapter when one is used.
- K. Indicates that the substitute tube operates at a different bias for the applied plate voltage than the original tube. If some of the newer types are substituted good performance and improved battery life can be obtained by reducing the plate voltage to the rating of the new tube and applying its rated bias.

- (1) The use of a sharp cut-off RF pentode in place of a remote cut-off tube may cause great distortion in locations where strong signals are available. If no other substitute is available all tubes on the A.V.C. system should be changed.
- (2) The optimum load resistance for these types is more than 20% off. If tone is noticeably poor, transformer tap adjustment or a new transformer may be required.
- (3) Requires addition of screen voltage, resistor and bypass condenser. Select resistor to give screen volts approximately equal to the actual plate volts.
- (4) This type can be used as a triode by tying screen and suppressor to the plate.
- (5) A type 1N34 crystal may be used in place of one diode section of the original tube.
- (6) If voltage at screen is greater than rated value it should be reduced.
- (7) Screen voltage may be increased for use with this type.
- (8) Circuit for this substitution is given on last few pages of this booklet.
- (9) Unused elements should be tied to negative filament.
- (10) Decrease screen voltage when using this type.
- (11) This converter substitution is tricky. Some experimentation may be required to find the best connection for each set. Adaptor circuits in the back of this book may help.

The G, GT, or GT/G types may be used interchangeably where space permits.



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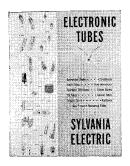
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#### ·SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL -POTE NO. Mag. For details of changes Indicated For details of changes indicated Refer to page 18 Refer to page 18 REQUIRED TYPE POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS 6D8G..... ...., E XXD..... B... D..... 7A6.... 14J7. B E F H 14S7. B E F H 14B8. B E F H 12A8GT B F (Continued) 14AF7..... B... D..... 5679..... D..... For 300 ma. types see 6H6GT and for procedure see article on page 8. 12K8GT B F 25B8GT B D F 11 7A8..... 14B8.... B..... F..... For 300 ma. types see type 6A8G and for pro-14J7..... B ..... F ..... 14S7. B F G cedure see article on page 8. 6G6G..... .12L8GT..... B... D...... 14A5... B E K 2 35A5... B E K 2 25B8GT..... B.... E F G..... 11 35L6GT..... B..... K For 300 ma. types see 6A8GT and for procedure see article on page 8. 50C6G..... B..... K 7B7.....7AH7.. For 300 ma. types see type 12A5 and for procedure see article on page 8. 14H7..... B.... F.... 6 .12Ј5СТ.... в ..... 6L5G..... 14A4..... B..... E....... 14E6..... B..... E....... 9 12J7GT... B. D. G. 4 12SJ7GT... B. D. 4 12K7GT..... B..... E F G..... 7C7..... E ..... 5590..... E F...... 9001..... E F...... For 300 ma. types see 6K7GT and for procedure For 300 ma. types see type 6C5G and for prosee article on page 8. See also types under 7C7 cedure see article on page 8. and note 1. 6S7G..... 7C6...6AQ6...E.......E..... 6T7G. E G 12AX7. B E . 5 12BK6. B E 12BT6..... B..... E...... 12J7GT...... B...... F...... 1 12SJ7GT...... B... D... F... H... 1 12F5GT..... B..... E... G..... 5 12Q7GT B E G 12SF5GT B E 5 12SQ7GT B E ... 7C7..... E F ... H ... 1 14C7.... B ... E F ... H ... 1-6 For 300 ma. types see type 6K7G and for procedure see article on page 8. 14B6..... B...... For 300 ma. types see 6Q7GT and for procedure see article on page 8. 6T7G. 12Q7GT... B ... H ... E ... H ... 6BH6.... K ..... **7C7** . . . . . . . . 6W7G..... E... G...... 14B6..... B..... E..... H...... 7AB7..... D... F...... 14E7... B E H 3 14R7... B E H 3 12SF7... B D H 3 12C8..... B..... E... G..... 9 12C8..... B... D..... For 300 ma. types see type 6Q7GT and for pro-cedure see article on page 8. 6W7G..... 12J7GT..... B..... F...... 12SJ7GT..... B... D... F... H...... 12SH7..... B... D... F... H... 6 For 300 ma. types see 6J7GT and for procedure 7C7. E F H 14C7. B E F H 12C8. B D F 9 14R7. B E F H 9 see article on page 8. For use in audio amplifiers types under 7B7 may also be used. For 300 ma. types see 6J7GT and for procedure 12A8GT.... ..... B..... E F... H... see article on page 8. 12K8GT..... F..... 11 For use as audio amplifiers types under 6S7G 6D8G..... B.... F..... 11 may also be used. 7A6..... B.... E..... 12H6G... B E ... 14F7... B D ... 4 12SL7GT..... B.... E.... see article on page 8.

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	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18
For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 1B	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18
For details of changes indicated	And desire of cualdes indicated
Refer to page 18	Refer to page 18
REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K
12BA6 6BJ6 B D F	12K7GT7B7
7AH7 B E F K 12BD6 F K	(Continued) 12BA6 E F H K 12BD6 E F H K
12SG7 E F K	12SG7 D F H K
12 <b>K</b> 7GT E F G K	12SK7G D F H
12SK7GT E F K	14A7/12B7 E F H 8
14A7 E F K 14H7 E F K	14E7 E F H 9 14H7 E F H 8-6
THIA, E F K	25B8GT B D F 9
12BE6 6D8G B E F G 11	5590 Е Г Н
12BA7 E F	9001 Е F Н К
12K8GT E F G 11 12SA7GT E F	For 300 ma. types see 6K7G and for procedure
12SY7 E F	see article on page 8. See also types under 12J7GT and note 1.
14B8 E F 11	1257G1 and note 1.
14J7 E F 11	12K8GT7A8 B E F H 8
14Q7 E F	12A8GT F 11
1487 E F 11	14J7 E F H 8
12C8 12SF7 D F H K	1487 E F H 11
14E7 E F H	6D8G B F 11 25B8GT B D F 11
14R7 E F H K	14B8 E F H 8
For 300 ma, types see 6B8G and for procedure	For 300 ma. types see type 6K8G and for pro-
see article on page 8.	cedure see article on page 8.
12F5GT6T7G B D	
7C6 B E H 9	12Q7GT6AQ6 B E H
128F5GT D H	6T7G B E H 5
128L7GT D H 9 12Q7GT D 9	7C6 B E H 8
12807GT D H 9	12AT6 E H
14B6 E H 9	12AV6 E H
For 300 ma. types see 6F5GT and for procedure	12BK6. E H
see article on page 8.	12F5GT D
12J5GT6C4 B E	12SF5GT D H 5
6L5G B	12SF7 D H 3
6W7G B D G 4	12SQ7GT D H 14B6 E H 8
7C7 B E 4	14E7 E H
12BF6 E 4 12BU6 E 4	14R7 R H
12J7GT D G 4	14X7 E H
12SJ7GT D 4	For 300 ma. types see type 6Q7GT for procedure
14A4 E	see article on page 8.
14C7 E 4 14E6 E 9	4004 FCIP (7000)
9002 B. E. K	12SA7GT6D8G B D F G 11
For 300 ma. types see 6J5GT and for procedure	7A8 B E F 11 12A8GT D F G 11
see article on page 8.	12K8GT D F G 11
13TMAT ADUA D B D C W	14B8 E F 11
12J7GT6BH6 B E F G K 6W7G B F	14J7 E F 11
7AG7 B E F G K	14Q7 E F 8 14S7 E F 11
7C7 B E F H 8	For 300 ma, types see type 6SA7 and for pro-
12AU6 E F G K	cedure see article on page 8.
12AW6 E F G K	F. B. T.
12C8 D F 9	12SF5GT6T7G B D G
128H7G D F H 6	7C6
12SJ7GT D F H	12P5G1 D G
14C7 E F H 8 14R7 E F H 9	12\$L7GT D
5879 B E F G K	12SQ7GT D
9003 B E F G K	14B6 E
For 300 ma. types see 6J7GT and for procedure	For 300 ma, types see type 6SF5 and for pro-
see article on page 8. For use as audio amplifiers	cedure see article on page 8.
types under 12K7G may also be used.	12CC7 (PI4
12K7GT6BJ6 B E F H K	12SG76BJ6
6S7G B F	12BA6 E F
6S\$7 B D F H	12BD6 E F
7АН7 В Е Г Н К	14H7 E F

For details of change Refer to p	\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18  REQUIRED  POSSIBLE  A P C D E E G U V
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE TYPE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K
12SJ7GT	6BH6. B E F K 6W7G. B D F G 7AG7. B E F K 7C7. B E F K 12AU6. E F K 12C8. D F G 12J7GT. D F G 12SH7G. D F 6 14C7. E F 8 14R7. E F	14A5. 12A6. E  35A5. B K 2  50A5. B K 2  50C6G. B E K 2  6G6G. B E K 2  35L6GT. B E K 2  50L6GT. B E K 2  For 300 ma. types see type 12A5 and for procedure see article on page 8.
12 <b>SK</b> 7GT	5879	14A7
	6SS7. B F 7AH7. B E F TB7. B E F 12BA6. E F 12B7/14A7 E F 12BD6. E F 12SG7. D F 14E7. E F 14H7. E F 8	14B6. 7C6. B. 6T7G. B. E. G. 12C8. E. G. 3 12Q7GT. E. G. 12SF7. E. 3 12SQ7GT. E. 3 12SQ7GT. E. 3 12SQ7GT. E. 5 For 300 ma. types see type 6Q7GT and for procedure see article on page 8.
12SQ7GT	6T7GBDG	14B8.       7A8.       B       F         14J7.       F       F         14S7.       F       F         12A8GT.       E       F         12K8GT.       E       F         25B8GT.       B       E       F         6D8G.       B       E       F         For 300 ma. types see type 6A8GT and for procedure see article on page 8.
	7C6.       B       E         12AT6.       E         12AV6.       E         12BK6.       E         12BT6.       E         12F5GT.       D       G       5         12Q7GT.       D       G       5         12SF5GT.       D       5       5         12SF5GT.       D       3       3         14B6.       E       8         14E7.       E       4         14R7       E       6	14C7. 7C7. B. 6W7G. B. E. G. 12SH7. E. 6 12SJ7GT. E. 12J7GT. E. G. For use as audio amplifiers see also types under 14A7.  For 300 ma. types see type 6J7GT and for procedure see article on page 8.
128D#CT	For 300 ma. types see type 6Q7GT and for procedure, see article on page 8.	14E6. 6C4. B E 5 6L5G B E 5 6ST7 B E 12BF6 E
1458/61	6C4     B     E     5       6L5G     B     D     5       6ST7     B        12BF6     E        12C8     E     G     4       12E5GT     D     K     5       12SF7     E     4       14E6     E	12CS
14A4	For 300 ma, types see type 6R7G and for procedure see article on page 8.  6L5G	14J7. 6D8G. B E F G

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#### -150 MA. SERIES HEATER TYPES-

For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18  Refer to page 18	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18  Refer to page 18
For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18
Refer to page 18	Refer to page 18
REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K
14Q7 6D8G B E F G 11	35Y470L7GT B E9-10
7A8 B D F 11	35W4 E E
12A8GT E F G 11	50X6 B D 10
12BA7 E F	50Y6GT
12K8GT* E F G 11	35Z4GT E 10
12SA7GT* E F	35Z5GT E E
12SY7 E F	40Z5
12SY7 E F	45Z5GT B E
14B8 D F 11	50Z7G B E
14J7 D F 11 14S7 D F 11	
For 300 ma. types see type 6SA7 and for pro-	35Z3
cedure see article on page 8.	35W4E
	50Y6GT B E
14R77B7	35Z4GT E
12C8 E G K	35Z5GT E
12SF7 E K	45Z3 B C E
14A7 D 5 14C7 D 5	45Z5GT B E
14E7 K	50Z7GT B E
14H7 D 5	35Z4GT70L7GT B D 9
For 300 ma. types see type 6B8G and for procedure see article on page 8.	35W4 E
cedure see article on page a.	35Y4 E
25B8GTNo good single tube; Types 12SF5 and 12K7G	50Y6GTBDBDBDBB
together.	35Z5GT D
12B8GT B C F	40Z5 B E
6F7 B C E F K	45Z3 B C E
12AT6 and $\{$ Use adaptor $F$ $H$ 9	50Z7GT B D
12BA6 \ with 2 Min. Sockets 12AV6 and \ Use adaptor F H 9	
12BD6 ( with 2 Min. Sockets	35Z5GT9-10
12BK6 and \Use adaptor F H 9 12BA6 \with 2 Min. Sockets	35Y4 E
12BT6 and $1.0$ Use adaptor $1.0$ F H 9	35Z3 E 8-10
12BD6 (with 2 Min. Sockets	35Z4GT 10
25D8GT12AT6 and \( \). Use adaptor \( \text{F} \) \( \text{H} \) \( 9 \)	40Z5B
12BA6 ( with 2 Min. Sockets	45Z5GT B
Others same as 25B8GT using one of the diodes.	50Z7GT B D
35A5 12A6 B E K 2	
14A5 B K 2	45Z5GT70L7GT B D 10
50A5 B E	35Y4 B E
50B5 B E	35Z3, B E 10
35C5 E E	35Z4GT B D 10
50C5 B E K	35Z5GT B
35L6GT E E	45Z3 C E 10
50L6GT B E	50Z7GT B D 10
70L7GT B E 9	
For 300 ma. types see type 25L6GT and for procedure see article on page 8.	50A5 B E K
The state of bull of	14A5 B K S K
35L6GT 12A6 B K 2	50B5 D
14A5 B E K 2 35A5 E 8	50C5 D
50A5 B E	50C6G. E. 35L6GT. B. E.
35B5 E E	50L6GT E
50B5 B E	70L7GT B E 10
50C5BE	For 300 ma. types see type 25L6GT and for pro-
50C6G B	cedure see article on page 8.
50L6GT B B 9	SADE 25DE
For 300 ma. types see type 25L6GT and for pro-	50B535B5
cedure see article on page 8.	50C5 D

#### -SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

Fer details of change Refer to page	\	1 4013	REWILL	CHANGE SOCKE	K. SOCK	P. CALLERY	28.00	0.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TOTE A	6
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	^	В	c	D	E	F	G	н	к	
50C6G	12A6	ype	B B B B	e t	D ype	E E E				K	10 pro-
<b>50</b> L6GT	12A6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B B		   D	E E E E E E					
50X6	.50Y6GT		 B	 C		E E		···· ···· r u		  	hal

For details of change Refer to pag	12/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	;/
REQUIRED Type	POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	
50Y6GT	117Z6GT B C	12 10 12 4 pro
	When used as a half-wave rectifier the followill substitute, if load is not too great.	win
	3573. B E 35Z4GT. B D 35Z5GT. B D 45Z5GT. D 35Y4. B E 70L7GT. B D 117Z4GT. B C D	12 12 12 12 12 12 9
<b>50Z7</b> G	50Y6GT	10 4-16 10
7 <b>0</b> L7GT	70A7GT       D         117P7GT       B C D       K         117N7GT       B C D          117L7/M7GT       B C D	2 2 2
<b>XXD</b>	12SL7GT E K . 12AH7GT E	• • • •

#### NOTES FOR 150 MA., 300 MA., TRANSFORMER AND AUTO TYPES

- A. This is shown only when the tubes are directly interchangeable for all published ratings. Unusual operating conditions may require analysis.
- B. This means that the heater voltage on the substitute tube is different from the required type. In most cases this can be taken care of by changing or shorting out a section of the series resistor. In cases where the resistor is in the line cord this is difficult unless the total voltage can be increased enough to make a line resistor unnecessary.

In transformer and auto sets this indicates that a series resistor is required to drop the voltage to that required by the substitute tube.

C. Indicates that the heater current of the substitute tube is different from the desired tube and that parallel resistors must be used as explained in the article on Page 8. In transformer and auto sets tubes requiring more current should be used cautiously to avoid overloading the filament circuit. When more than one substitution is required in the same set it is sometimes possible for one to require a lower

current keeping the total the same.

In these cases the tube socket is the same but some rearrangement of the connections may be necessary. It may only be necessary to be sure that contacts connected to elements of the substitute tube which are not required in that circuit are not

E. Requires a different type of socket. Watch out for tie points as in "D".

used as tie points.

- F. Realignment is recommended as good practice in all cases of RF and IF tube changes.
- G. Provision must be made for connection to the top cap of the substitute tube which was not originally required.
- H. The former top-cap connection will have to be changed to connect to a base pin.

- K. Indicates that the substitute tube operates at a different bias for the applied plate voltage than the original tubes. Self bias circuits give some automatic correction but this should be measured and changed if necessary to prevent early failures.
- (1) The use of a sharp cut-off pentode in place of a remote cutoff tube may cause great distortion in locations when strong signals are available. If no other substitute can be found all tubes on the A.V.C. system should be changed.
- (2) The optimum load resistance for these types is more than 20% off. If tone or volume is noticeably poor, transformer tap adjustment or a new transformer may be required.
- (3) Requires addition of screen voltage, resistor and bypass condenser. Select resistor to give screen volts approximately equal to actual plate volts.
- (4) This type can be used as a triode by tying screen and suppressor to the plate. As a rectifier tie all grids to plate.
- (5) A type 1N34 crystal may be used in place of the diode section of the original tube.
- (6) If voltage at screen is greater than rated value it should be reduced.
- (7) Screen voltage may be increased for this type.
- (8) Circuit for this substitution is given on last few pages of this booklet.
- (9) Unused elements should be connected to chassis or cathode terminal.
- (10) Pilot lamp may be omitted or provided for by other means.
- (11) This converter substitution is tricky. Some experimentation may be required to find the best connection for each set. Adaptor circuits in the back of this book may help.
- (12) Check load current to be sure it is within ratings of substitute tube.

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For details of changes Indicated  Refer to page 18  A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Fer details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18
For details of changes indicated Refer to page 18	Fer details of changes indicated  Refer to page 1B
Refer to page 18	B. (144 - 100 18
18 / / 18/14 / 18 18 18 1 /	Refer to page 1B
REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE TYPE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K
TYPE REPLACEMENTS A C D E F G H K	TYPE REPLACEMENTS A GOOD OF THE THE TYPE
1V B B	6BE6 E F 11
76 <b>E 4</b>	(Continued) 6BA7 E F
37 E 4 6J5GT E 4	12BE6 B C F
12A7 B E 9	
14Y4 B E	6C5GT7A4 E 8
Any type listed under 35Z3 in 150 ma. chart may	6J5GT A
be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)	76 E K
_ ,	6P5GT K
6A7 6A8GT E F 8	37 E K K K K
6AN7 C E	6V7G. D. K
6K8GT E F 8	85 K
7B8 E F	6R7G D G
7J7 E F E F	6SR7G D
7S7 E F Any type listed under 6D8G in 150 ma. chart	Any type listed under 6L5G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes.
may be used with simple resistor changes.	(See article on Page 8.)
(See article on Page 8.)	6C6 F
6A8G 6J8G F	6J7GT E F
6 <b>K</b> 8GT	6SH7GT E F H 6
6A7 E F 8	6SJ7GT E F H
7B8 8	7L7 E F H 6 7H7 E F H 6
7J7 E F 8 7S7 E F	7G7 E F. H. 6
12B8GT B D F 8	36 E F
Any type listed under 6D8G in 150 ma. chart	6D7 E F
may be used with simple resistor changes.	Also types under 6D6, but see Note 1.
(See article on Page 8.)	Any types listed under 6W7G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes.
6AE5GT/G6C5GT K	(See article on Page 8.)
6AF5G K K K	6D6 F
6P5GT K	39/44 E F
7A4 K	6K7GT E F
Any type listed under 6L5G in 150 ma. chart	6SK7GT E F H 6U7G E F
may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.) See also type 25AC5GT.	6SD7GT E F H 6
9 ,	6SG7 E F H 6
6AF5G6J5G K	7A7 E F. H E F
6C5GT K K K	
7A4 E K	Also types under 6C6, but see note 1. Any types listed under 6S7G in 150 ma. chart
6AE5GT K	may be used with simple resistor changes.
76 K	(See article on Page 8.)
6B7 E	6F5GT6K5GT D
6SF7 E K 7E7 E	6SF5GT E H
7R7 K	6SL7GT D 9
Any type listed under 12C8 in 150 ma. chart	6Q7GT D 9 6SQ7GT D H 9
may be used with simple resistor changes. (See	75 E 9
article on Page 8.)	6B6G 9
6B8G E	6B8G D 3 6SF7 D H 3
6SF7K	6F7 E 3-9
7E7 E	6P7G D 3-9
7R7 E K	6B7 E 3 7B4 E 8
Any type listed under 12C8 in 150 ma, chart may be used with simple resistor changes.	7B48 7B6E8-9
(See article on Page 8.)	Any type listed under 12F5G in 150 ma. chart
	may be used with simple resistor changes.
6BE6 6A8GT E F G 11 7O7 E F	(See article on Page 8.)
6SA7GT E F	6F76F7S
6AN7 E F 11	6P7G E F
6D8G C E F G 11	12B8GT B E F K
6J8G E F G 11 6K8GT E F G 11	25B8GT B C E F K
7A8 E F 11	6H6GT6C8G D G 4
7B8 E F 11	12A7 B D G 4

SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL	
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For details of changes indicated Refer to page 1B  REQUISED  POSSIBLE  REQUISED  POSSIBLE  REQUISED  REQUI	For details of changes indicated Refer to page 1 B
REQUISID POSSIBLE TYPE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE TYPE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K
6H6GT7F7	6Q7GT7E7
Any type listed under 7A6 in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes.	Any type listed under 6T7G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)
(See article on Page 8.)	6R7GT6V7G K
6J5GT 6C5GT A	85
6J7GT 7L7 E F H 6-8	6B7 E K 4 6B8G D K 4
6SJ7GT D F H 77 E. F	6SF7 D H K 4 7E7 E H K 4
6C6 E F	7R7. E H K 4 7E6. E H K 4
7Н7 6	
Any type listed under 6W7G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes.	6J8G D G 11
(See article on Page 8.)	6K8GT D G 11 7B8 E 11
6J8G 6A8GT F	7O7 E 8
6K8GT F F 6A7 E F	7Ĵ7
7B8 8	Any type listed under 12SA7GT in 150 ma. chart
7J7 E F H 8	may be used with simple resistor changes.
7S7 E F H 8 6F7 E F	(See article on Page 8.)
6P7G D F	6SJ7GT6
Any type listed under 6D8G in 150 ma. chart	6J7GT D F G
may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)	6C6 E F G
6K5GTSee 6F5GT	6SH7GT D F 6 7H7 E F 6
	7C7 C E F
6K7GT 7H7 E F H 6-8 6U7G F	7A7 C E F
6SK7GT D F H	6AG5 E F 6 6W7G C D F G
39/44 E F	7AJ7 E F
78 E F	6SK7GT6BJ6 E F
36 E F	6K7GT D F G
6SG7 D F H 6 7A7 E F H 8	78 E F G E F G
Types under 6J7GT, but see note 1.	7B7 G E F
Any type listed under 687G in 150 ma. chart	6U7G D F G
may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)	7A7 E F
(See article on Tage 6.)	687G C D F G
6K8GT6J8G F	6SS7 C F
6A8GT F F	
6A7 E F 7B8 E F	6SQ7GT7B6
7J7 E F	7X7 (XXFM) E
7S7 E F	75
Any type listed under 6D8G in 150 ma. chart	6AV6 E
may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)	6AW7GT D
	6B6G E G
6P5GTSee 6C5GT—Bias change may not be required.	6BK6 E
6P7G 6F7 E F L2B8GT B D F K	6BT6 E
25B8GT B C D F K	6\$8GT D
	6T7G G D G
6Q7GT 6B6G A	6T8 C E
75 <b>8</b>	<b>68Z7</b> C
7B6 E H 8 7K7 E H	Also any triode like 6F5G plus one or two 1N34 crystals in place of the diodes.
XXFM E H	
6B7 3	6U7G6K7GT F K
6B8G D 3 6SF7 D H 3	6SK7GT D F H K 6SD7 D F H 6

		and the second s
	18/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
For details of change Refer to pag		For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 18  Refer to page 18
REQUIRED Type	POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE TYPE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K
6U7G (Continued)	39/44.       E F         78.       E F       K         6D6.       E F       T         7A7.       E F       H	25A6GT Any type listed under 35A5 in 150 ma. chart (Continued) may be used with simple resistor changed. (See article on page 8.)
	6B7 E F 9 6B8G D F 9	25A7GT12A7
	6SF7	Any type listed under 70L7GT on 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)
	36 E F Any type listed under 687G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes.	25AC5GTSame types as 25A6GT. (Driver no longer required.) 25B6GK
6V7C	(See article on Page 8.)	25L6GT K S S S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S
07/G	.85 E	12A5 B E 2 38 B E G K 2
12A5	.25B6G B E	25A6GT
	25A6B E43 B E	12A7
	14C5 C E K	32L7GT B D K 2-9 Any type listed under 35A5 in 150 ma. chart
	25C6GBEK.2 25N6GBEK.2	may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)
	32L7GT B E K 2 12A7 D G K 2	25C6G25N6G
	Any type listed under 6G6G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)	25A6GT K 2 43 E K 2
12A7	.32L7GT B E H K 2 25A7GT B E H K 2	12A5
	Any type listed under 70L7GT in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)	32L7GT.       B       D       K       2-9         25A7GT.       D       K       2-9         12A7.       B       E       G       2-9         25B5.       E       K       2
12B8GT	.12AT6 and { Make adaptor F H 9 12BA6 { with 2 min. sockets 12AV6 and { Make adaptor F H 9	Any type listed under 35L6GT in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)
	12BD6   with 2 min. sockets 12BK6 and   Make adaptor	25L6GT. 14C5. B C E 8 25N6G. K 25A6GT. K 2 25B6G. K
	12BD6 \ with 2 min. sockets 6F7 B K 6P7G B K	25C6G K 2 43 E K 2-8
	25B8GT B C	12A5 B E K 2 38 B E G K 2
12Z3	.1V	32L7GT
	76B.E.4 37B.E.4 6J5G.B.E.4	25B5 E K  Any type listed under 35L6GT in 150 ma. chart
	14Y4 E E	may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)
	Any type listed under 35Z3 in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)	25Y5. 25Z5. A
25A6GT	.14C5	When used as a half-wave rectifier, add types under 12Z3.
	251.6GT K 2 43. E	25Z5Same as 25Y5 above.
	12A5 B E G K 2-8	25Z6GT 25Z5 E 8 25Y5 E
	25C6G.       K       2         32L7GT.       B       D       K       9-2         25A7GT.       D       9         12A7.       B       E       G       K       9-2	50Y6GT B C
	B B G K 9-2	under 12Z3.

#### -SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL-

Fer details of changes		AS CHARGES	REWIN	CHANGE SOCKET	REPLIENT CORT	1000 CO		ACK TOTS	PIETE	,/
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIB REPLACEA	LE MENTS ^	В	c	D E	F	G	н	к	
32L7GT	12A7		. B		 E D		G.		K K K.	2 2
36	77	es under e listed used v	····· ···· ···· ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	6, bu	E E E E E at see	F F F F F no	te 1	H . · ma		
37		es show			 6C5G					 E.
38					Е					9

Fer details of change Refer to pas	/	AOUS CHI	RANKE	CHANGORE	REAL SOCKE	Control	12 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19			TOIL A	<b>\$</b>
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	٨	В	c	D	E	F	G	н	к	
39/44	.78										
43	.25A6GT See also type 2										
75	.6Q7G See also type 6										8
76	.37										
77	.6C6				• • •		F				
78	.6D6				• • •	• •	F				
85	.6R7GT Also types un										

#### SYLVANIA REFERENCE BOOKS



#### 227 Radio Circuit Hints

Handy reference on radio circuits, characteristics, — problems and quick solutions. FREE

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Here's the most complete collection of uses for germanium diodes ever published. Includes radio and television receiver circuits, transmitter circuits, many test and control circuits and dozens of plans for handy electronic gadgets.

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Complete 72-page book that gives you step-by-step instructions for using the oscilloscope in testing and servicing radio receivers, audio amplifiers and transmitters. Thoroughly illustrated, and written in a language that you (and we) can understand. Makes your work more interesting and accurate.

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#### ORDER FROM YOUR SYLVANIA DISTRIBUTOR

#### SOUR For details of changes indicated For details of changes indicated 8 Refer to page 18 Refer to page 18 REQUIRED POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS REQUIRED POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS OZ4 (G).... 6B5..... 84..... 6N6G..... E..... В . . . . 6X5..... B... D..... 42..... K..... 6F6..... K ..... (Sometimes already wired) 41..... K.... $7Y4\ldots\ldots \qquad B \ldots \qquad E \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 7B5..... K..... 7C5..... E ..... K ..... 2A3..... E..... K..... 59..... <u>K</u>..... 6F6G.... E.... 47..... E..... K..... 41..... E..... K 8 46..... E..... K.... 7C5..... E..... K 2 7B5..... K ..... 2A5..... E..... K..... 6B5..... K ..... 59..... E..... K..... 6F8G..... 6N7G. D K 6SN7GT. D 2A6..... E...... 3 7N7.... E ..... E 83 E 83V E 6K6GT...... 6V6GT..... C.... K..... 5V4G..... D..... **7A5....** K..... K..... 5V4G..... 83V (See also type 83) ... E ..... 7B5..... E ...... 7C5..... K.... 5W4G......5Y3G...... A...... 42..... K 8 80 E 5Y4G. D 5Z4. D 41 E 8 6B5. C E K 6L6G.... 5X4G...... 5U4G..... p..... 6AH5G..... D..... 83. E 83V. E .... 6F6G. C. K 2 42. C. E. K 2 5Z3.... E.... 6N6G..... 5Y3G 5AZ4 E 5V4G. D. 42..... K.... 6F6..... K ..... 5W4G..... A.... 41..... E..... K..... 5Z4..... D..... 7B5. E K ... 7C5. E K 2 80..... E...... 83V..... E..... 5Y4G..... D...... 6Y7G..... 6N7G.... 6Z7G..... 5Y4G..... Same as 5Y3G above. (Add note D.) 6A6.... E ..... 79..... E... G....... 5Z3..... E..... 5X4G..... E..... 6U5/6G5....6E5... .... A...... 83..... A..... 83V..... A ..... 6T5..... A ..... 5W4G..... D...... 5Y3G..... A.... 6U6GT.....See type 6K6GT 5Y4G..... D..... 80..... E...... 83V.... E..... 6V6GT.....See type 6K6GT 6A3..... E..... 6B4G.... E.... 84....E...8 6Z5....D.... 7Y4..... E..... 8 6Y5.... C. E 6A5G...... D...... 6A3.... E..... 7B5..... .6V6GT..... K 2 6A6.....79. 6K6GT..... E..... 6N7G..... E..... 6F6G..... 6Y7G..... E..... K 6U6GT...C.E.K.2 7C5....C.K.2 6Z7G..... E..... K 6B5. C E K 6B4G.... E.... 6A5G.... D...... **42**..... E......

TRANSFORMER AND AUTO TYPES

See also 150 Ma. and 300 Ma. tables. Any type which does not require a voltage change may be used. Some types commonly used in television receivers are listed in the table starting on Page 26.

For details of changes	indicated	CHARLES REAL	CLAND RELIGIO		BILE	For details of changes ind	14/3/3/3/2/5/5/6/43/4
Refer to page	18	18 2 3		British Br	7,	Refer to page 1	
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMEN	S A B	CDE	F G H	К	REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K
	6V6GT						Y4G g Y3GT. g
	6K6GT 6F6G				K 2	5V	W4GT G E
	6U6GT		C E				Z4
	7B5 41						3
	42				K 2		3V
7N7	6N7G		C E		K		X4G 2
	6F8G		E	6		5U	U4G 2
	6C8G 6SN7GT			:			
	00117 0 1 1 1						3V A
12A	<b>O1A</b>			• • • • • • • • •	К	53	X4G E
24A	<b>5</b> 7		C T	2 16		50	U4G E
				. F			
							X5 G E Y5 G
	27			E F E F			Z5
	JU	В	u 1	w # · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • •	62	ZY5G G E
	24					71	Y4 8
				. F		8989	9Y A
	37		<b>u</b> ,	. =	· · · · -		1 B K
	42					6 <b>F</b>	<b>K6G E K</b>
				<b>2</b>			
				£		117L7/M7GT .11	17N7GT D K 17P7GT D
							0L7GT B C D K 2
				&			0A7GT B G D 2
	7B5		1	£	8		
				B			17L7/M7GT D K 2
	••••		<u> </u>				17P7GT K 0L7GT B G D K 2
	.41						0A7GT B C D K 2
				E			
	6U6GT		$C \dots I$	E	K 2		17L7/M7GT D
							17N7GT K 0L7GT B G D K 2
				E		.187	0A7GT B C D K 2
				E			
				<b>E</b>			17L7/M7GT C D 4
							17N7GT C D 4 0L7GT B C D 4
<b>45</b>	.2 <b>A3.</b>		G	 В	K	11	17P7GT G D 4
	47		C 1	E	к		OA7GT B C D 4 OY6GT B C
	59	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>C</b> 1	E	<b>K</b>	50	60Z7G B G D
46	47				к		When used as a half-wave rectifier, additional
40				E ,		ty	ypes may be found under 50Y6GT.
56	. 27		G		<b>K</b>		.83/483 K
57	.58				к	48	15 B D K
	24A		<b>G</b>	E			B E K K
	35/51	• • • • • • • • • •	G	E		4	<b>B</b> K
58	.Same as 5	7. See note	(1)			183/48318	82B/482B K
						12	(2A K
59				E		4:	15 B D (Series Fil.) K
				E			16 B E " " K 2A3 B D (Series Fil.) K
71A						485	27 В К
							56 B K
						I	

See also 150 Ma. and 300 Ma. tables. Any type which does not require a voltage change may be used. Some types commonly used in television receivers are listed in the table starting on page 26.

#### TUBE SUBSTITUTIONS

#### IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS

Many television receiver circuits demand tube performances beyond those required by standard broadcast receivers. New functions, higher frequencies and often higher voltages result in a very limited number of tube types suitable for most television receiver sockets. As a result, only the simplest of the substitutions listed are suggested for satisfactory performance. Even so, each receiver model should be considered individually with particular reference to the manufacturer's instruction manuals and servicing data. The following general comments on various functions may also be of aid in selecting a substitute type.

RF—CONVERTER—IF STAGES: The use of one higher or lower Gm tube in the RF or IF stages will not be likely to give trouble. If it causes oscillation which cannot be removed by alignment, the screen voltage may be lowered slightly. The effect of one low mutual conductance tube in the IF section probably would be negligible, but more than one would be almost certain to give noticeably poor results. Tubes with the same base, and if possible the same basing, should be selected, as any disturbance to the original wiring might make it difficult, if not impossible, to realign the stage properly. Where the substitute tube has a different value of screen current a change in the series screen resistor may be required.

DETECTORS: When diodes are used, very little trouble need be expected with any reasonable substitution. There are, however, receivers using duo-triodes with the other section of the tube possibly in a more critical circuit.

SYNC STRIPPERS AND SEPARATORS: These circuits depend on the correct matching of the tube characteristics if the applied signal is to give the exact magnitude and wave-shape required for the output. Changes in load resistors, bleeders, or input signal may be required for satisfactory operation of a substitute. An oscilloscope should be used to check for the proper wave form.

HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR: In general, this is a very difficult circuit to readjust for a substitute tube. Since this tube is used in the AFC circuit any change in current or bias could completely upset the tuning adjustments.

HORIZONTAL OUTPUT: Since many of the suggested substitutions require the use of two tubes in parallel, trouble may be encountered due to parasitic oscillations. The addition of a 100-ohm resistor in each grid lead, a 50-ohm resistor in each screen lead, and the use of separate cathode resistors, each twice the value required for the original single tube, is generally effective in eliminating this difficulty. A 50-ohm resistor in each plate lead, close to the socket, may be required in a few cases.

VERTICAL OUTPUT: The usual difficulty with substitutions in this stage is obtaining linearity. This is largely due to a mismatch between tube and load. If the adjustment does not give a good picture, little can be done other than try another substitute.

DAMPER DIODES: These are critical in two ratings seldom considered seriously in the broadcast receiver. They are the peak inverse voltage rating, and, in some circuits, the maximum permissible heater - cathode Differences in the heater-cathode voltage rating can be taken care of by using an isolation transformer in the heater circuit, but the peak inverse rating can only be increased by adding tubes in series which is not practical. Damper tubes also require a high current rating making it difficult to find a suitable substitute. HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIERS: There are at least three circuits commonly used in high voltage sections: (1) RF Oscillator, (2) Fly-back transformer, (3) Fly-back transformer with voltage-doubler. The peak inverse voltage requirements of the RF and fly-back type circuits are quite different from one another. Although it is possible to change from one system to another, a great deal of careful study of this circuit on the part of the serviceman is urged before such an alteration is attempted.

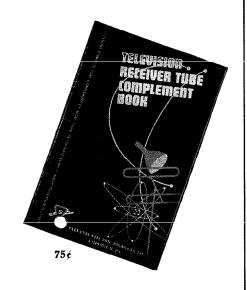


#### 205 Television Servicing Book-Vol.II

The biggest "little" book ever printed for the television serviceman. Contains page after page of handy reference for the causes and corrections for faulty reception in TV receiving sets. Profusely illustrated, complete with circuit diagrams, that save guessing and suggestions that save time and make more money, quicker, for you! Handy pocket size, 5" x 7".

Television Tube Complement Book

The most complete, authentic book of its type ever published. Gives complete tube complement of all current television receiver models. Includes list of manufacturer's names and addresses, replacement charts and usage table. It's an absolute "must" on your shelf for successful servicing of any television receiver, one of the many Sylvania services designed to help you give more dependable service.



SYLVANI	A SUBSTITUTION MANUAL	
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	cated R. T. C.	For details of changes Indicated  Refer to Page 28
For details of changes Indic		For details of changes Indicated  Refer to Page 28
Refer to page 28		Refer to Page 28
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K	REQUIARD POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K
	Z2 (A) E 13	6AU5GT6AV5GT
	72 B G E	6BQ6GT C D G
1V21B	33GT B C E G	6L6G (A) C D 23 807 (W) C E G
1X	<b>42</b> B C D G 42 B C E G	6AL6G C D G
	72 B C E G	
1X2 (A) 1V	72 B C D H 13	6AU6Same as type 6AK5
56-	42 B C E G 13 33GT E	6AV5GT6AU5GT
		6BG6G C D G 6BQ6GT D G
	AK5 C P K BC5 F	$6\overline{L}6\overline{G}(A)$
6B	BH6 F G F	6AL6G C D G 807 (W) C E G
6C	MU6 D F	6AH5G C D
12	AS6 C D F	6BC5 6AG5 F
12	AW6 B C D	6AK5 C F K 6AU6 D F
	54 G F	6BH6 C D F
6AK56A	AG5 K	6SH7GT E F 15
6H	3C5 G F K 3H6 G F K	7AG7 C E. F 15 5654 C F K
6A	AU6 K K	5591 G F K
6A	CB6 C D F	6BD5GT6AU5GT C K 6
12 12	AU6 B G F K AW6 B G D F K	6AV5GT C K 6 6BG6G D G K 6
55	91 G F	6BQ6GT C D G K 6
		6L6G (A) D
	AL5 B G	6BG6G6CD6G
6 <i>A</i>	AQ7GT E 11 AW7GT E 11	6BQ6GT C D F10-14
6E	BC7 C E	6AV5GT C D F
7.A	H6GT E E	807 (W) E F
	1A6 B E	25BQ6GT B C D F 14
12	2AU7 E	6BO6GT6BG6G
12	2AX7 E 11	6CD6G C D F 7
1N	N34 Use 2 if necessary.	6AU5GT D F H 6AV5GT D F H
1N	N60 Use 2 if necessary.	807 (W) E F 7 19BG6G B C D F 7
	ARS C D K	25BQ6GT B C F
`asa 6\	686 C E	6CB66AK5
	C5 E E BF5 G C	6AG5 D F
	K6GT C E K	6BC5 D F
6AQ56S	SN7GT C E K 22	6AU6 D F
(when used 61	BF5 4 W6GT E 4	12AU6. B C D F
triode only) 68	S4 C E K 2BH7 C E K. 22	5591 G D F K
		5654 C D F K
6AT66A	AQ6 C E	6CD66AU5GT E G 12
64	AV6	6BQ6GT G E G 12 807 (W) G E G 12
61	B6G E G	19BĠĠĠ B C E G 12
61	BD7 G E BK6 A	6BG6G C E G 12
61	BT6 A	6AV5GT C E G 12

These substitutions apply particularly for television sets but may be used anywhere providing all changes, particularly B and C are considered.

#### TELEVISION TYPES-

For details of change Refer to pag	12121217		For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 28  Refer to page 28
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE A B C	D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K
6J6	12AT7. C 12AU7 C 12AV7 12AY7 19J6. B C 5687 7F8 (W) C	E F 15 E F 15 F K	6W4GT. 6U4GT. A 6BY5G. C D 20 6AX5GT. D 20 6AX6GT. C D 20 5V4G. B C D 20-17 25W4GT. B C C E 20 7Z4. C E 20 20
6S4	.6SN7GT	E F 22	6W6GT6V6GT
	5692. 6BL7GT C C 12BH7. 7N7 6AQ5 C C 12SN7GT B C C 12SX7GT B C C 14N7 B C C 5687 C	E F 22 E F 22 D F 22 E F 22	7C5 C E 6BF5. E 6K6GT. C 6AQ5. C E (as a triode) .6S4. C E 6BL7GT. C D  7F8 6SL7GT. E F K 15 5691. C E F K 15
6SL7GT	.2С52 в	¥	6SL7WGT E F K 15 6SU7GTY E F K 15
<b>.</b>	6C8G. 6SL7WGT 6SU7GTY. 7F7 7F8. 7F8W. 12AT7. 12AV7. 12AX7. 12AX7. 12AY7. 12SL7GT B C	D F G . K F F K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K F K K E F K E F K E F K E F K E F K	7F7
	14F7	E F K E F K F F K	any Voltage 12AX7
6SN7GT	6SN7WGT A 6BL7GT C 5692 A 6AH7GT C 6F8G 7AF7 C 7N7	D. F	" 7F8W       E F       15         " 5691       C E F K 15         " 5694       C E F K 15         12 V. only       12SL7GT       E F K 15         " 4" 14F8       E F
	12AH7GT B C 12AU7 C	D F	12AU7
6 <b>T8</b>	.6S8GT	E G	" "7N7 C. E F
	7K7         C           6AQ6         C           6AT6         C           6AV6         C           6BD7         C           6BK6         C           6BT6         C           7C6         C           19T8         B	E	12AV7. 12AT7 C
6V6GT	7C5. 6BF5 C 6K6GT C 6AQ5 C 6W6GT C 6U6GT C	E	12AX7
	6F6GT	E	" " 5691 C E (at 12.6 volts) 12SC7 E " " 12SL7GT E " " 14F7 E

These substitutions apply particularly for television sets but may be used anywhere providing all changes, particularly B and C are considered.

#### SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

For details of chan	ges indicated  George 28	THE COLES	RAME SCREET	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		TOTAL SO
REQUIRED Type	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	٨	8 C D	E F	GН	к
12SN7GT	12AV7 12SX7GT 14N7 5687 5694 6SN7GT 5692 14AF7		. C	E F E F E F		K
19BG6G	.25BQ6GT 807 (W) 6CD6G	I	3 C	E F		

For details of change Refer to Pag	s indicated (F)	#\#\   \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	REAL MARKET	CHANGE	100	A CONTRACTOR				TOIL S	<i>\$</i> \	\
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	В	c	D	Ε	F	G	н	K		
19BG6G	.6BQ6GT		R	C	D		R				10	1 4
Continued)	6BG6G		В	Č.		· · ·	F					
25BQ6GT	.19BG6G		В		D		F					
	807 (W)		В	C		E	F					
	6CD6G		В	$\mathbf{C}$	D		F					
	6BQ6GT		В	C			F					
	6BG6G		В	$\mathbf{C}$	D		F		٠.,			
25W4GT	.25Z6					E					19	,
	25Z5				D						19	,
	35Z3											
	35Y4		В	$\mathbf{C}$		Е.				. 19	, 21	i
	<b>50AX6G</b>											
	<b>50X6</b>		В	$\mathbf{C}$		E					19	•
	6W4GT		В	$\mathbf{C}$								
	6U4GT		В	C								

#### NOTES FOR USE WITH TELEVISION TUBE TABLE

- A. This is shown only when the tubes are directly interchangeable for all published ratings. Unusual operating conditions may require analysis.
- B. This means that the heater voltage of the substitute type is different from the required type. A slight decrease can be taken care of by adding a series resistor but other changes may require a complete change in the power circuits or the addition of an extra transformer to provide the required voltage.
- C. Indicates that the heater current of the substitute tube is different from the required type. On transformer operated sets this is not too important unless the total current, particularly when more than one substitution is made, causes the transformer rating to be exceeded.
- D. In these cases the tube socket is the same but some rearrangement of the connections may be necessary. It may only be necessary to be sure that contacts connected to elements of the substitute tube which are not required in that circuit are not used as tie points.
- E. Requires a different type of socket. Watch out for tie points
- F. Realignment is recommended as good practice in all cases of RF and IF tube changes.
- G. Provision must be made for connection to the top cap of the substitute tube which was not originally required.
- H. The former top-cap connection will have to be changed to connect to a base pin.
- K. Indicates that the substitute tube operates at a different bias for the applied plate voltage than the original tubes. Self bias circuits give some automatic correction but this should be measured and changed if necessary to prevent early failures.
- (1) The use of a sharp cut-off pentode in place of a remote cut-off tube may cause great distortion in locations when strong signals are available. If no other substitute can be found all tubes on the A.V.C. system should be changed.
- (2) The optimum load resistance for these types is more than 20% off. If tone or volume is noticeably poor transformer tap adjustment or a new transformer may be required.
- (3) Requires addition of screen voltage, resistor and bypass condenser. Select resistor to give screen volts approximately equal to actual plate volts.
- (4) This type can be used as a triode by tying screen and suppressor to the plate. As a rectifier tie all grids to plate.

- (5) If separate cathode connections to the diodes are required one or two type 1N34 crystals may be used.
- (6) Screen voltage should be decreased to prevent oscillation with this higher gm tube or to keep within tube ratings.
- (7) Screen voltage may be increased for this type.
- (8) Circuit for this substitution is given on last few pages of this booklet.
- (9) Unused elements should be connected to chassis or cathode terminal.
- (10) Pilot lamp may be omitted or provided for by other means.
- (11) Connect triode elements together to form two diodes having separate cathodes.
- (12) Usable only when space is available for two tubes of this type connected in parallel.
- (13) Ustable only in fly-back type power supplies and when peak inverse voltage does not exceed tube rating.
- (14) In many of the older sets a high efficiency transformer and/or yoke may also be required.
- (15) The substitution of these types in RF or mixer oscillator stage is not recommended. Changes in lead length or capacity may make it impossible to align.
- (16) Not usable in circuits requiring separate cathode leads.
- (17) If circuit requires voltage between cathode and heater do not use this type.
- (18) Connect grid and screen to plate to obtain diode characteristics.
- (19) Not recommended for damper service as peak inverse rating is too low.
- (20) These types do not have as high a heater-cathode peak voltage rating as the original tube but may be used in most cases. An isolation transformer insulated for 2500 volts may be used.
- (21) Check load current to be sure it is within ratings of substitute tube.
- (22) Connect triode sections in parallel.
- (23) If arcing occurs peak voltage rating is being exceeded. A type having a higher peak rating will be required.

These substitutions apply particularly for television sets but may be used anywhere providing all changes particularly B and C are considered.

# SUBSTITUTION CHART——— FOR TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES

HE following tables show some of the possible substitutions which may be made when the required type is temporarily unobtainable. Individual listings of all tube types bearing an A or B suffix have not been included in this table. These letters generally indicate a difference only in face, plate or screen treatment not materially affecting the tube's application. A copy of Sylvania's Television Picture Tube Characteristics Chart lists these types bearing suffixes and indicates their face plate characteristics. The tables have been extended slightly to show a few larger type tubes that may be used when it is desired to increase the size of the picture.

Before undertaking any of the more radical changes, the ease of adjustment provided by the receiver under consideration should be examined. If the focus coil and yoke supporting assembly are not adjustable in the direction of the long axis of the tube, it may be too difficult to use any tube having a longer cone. The wide variety of cabinets will also require that each case be examined carefully to be sure that there is room in the cabinet for the tube. Some designs of deflection and focus coils are longer than others so that short neck tubes cannot be directly interchanged. This fact is indicated in the notes when a short-neck tube would usually be a

good replacement.

The tables indicate the important physical and electrical changes required but it was necessary to make the following assumptions: (a) Since the usual tolerance in the overall length of a picture tube is  $\pm \frac{3}{8}$ " the dimension shown under B is given only to the nearest 1/4" (b) Since the new wide-angle picture tubes require more scanning power than the older tubes, and since there is usually some adjustment in the receiver circuit, we have assumed that a major coil change will not be required unless the replacement tube's deflection angle is greater than the original tube's by more than 4 degrees. (c) Besides the major changes in bulb dimensions considered under columns A and B there are also small changes in the radius of curvature of the bulb face and the shape of the picture area. This affects the mask dimensions and might give trouble in some sets if the adjustments are not flexible. Small changes in curvature radius of the cone may also be encountered, particularly between glass and metal types.

In a few cases we have listed replacement types smaller than the originals, because there are few or no tubes of the same or larger sizes which would, in our

opinion, make practical substitutes.

or details of change	re indicated ge 34	allight.	WALL OWNERDS	KON THAS MAC	CHINE ON THAN WAS	121 126	CHANGE TUBE	CLIES CASIC	TOTE TO	
Refer to pa	ge 34	Ι,	程 /程	\ E \	13/3	E/ [		( \ Z	12	· /
	/3	,/	2 /m	1 36	13	1 18	12	18/2	3/2	
DECLURE		$\rightarrow$								1
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	^	В	С	D	£	FC	Н	K	
3 <b>KP</b> 4	,3GP1A							. н		2
	3JP1		-11/2							
3NP4	.None									
5BP4	.5NP4	No o	change	s						
	7EP4		-1 1/4							
5HP4	.5NP4	No (	change	s						
5TP4	.None									
	.10DP4		+31/2							
			. , .							
7EP4	.5BP4-A 7JP4	A	+11/							
CD4						• • •	• • •			
/GP4	.7JP4									
	<b>8</b> B <b>P</b> 4	A	+2							
7 <b>JP4</b>	.7 <b>GP4</b>									
	10HP4 8BP4									
	obr 4	A	+2				• • •	• • • •	• • •	• • • •
<b>3AP4</b>	. 10MP4	A	+ 2 3/4		D2					4, 1
	12VP4 10BP4	A A	$+3\frac{1}{2}$		D2 D2					4, 1 8, 4
	10FP4	A	+31/2	Ğ.				 		•
	12JP4	A	+3	<b>C</b> .	1	Ε				8, 1
	12UP4	Α	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	1	D2	• • •	• • •	• · • •	• • •	8, 1
9AP4	.12AP4	A	+43/8							
10BP4	.10CP4		-1	<b>G</b> .	. 1	€.				
	10FP4									 
	12J <b>P</b> 4									
	12KP4	Α			I	3				

For details of changes Refer to pag	\%	ELL'S	COMPACTOR	ON TRAST	CA PACO	CHAZORON AMAG	AND WE LINE SO	CAS COLLINA	8 8 8 R	1
REQUIRED Type	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	^	В	С	D	,	F G	Н	к	
(Continued)	12LP4 12UP4 14BP4□ 14CP4 □	A A A	+1	<b>C</b>	D1.		 . <b>G</b>		K 	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10BP4 10FP4 12JP4 12KP4 12LP4 12UP4 14BP4	A A A	+1	G G G G	D2 D2 D2 D2				  K	  
1 <b>0</b> D <b>P</b> 4	7D <b>P</b> 4	A	<b>-3½</b> .			. I	·			4
	10BP4 10CP4 12JP4 12KP4 12UP4 14BP4 14CP4		-1 	G G  G	D2.			  	K .	  
	7GP4 7JP4 10GP4 8BP4	A A 	-43/4	• •		. I				
	8AP4 12VP4 Also 10'' type	A A es u	+1 .		D1.,					6 1, 6 8
12AP4	9AP4	A	-41/4.							
12JP4	12KP4	A		C						4

☐ Indicates rectangular tubes

SAFETY FIRST: Wear goggles and gloves when handling Picture Tubes. Be sure power supply is turned off before working on high-voltage circuits.

— SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL——	
For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 34  Refer to page 34  Refer to page 34	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 34  RESOLUBED  RESOLUBED  RESOLUBED  RESOLUBED  RESOLUBED  RESOLUBED  RESOLUBED
PEOLIBED POSSIGE A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14BP417AP4 \(  \) A +2 \( \text{D1} \) D1 \(  \) 7  (Cont'd) 17BP4 \(  \) A +2\(  \) D1 \(  \) 1  If cabinet space permits, round types listed under type 16SP4 may also be used. Add 1" to dimension change B.  14CP4 \(  \) 14BP4 \(  \) \(  \) D2 \(  \) K
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14EP4 $\Box$ $-\frac{1}{2}$ 716KP4 $\Box$ A +2716TP4 $\Box$ A +1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 716UP4 $\Box$ A +1 $\frac{1}{2}$ K 717AP4 $\Box$ A +2717BP4 $\Box$ A +2 $\frac{1}{2}$ If cabinet space perimts, round types listed under16YP4 may also be used. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ " to dimensionchange B.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14DP4 ☐
12QP4 12JP4 A E E	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	change B.  15AP4. 15CP4. +1 C D2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16KP4 □ A −1 1/4 C D1 G 4 16LP4 A +1 1/4 C D2 4 16QP4 □ A −1 1/4 C D2 G 16RP4 □ A −1 1/4 C D2 G 16SP4 A −3 1/4 C D2 G 4 16SP4 A −2 1/4 C D1 G 4, 7 16TP4 □ A −2 1/4 C D1 G 7 16UP4 □ A −2 1/4 C D1 G 7 16WP4 A −3 1/4 C D2 G 16WP4A A −2 1/4 C D2 G 16WP4A A −2 1/4 C D2 G 16XP4 □ A −1 1/4 C D2 G
12VP410MP4A —1F	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14BP4 \[ \] \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	15CP415AP41 C E

☐ Indicates rectangular tubes

SAFETY FIRST: Wear goggles and gloves when handling Picture Tubes. Be sure power supply is turned off before working on high-voltage circuits.

Fee dath of shopen indicated   Refer to pages 34	150
Cont   16HP4	
15DP4	. 4 . 4, 7 . 7 4
16DP4	. 4 . 4
16LP4	
16AP4.       16CP4.       -¾ C.       16UP4.       A1½ C.       C.       4       16XP4.       A1 C.       D.       16XP4.       A1 C.       D.       16XP4.       A1 C.       D.       D.       D.       16ZP4.       A1 C.       D.       D.	. 4 . 4 . 4
16GP4	. 7 4
19DP4	. 4
16AP4	. 4 . . 4
19AP4 A GD1 G 6 19DP4 A G 4 19EP4 A -¼ D1 G 4 20BP4 A +7¼ C E G 19DP4 A +4 C D2 16DP4 16AP4 +1½ C 6 19FP4 A +4⅓ C D2 16CP4 +¾ 19CP4 A +3¼ C D2 16CP4 + ¼ 19CP4 A +3¼ C D2	. 4
16CP4	. 4 . 4 
16EP4	 
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	K K 6 K
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
19EP4       A + ¼       D1       4       16XP4 □       A -2½       K         20BP4       A + 8       C       E       16ZP4       +1	7
16DP4	6  K

PICTURE TUBES

For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 34  Refer to page 34	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 34  Refer to page 34  Refer to page 34
REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16RP416XP4 □
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16LP4. +5 16MP4. +4⅓ 16QP4 □ A +1¾ K 16RP4 □ A +1⅓ D1 16TP4 □ A +¾ D1 16UP4 □ A +¾ D1 16WP4. D1 K 16WP4. +⅓ K 16WP4. +⅓ K 16WP4. +⅓ K 16WP4. +⅓ K
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16YP4
20BP4. A +6½ C E K  16MP4. 16AP4. +½ C K 6  16CP4¾ K  16DP41 K  16EP42 C K 6  16FP41½ C D1 K  16HP4½  16JP41½	16TP4
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16UP4 ☐ Same as listed above for type 16TP4 with deletion of note K when present and addition of note 4 for types not having note K.  16VP4.
20BP4 A +7 C. E. K  16QP4 □16KP4 □	16HP4
16RP4 \( \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

		PICTURE TUBES
Fer details of changes Refer to pag	12 1 2 18 1 2 12 12 12 12 13 14 1 2 1 1	For details of changes indicated  Refer to page 34  Refer to page 34  Refer to page 34
REQUIRED Type	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS A B C D E F G H K	REQUIRED POSSIBLE A B C D E F G H K
<b>16VP4</b> (Cont'd)	17BP4 □ . A +2	17BP4 If cabinet space permits, round types listed under (Cont'd) 16YP4 may also be used.  19AP4 17AP4 □ A −3 C 4, 6, 7 17BP4 □ A −2⅓ C 4, 6 19DP4 C D2 4, 6 19EP4 A −⅓ C 4, 6 19FP4 +⅓ C D2 6 19GP4⅓ C 6
16WP4	16AP4	20BP4 A +7¾ C E
	16GP4     -¼     C D1     7       16HP4     +3¾     4       16JP4     +3     4       16HP4     +4½     4       16MP4     +4     4       16KP4     A +1¼        16KP4     A +1     D1     4       16RP4     A +1     D1     4       16SP4     -½     4,7       16TP4     A +¼     D1     4,7       16UP4     A +¼     D1     7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19EP4
16WP4A	19DP4 A +3¾ 4 19EP4 A +3¾ D1 4 19FP4 A +4¾ 19GP4 A +3¾ D1 20BP4 A +11 C E 22AP4 A +5 C D1 6 Same as listed above for type 16WP4 with addition	17BP4 □ A −2¾ D1 4° 19AP4½ C D1 6 19DP4 4 19EP4 A −1 D1 4 19GP4 A −¾ D1 4 20BP4 A +6¾ C E 22AP4 A +1 C D1 6 Also 16" types listed under 16WP4 with 4¾"
	of note K for types not having note 4.	decrease in length differential.
10AF4 ∐.	16KP4 ☐	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Same types as listed for 16VP4 with addition of note K for types not having note 4.	in length differential.  20BP416AP4 A -6½ C D2
10ZF4	Also any type listed under 16LP4 with same changes.	16CP4 A -7¼ C D2
17 <b>A</b> P4 □.	.16QP4 □ A + ½ D2 K .16KP4 □ A16RP4 □ A16TP4 □ A - ½16UP4 □ A - ½	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

. 16KP4 [ ] D1	$19GP4_{1}17AP4 \square A -2 \frac{1}{2} \dots 7, 4$
16QP4 + 1/2	17BP4
16RP4 D1 4	19AP4 + 14  C 6
$16\text{TP4} \ \Box \dots \ -\frac{1}{2} \dots \ D1 \dots \ 4, 7$	19DP4 + 14D24
16UP4 □⅓ D1 7	19EP4 A -1/4 4
17AP4 \(\overline{\cappa}\) A D1 4, 7	19FP4+¾ D2
$17BP4 \overline{\square} \dots A + \frac{1}{2} \dots D1 \dots 4$	20BP4 A +734 C E
If cabinet space permits, round types listed under	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
16WP4 may also be used.	Also 16" types listed under 16VP4 with 4" decrease
1	in length differential.
Same types as listed for 16VP4 with addition of	•
note K for types not having note 4.	<b>20BP4</b> 16 <b>AP4</b> A $-6\frac{1}{2}$ C D2
. 16LP4	$16\overline{CP4}$ A $-7\frac{1}{4}$ C D2
Also any type listed under 16LP4 with same	$16LP4 A -6 \frac{1}{2} C D2 4$
changes.	$16\mathbf{ZP4} \dots \qquad \mathbf{A}  \mathbf{-6} \ \mathbf{\cancel{1}}  \mathbf{C}  \mathbf{D2} \dots \qquad 4$
	$16\mathbf{KP4} \square \dots A -10  C  D1 \dots G  G \dots \qquad 4$
$.16QP4 \square \dots \qquad A + \frac{1}{2} \dots  D2 \dots \qquad K \dots \dots$	16QP4 □ A −91/2 C D2 G
16KP4 □ A	$16\text{RP4}  \boxed{\dots}  \text{A}  -10  \text{C}  \text{D1}  \dots  \text{G}  \dots  \textbf{4}$
16RP4 A	16TP4 $\Box$ A $-10\frac{1}{2}$ C D1 G 4, 7
16TP4 □ A -½	$16\text{UP4} \square \dots  A  -10\frac{1}{2}  C  D1 \dots  G  \dots  7$
16UP4 □ A -⅓ K	$16\text{XP4}   \dots  \text{A}  -10  \text{C}  \text{D2} \dots \dots  \text{G}  \dots \dots \dots$
16XP4 □ A D2 K	17AP4
17BP4 □ + ¾	$17BP4 \square \dots A -9 \frac{1}{2} C D1 \dots G \dots 4$
If cabinet space permits, round types listed under	22AP4 A -6 C D1 G 6
16KP4 may also be used.	22AP419AP4 A -1½
.17AP4 □ 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
16QP4 \( \bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{	19EP4 A -134 C 4
16KP4 \( \bar{A} \) \( \bar{A} \) \( \bar{A} \)	19FP4 A -1 C D2
	$19GP4A -1 \frac{1}{4} C$
16RP4 □ A −½	20BP4 A +6 C E
16UP4 \( \tau_1 \) \( \text{A} \) \( -1 \) \( \text{K} \) \( 7 \)	Also 16" types listed under 16GP4 with 5" decrease
	in length differential.
$16XP4  \square \dots  A  -\frac{1}{2}  \dots  D2 \dots \qquad K \dots \dots$	in length differential.

☐ Indicates rectangular tubes.

16VP4.

SAFETY FIRST: Wear goggles and gloves when handling Picture Tubes. Be sure power supply is turned off before working on high-voltage circuits.

#### -SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL-

#### NOTES FOR PICTURE TUBE SUBSTITUTION CHART

- A. Make adjustment for different bulb diameter or shape.
- Number of inches the replacement tube is longer (+) or shorter
   (-) than the original tube.
- C. Change anode connector to type required for the substitute tube.
- D. Add or change permanent magnet type ion trap magnet. D1 indicates single field and D2 double field type required. When no change is indicated by notes D or E the type of ion trap magnet used on the original tube should be used.
- E. Remove the ion trap magnet. If the ion trap magnet is the permanent magnet type, just remove it with the tube; if it is the coil type magnet leave it in the circuit and put it somewhere in the cabinet, out of the way, so that no circuit changes will be necessary.
- F. Suggested only if the operating conditions of the receiver do not exceed the maximum ratings of the substitute tube.
- G. Requires change of deflection yoke to 70° type and possibly a new horizontal output transformer and/or tube.
- H. Change in picture tube socket is required.
- K. Original tube had an external coating which provided a high voltage filter capacitor. Additional external capacitance may be required to replace that normally supplied by the original picture tube.

- Increase in power supply voltage may be necessary for optimum performance.
- (2) May be used only when no potential is required between heater and cathode.
- (4) Replacement type has coating on bulb which provides filter capacitance. Be sure this coating is grounded. The underwriter's safety code requires that the total high voltage filter capacity be limited to 2000 μμf at the usual operating voltage. The original filter capacitance should be disconnected in most cases.
- (6) Substitution of a metal cone tube for a coated glass tube may also require rearrangement of any parts near the metal cone to prevent corona discharge and removal of any contacts formerly grounding the bulb coating. Additional insulation is usually necessary at the cone lip since a wood cabinet alone is not sufficient to protect the user.
- (7) Substitution of a short-neck, wide-angle picture tube for a long-neck tube may require a change in focus coil and/or deflection coil.
- (8) Substitution of tetrode types for this triode type requires the addition of a 250-300 volt source of accelerator voltage. A voltage divider drawing 25  $\mu$ a is a possible solution.
- Indicates rectangular tubes.

SAFETY FIRST: Wear goggles and gloves when handling Picture Tubes. Be sure power supply is turned off before working on high-voltage circuits.

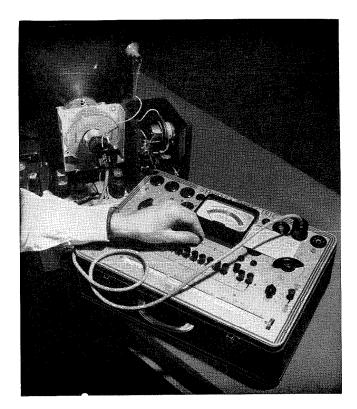
#### SYLVANIA CATHODE RAY TUBE TEST ADAPTOR

Standard procedure for testing television picture tubes today consists of the old-fashioned substitution method. That can all be changed if you own a Sylvania Tube Tester Model 139, 140, 219 or 220 and a Sylvania 228 CR Tube Test Adaptor. With this combination, all of the commonly used 10 to 19 inch magnetic types\* can be checked.

By placing your Sylvania tube tester close to the chassis, the picture tube need not be removed from the cradle—a real time saver in many sets. After making sure the set is turned off, the adaptor is plugged in according to the instructions with the unit and settings determined from the accompanying card. Since only a few hundred volts are available, as compared to 10,000 or more in the receiver, comparative readings are taken from the small numerical scale rather than on the "GOOD-BAD" scale.

There are a few picture tube defects, such as gas, that show up only with high voltage, but this tester will determine 85% of cases where the picture tube should be replaced. Shorts, leakage, open circuits, and relative emission are easily determined. Most other defects, such as a damaged screen coating, can be determined by observing the picture.

The socket provided is the almost universal duodecal. Test settings are provided for such popular tubes as 10BP4, 10FP4, 12KP4, 12LP4, 14BP4, 14CP4, 16AP4, 16GP4, 16JP4, 16LP4, 16RP4, 16TP4, 16WP4, 16ZP4, 17AP4, 17BP4, 17CP4, 19AP4, 20CP4, 20DP4 and any A or B versions of these.

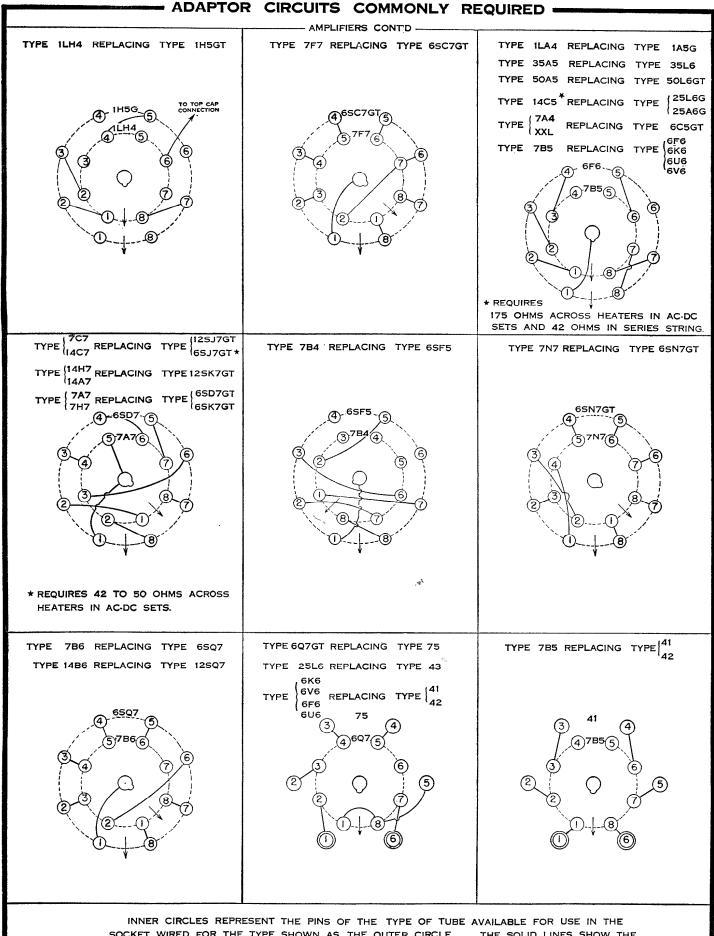


\*Will not test electrostatic deflection type tubes or tubes with no accelerating electrode, such as the 10MP4 and 12VP4.

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#### - ADAPTOR CIRCUITS COMMONLY REQUIRED -AMPLIFIERS -TYPE ILNS REPLACING TYPE INSG TYPE 1T4 REPLACING TYPE 1N5G TYPE 7C7\*REPLACING TYPE 6C6 TYPE TAT REPLACING TYPE 606 \* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS. TYPE 784 REPLACING TYPE 6F5GT TYPE 786 REPLACING TYPE 6F5GT TYPE 75 REPLACING TYPE 6Q7G TYPE 43 REPLACING TYPE 25L6 TYPE | 41 REPLACING TYPE ( 6K6 (606 \* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS. TYPE TC7 \* REPLACING TYPE 6J7GT TYPE THAT REPLACING TYPE 6K7GT TYPE 786 REPLACING TYPE 6Q7GT TYPE 7C7 REPLACING TYPE 12J7GT TYPE 14H7 REPLACING TYPE 12K7GT TYPE 1207GT TO TOP CAP TO TOP CAP \* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS \* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS. HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS. INNER CIRCLES REPRESENT THE PINS OF THE TYPE OF TUBE AVAILABLE FOR USE IN THE SOCKET WIRED FOR THE TYPE SHOWN AS THE OUTER CIRCLE. THE SOLID LINES SHOW THE

WIRING FOR EITHER AN ADAPTOR OR FOR RECONNECTING TO THE SAME OR TO DIFFERENT SOCKETS.



INNER CIRCLES REPRESENT THE PINS OF THE TYPE OF TUBE AVAILABLE FOR USE IN THE SOCKET WIRED FOR THE TYPE SHOWN AS THE OUTER CIRCLE. THE SOLID LINES SHOW THE WIRING FOR EITHER AN ADAPTOR OR FOR RECONNECTING TO THE SAME OR TO DIFFERENT SOCKETS.

#### ADAPTOR CIRCUITS COMMONLY REQUIRED -- AMPLIFIERS CONTD -TYPE TAA REPLACING TYPE 76 TYPE 14C5 REPLACING TYPE 43 REPLACING TYPE 25A6G TYPE 38 76 43 (3) TO TOP CAP REQUIRES ADD 70 OHMS IN SERIES WITH HEATER 175 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS AND 42 OHMS IN SERIES STRING. IN AC-DC SETS. CONVERTERS -6K8G TYPE 6A7 REPLACING TYPE 6A8G TYPE 6J8G REPLACING TYPE 6A7 REPLACING TYPE 1A7G TYPE 1R5 TO TOP CAP IN SOME LOCATIONS SENSITIVITY MAY BE TOO LOW FOR AVAILABLE SIGNAL STRENGTH. TYPE 6J8G REPLACING TYPE 6SA7GT TYPE TAS\* REPLACING TYPE 6J8G 6K8G TYPE 25B8 GT REPLACING TYPE 12A8GT TYPE 12K8G REPLACING TYPE 12SA7GT TYPE 1288GT REPLACING TYPE 6A8G TYPE 1488 12A8GT REPLACING TYPE 12K8G TO TOP CAP \* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS.

INNER CIRCLES REPRESENT THE PINS OF THE TYPE OF TUBE AVAILABLE FOR USE IN THE SOCKET WIRED FOR THE TYPE SHOWN AS THE OUTER CIRCLE. THE SOLID LINES SHOW THE WIRING FOR EITHER AN ADAPTOR OR FOR RECONNECTING TO THE SAME OR TO DIFFERENT SOCKETS.

# ADAPTOR CIRCUITS COMMONLY REQUIRED -- CONVERTERS CONTD -TYPE 1457 REPLACING TYPE 125A7GT $\mathsf{TYPE} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathsf{7A8} \\ \mathsf{14B8} \end{matrix} \right. \mathsf{REPLACING} \quad \mathsf{TYPE} \quad \mathsf{12SA7GT} \quad$ TYPE 7Q7 REPLACING TYPE 6SA7GT TYPE 14Q7 REPLACING TYPE 12SA7 TYPE Type SA76T \* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS. - RECTIFIERS -TYPE 7A6 REPLACING TYPE 6H6GT TYPE 84 REPLACING TYPE 6X5G TYPE 7Y4 REPLACING TYPE 6X5G REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS. TYPE 25Z5 REPLACING TYPE 25Z6G TYPE 7Y4 REPLACING TYPE 84 TYPE 35Z3 REPLACING TYPE 35ZSGT/G OTHER PROVISION NECESSARY FOR PILOT LAMP.

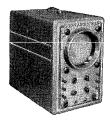
INNER CIRCLES REPRESENT THE PINS OF THE TYPE OF TUBE AVAILABLE FOR USE IN THE SOCKET WIRED FOR THE TYPE SHOWN AS THE OUTER CIRCLE. THE SOLID LINES SHOW THE WIRING FOR EITHER AN ADAPTOR OR FOR RECONNECTING TO THE SAME OR TO DIFFERENT SOCKETS.

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TV High-Voltage Probes. New, Quality Probes that Permit Measuring High TV Anode Voltages by increasing the dc range of Polymeters to 30,000 or 10,000 volts. Special conversion carridge permits using 30 kv probes with ANY 1,000 volt scale 20,000 ohm/volt meter. Select correct probe from list below:



Type Range Use with

225	20.1	Delama de Tama 221 2217
225	30 kv	Polymeter, Type 221 or 221Z.
224	30 kv	Earlier Polymeters, Types 134 and 134Z.
226	30 kv	Conversion cartridge for use with above Type
		225 or 224 to convert ANY 20,000 ohm/volt
		meter with a 1000-volt scale to a kilovoltmeter
223	10 kv	Polymeter, Type 221 or 221Z.
222	10 kv	Earlier Polymeters, Types 134 and 134Z.

Tube Tester Type 220. Made By A Tube Manufacturer For Tube Users, these instruments test for ALL usual faults—not just one particular characteristic. New and exclusive ohmmeter-type shorts/leakage test indicates "GOOD" or "REPLACE" directly on the illuminated meter. Gas and a special heater-cathode leakage tests made in single operations. Single composite dynamic test for emission, transconductance and relative tubelife. Panel-mounted roller-chart; convenient switches; provisions for future tubes. Portable Type 220 has durable metal case and handle; removable cover. Size: 6" x 11½" x 17".





Tube Tester Type 219. The counter Type 219 is electrically equivalent to the portable type. Attractively housed in a streamlined wood and metal cabinet. Adaptable to any surroundings. Occupies small counter space. Size:  $5\%'' \times 13'' \times 18\%''$ .

Type 500

TV Signal Generator. An ALL ELECTRONIC Sweep Generator for TV and FM. Fundamental center frequencies: 2-25, 20-64, 60-120, and 140-230 mc. Two adjustable sweep widths: 0-600 kc./



15 mc.; excellent sweep linearity; output 0.1 v.Edge-lighted dial; simplified controls; small size: 11½" x 8½" x 7". May be used with any 'scope and marker including those shown at left and below.

Polymeter—TV Vacuum-Tube Voltmeter. A Sensitive DC, AC and RF Vacuum-Tube Voltmeter, Ohmmeter and DC Current Meter. The basic instrument for every TV, FM and AM shop. Ranges: rf to 300 volts (only 3  $\mu\mu$ f shunt capacity); ac and dc to 1000 volts (10 or 30 kv dc using h.v. probes described at



Type 221Z

FM-AM Signal Generator. Useful as a TV Marker. A versatile AM-FM generator, doubly useful for peaking alignment of TV and as a TV marker. Calibrated to 0.05%. Fun-



Type 216

damentals 80 kc to 120 mc; harmonics to 240 mc. Modulation: 0-100% AM; 0-30/150/700 kc FM. 1.0 volt max. output. Low leakage. Built-in crystal circuit. Size same as audio oscillator below.

Audio Oscillator. An Accurate Sine-Wave Generator for Better Equipped Shops and Sound Specialists. Maximum output: 22.5 volts, 20-20,000 cps, flat within 2 db. size 113/8" x 171/6" x 9%6"



Type 145

# SYLVANIA ELECTRIC

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