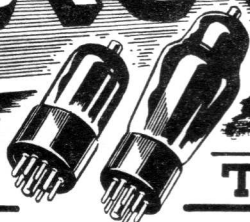


RADIOTRON

EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART



Compiled by **AMALGAMATED WIRELESS VALVE CO. PTY. LTD.**

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The chart here presented is intended to fulfil a double purpose. In the first place it is a comprehensive list of American and Australian receiving valve types, arranged in convenient order and accompanied by a brief description of electrical function and physical characteristics. Secondly, it signifies for each type the nearest imported and the nearest Australian-made Radiotron equivalent, with explanatory notes where such are necessary. Many of the types listed have never been officially released in Australia, while others have been used only in very limited quantities. Although the replacement demand for such types is practically nil, they have been included for the sake of completeness.

The Australian-made range of valves embraces a wide selection of the types particularly suited for the initial equipment of receivers, as well as providing the more important of the replacement types. Nevertheless this chart should prove most useful at a time when imports are being restricted and when many of the less important valve types may become unprocurable.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The chart lists the majority of Australian and American receiving valve types but does not include transmitting valves or miscellaneous types such as voltage regulators, ballast tubes or barretters. **The more important equipment and replacement valves are indicated in the main list by the use of a heavier type face.** The lighter type face indicates that the valve has not been widely used in Australia, and that replacement demand is very small.

Electrical function and cathode type and rating are shown in appropriate columns while physical characteristics are indicated by means of a code in the "CONSTRUCTION" column. These data will be found useful for the purpose of identifying the various valve types.

For each valve type the exact or nearest Australian-made equivalent is shown in the column headed "NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT." Where an exact equivalent is not available in the Australian-made range, or where modification of the receiver to use

a near equivalent is inconvenient, reference may be made to the column headed "NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT." **The fact that a valve is listed under this heading does not, however, necessarily infer that it is available from stock.**

When interchanging valves which are not shown as being electrically identical it is wise to consult the "Radiotron Valve Characteristic Chart" or other data in order to ensure that the valve substituted is being operated within its ratings. The notes regarding interchangeability given herewith will serve as a useful guide, but are not necessarily complete. General information regarding interchangeability is given in the appendix at the end of this chart. Special attention is drawn to Appendix (3).

In the compilation of this chart every effort has been made to avoid inaccurate or ambiguous statements, but responsibility for errors cannot be accepted.

EXPLANATION OF "CONSTRUCTION" CODE

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A . . . denotes "Acorn" construction.</p> <p>B . . . denotes that the valve is of miniature glass construction and equipped with special "button type" base.</p> <p>G . . . denotes that the valve is of glass construction and mounted on a bakelite shell octal base.</p> <p>GT . . denotes that the valve is of small size glass construction and mounted either on a bakelite shell octal base or on a wafer octal base with metal sleeve.</p> <p>LM . . denotes that the valve is of metal construction with a locking type 8-pin base.</p> <p>LT . . denotes that the valve is of small size glass construction with a locking type 8-pin base.</p> | <p>M . . . denotes metal construction and the use of a wafer octal base.</p> <p>MG . . denotes that the valve is basically of glass construction but is partially or completely shielded by an external metal shell.</p> <p>O.S. . . denotes that the valve is of glass construction and equipped with an old style base.</p> <p>S . . . denotes that the valve is of conventional design with the exception that the glass bulb is metal-sprayed for shielding purposes.</p> <p>S.O. . . denotes that the valve is of glass construction, but is metal-sprayed for purposes of shielding and mounted on an octal base.</p> |
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RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
00	Gaseous Detector	5.0 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	00A	Interchangeable (Lower fil. curr.)	Obsolete	Receivers using these valves may often be modified to incorporate more modern valve types. Appendix (1)
00A		5.0 V. .25 A.	O.S.	00A	Identical	Obsolete	
01	General Purpose Triode	5.0 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	01A	Interchangeable (Lower fil. curr.)	Obsolete	
01A		5.0 V.	O.S.	01A	Identical	Obsolete	
01AA		.25 A.	O.S.	01A	Interchangeable (Lower mut. cond.)	Obsolete	
01B		5.0 V. .125 A.	O.S.	01A	Interchangeable (Higher fil. curr.)	Obsolete	
0A4-G	Gas Triode	Cold	G	0A4-G	Identical	—	Negligible demand
0Z3	Gaseous F.W. Rectifier	Cold	O.S.	84	Appendix (2)	—	Appendix (2) Negligible demand
0Z4	Gaseous F.W. Rectifier	Cold	M.G.	0Z4	Identical	—	
0Z4-G			G	0Z4-G	Identical	—	
1	Half-Wave M.V. Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	1V	Interchangeable (Vacuum Type)	Obsolete	—
1A4	Super-Control R.F. Pent. or Tet.	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1A4-P	Appendix (5)	1A4-P	Appendix (5)
1A4-P	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1A4-P	Identical	1A4-P	Identical
1A4-T	Super-Control R.F. Tetrode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1A4-P	Appendix (5)	1A4-P	Appendix (5)
1A5-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	1.4 V.	G	1A5-G	Identical	1Q5-GT	Heavier filament current. Use -6.75V. bias. Same base connections. Appendix (3)
1A5-GT		.05 A.	GT	1A5-G	Appendix (3)	1Q5-GT	
1A6	Pentagrid Converter	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1A6	Identical	1C6	Appendix (4)
1A7-G	Pentagrid Converter	1.4 V.	G	1A7-G	Identical	1A7-GT	Appendix (3)
1A7-GT		.05 A.	GT	1A7-GT	Identical	1A7-GT	Identical
1B4	R.F. Amplifier Pent. or Tet.	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1B4-P	Appendix (5)	1K4	Type 1K4 has heavier fil. curr. than 1B4-P, but the mut. cond. at a bias of -2V. is similar to that of 1B4-P at -3V. bias. Same base connections.
1B4-P	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1B4-P	Identical	1K4	
1B4-T	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1B4-P	Appendix (5)	1K4	
1B5	Duo-Diode, Medium-Mu Triode	2.0 V.	O.S.	1B5/25S	Identical	1B5/25S	Identical
1B5/25S		.06 A.	O.S.	1B5/25S	Identical	1B5/25S	Identical
1B7-G	Pentagrid Converter	1.4 V.	G	1A7-G	Appendix (4)	1A7-GT	{ Appendix (3) Appendix (4)
1B7-GT		0.1 A.	GT	1A7-GT	Appendix (4)	1A7-GT	
1B8-GT	Diode, Triode, Beam-Power Pentode	1.4 V. 0.1 A.	GT	1D8-GT	See note under Aust. equivalent	1D8-GT	Pentode bias -9V. instead of -6V. Lower triode gain. Same base connect'ns
1C4	Super - Control R.F. Pentode	2.0 V. .12 A.	O.S.	—	—	1C4	Identical

* Indirectly heated.

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
1C5-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	1.4 V.	G	1C5-G	Identical	1Q5-GT	Operate with -5V. bias for same currents and power output. Bias of -4.5V. gives higher current and output. Same base connections. Appendix (3).
1C5-GT		0.1 A.	GT	1C5-G	Appendix (3)		
1C6	Pentagrid Converter	2.0 V.	O.S.	1C6	Identical	1C6	Identical
1C7-G		.12 A.	G	1C7-G	Identical	1C7-G	Identical
1D4	Power Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V. .24 A.	O.S.	—	—	1D4	Identical
1D5-G	Super-Control R.F. Pent. or Tet.	2.0 V. .06 A.	G	1D5-GP	Appendix (5)	1D5-GP	Appendix (5)
1D5-GP	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	2.0 V. .06 A.	G	1D5-GP	Identical	1D5-GP	Identical
1D5-GT	Super-Control R.F. Tetrode	2.0 V. .06 A.	G	1D5-GP	Appendix (5)	1D5-GP	Appendix (5)
1D7-G	Pentagrid Converter	2.0 V. .06 A.	G	1D7-G	Identical	1C7-G	Appendix (4)
1D8-GT	Diode, Triode, Power Pentode	1.4 V. 0.1 A.	G.T.	1D8-GT	Identical	1D8-GT	Identical
1E4-G	General Purpose Triode	1.4 V. .05 A.	G	1G4-G	Lower amp. fact. Increased bias. Same basing.	—	Negligible demand
1E5-G	R.F. Amplifier Pent. or Tet.	2.0 V. 0.6 A.	G	1E5-GP	Appendix (5)	1K5-G	Type 1K5-G has heavier fil. curr. than 1E5-GP, but the mutual cond. at a bias of -2V. is similar to that of type 1B4-P at -3V. bias. Same base connections.
1E5-GP	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V. 0.6 A.	G	1E5-GP	Identical		
1E5-GT	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	2.0 V. .06 A.	G	1E5-GP	Appendix (5)		
1E7-G	Twin Pentode Output Valve	2.0 V. .24 A.	G	1E7-G	Identical	Negligible demand	Electrically similar to two 1F5-G valves.
1F4	Power Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V.	O.S.	1F4	Identical	1D4	Direct replacements in most receivers. Higher fil. and lower plate and screen curr. Higher power output. Same base connections.
1F5-G		.12 A.	G	1F5-G	Identical		
1F6	Duo-Diode, Pentode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1F6	Identical	1K6	Higher filament and lower plate and screen currents. Base connections and disposition of diodes diff'nt.
1F7-GH	Duo-Diode, Pentode	2.0 V. 0.6 A.	G	1F7-GV	Disposition of diodes different.	1K7-G	Higher filament and lower plate and screen currents. Same base connections.
1F7-GV	Duo-Diode, Pentode	2.0 V. 0.6 A.	G	1F7-GV	Identical	1K7-G	Higher filament and lower plate and screen currents. Disposition of diodes different. Same base connections.

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CON- STRUC- TION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
1G4-G	General Purpose Triode	1.4 V.	G	1G4-G	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
1G4-GT		.05 A.	GT	1G4-G	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
1G5-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V. .12 A.	G	1G5-G	Identical	1L5-G	Higher fil. current. Lower plate and screen currents, out- put and bias. Higher load res. Same base connections.
1G6-G	Class B Twin Amplifier	1.4 V.	G	1G6-G	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
1G6-GT		0.1 A.	GT	1G6-G	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
1H4-G	General Purpose Triode	2.0 V. .06 A.	G	1H4-G	Identical	1H4-G	Identical
1H5-G	Diode, High-Mu Triode	1.4 V.	G	1H5-G	Identical	1H5-GT	Appendix (3)
1H5-GT		.05 A.	GT	1H5-GT	Identical	1H5-GT	Identical.
1H6-G	Duo-Diode, Medium-Mu Triode	2.0 V. .06 A.	G	1H6-G	Identical	1H6-G	Identical
1J5-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V. .12 A.	G	1G5-G	Electrical differ- ences but in most cases is a direct replacement.	1L5-G	Higher fil. current. Lower plate and screen currents, bias and power output. Same base connec's.
1J6-G	Class B Twin Amplifier	2.0 V. .24 A.	G	1J6-G	Identical	1J6-G	Identical
1K4	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V.	O.S.	—	—	1K4	Identical
1K5-G		.12 A.	G	—	—	1K5-G	Identical
1K6	Duo-Diode, Pentode	2.0 V.	O.S.	—	—	1K6	Identical
1K7-G		.12 A.	G	—	—	1K7-G	Identical
1L5-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V. .24 A.	G	—	—	1L5-G	Identical
1LA4	Power Amplifier Pentode	1.4 V. .05 A.	LT	1A5-G	Electrically identi- cal. Different base.	1Q5-GT	Heavier fil. curr. Different base. Simi- lar performance with -6.75 V. bias.
1LA6	Pentagrid Converter	1.4 V. .05 A.	LT	1A7-GT	Electrically identi- cal. Different base.	1A7-GT	Electrically identical. Different base.
1LB4	Power Amplifier Pentode	1.4 V. .05 A.	LT	1C5-G	Electrically similar. Different base. Heavier fil. curr.	1Q5-GT	Heavier fil. curr. Different base. Simi- lar performance with -6V. bias.
1LB6	Pentagrid Mixer	1.4 V. .05 A.	LT	—	—	—	Negligible demand.
1LH4	Diode, High-Mu Triode	1.4 V. .05 A.	LT	1H5-GT	Electrically identi- cal. Different base.	1H5-GT	Electrically identical. Different base.
1LN5	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	1.4 V. .05 A.	LT	1N5-GT	Electrically similar. Different base.	1N5-GT	Electrically similar. Different base.
1M5-G	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	2.0 V. .12 A.	G	—	—	1M5-G	Identical
1N5-G	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	1.4 V.	G	1N5-G	Identical	1N5-GT	Appendix (3)
1N5-GT		.05 A.	GT	1N5-GT	Identical	1N5-GT	Identical

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
1N6-G	Diode, Power Amplifier Pentode	1.4 V.	G	—	Appendix (6)	—	Negligible demand.
1N6-GT		0.05 A.	GT	—	Appendix (6)	—	Negligible demand.
1P5-G	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	1.4 V.	G	—	—	1P5-GT	Appendix (3).
1P5-GT		0.05 A.	GT	—	—	1P5-GT	Identical
1Q5-G	Beam Power Amplifier	1.4 V.	G	1Q5-GT	Appendix (3)	1Q5-GT	Appendix (3).
1Q5-GT		0.1 A.	GT	1Q5-GT	Identical	1Q5-GT	Identical
1R5	Pentagrid Converter	1.4 V. 0.05 A.	B	1R5	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
1S4	Power Amplifier Pentode	1.4 V. 0.1 A.	B	1S4	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
1S5	Diode, Pentode Amplifier	1.4 V. 0.05 A.	B	1S5	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
1T4	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	1.4 V. 0.05 A.	B	1T4	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
1T5-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	1.4 V. 0.5 A.	GT	1T5-GT	Identical	1Q5-GT	Heavier fil. curr. Performance similar with -6V. bias. Same base connections.
1V	Half-Wave Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	1V	Identical	6X5-GT	Increased heater current. Diff. base.
2A3	Power Amplifier Triode	2.5 V. 2.5 A.	O.S.	2A3	Identical	45	Two type 45 in parallel are similar electrically but have slightly lower amp. factor and require higher bias.
2A3H	Power Amplifier Triode	*2.5 V. 2.5 A.	O.S.	2A3	Interchangeable	45	
2A4-G	Gas Triode	*2.5 V. 2.5 A.	G	—	—	—	Negligible demand.
2A5	Power Amplifier Pentode	*2.5 V. 1.75A.	O.S.	2A5	Identical	2A5	Identical
2A6	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*2.5 V.	O.S.	2A6	Identical	75	Appendix (7)
2A6S		0.8 A.	S	2A6	May require an external shield.	75	Not shielded. Appendix (7).
2A7	Pentagrid Converter	*2.5 V.	O.S.	2A7	Identical	6A7	Appendix (7).
2A7S		0.8 A.	S	2A7	May require an external shield.	6A7	Not shielded. Appendix (7).
2B6	Direct Coupled Power Triode	*2.5 V. 2.25 A.	O.S.	—	Plate Volts=250 Output=4 W.	—	Negligible demand.
2B7	Duo-Diode Pentode	*2.5 V.	O.S.	2B7	Identical	6B7	Appendix (7).
2B7S		0.8 A.	S	2B7	May require an external shield.	6B7	Not shielded. Appendix (7).
2E5	Tuning Indicator	*2.5 V. 0.8 A.	O.S.	6E5	6.3V. Equivalent. Same basing.	—	Negligible demand.
2F7	Triode, Pentode	*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	6F7	6.3V. Equivalent. Same basing.	—	Negligible demand.
2G5	Tuning Indicator	*2.5 V. 0.8 A.	O.S.	6G5	6.3V. Equivalent. Same basing.	—	Negligible demand.
2W3	Half-Wave Vacuum Rect.	2.5 V.	M	—	Plate=350V.(RMS). Output=55 mA.	—	Negligible demand.
2W3-GT		1.5 A.	GT	—		—	Negligible demand.

* Indirectly heated

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CON- STRUC- TION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
2X3-G	Half-Wave Vacuum Rect.	2.5 V. 2.0 A.	G	—	—	Negligible demand.	Half of a 5Y3-G rectifier.
2Z2	Half-Wave Vacuum Rect.	2.5 V. 1.5 A.	O.S.	—	Plate=350 V.(RMS.) Output=50 mA.	—	Negligible demand.
†3A8-GT	Diode, Triode, Pentode	{ 1.4 V. 0.1 A. 2.8 V. .05 A.	GT	3A8-GT	Identical	Negligible demand.	Appendix (6).
†3C5-GT	Power Amplifier Pentode	{ 1.4 V. 0.1 A. 2.8 V. .05 A.	GT	3Q5-GT	Electrical differences. Same base connections.	—	Negligible demand.
†3Q5-G	Beam Power Amplifier	{ 1.4 V. 0.1 A. 2.8 V. .05 A.	G	3Q5-GT	Appendix (3)	1Q5-GT	Identical, except for heater. Appendix (3)
†3Q5-GT			GT	3Q5-GT	Identical	1Q5-GT	
†4A6-G	Class B Twin Amplifier	{ 2.0 V. .12 A. 4.0 V. .06 A.	G	—	Max. Plate=90V. Output=1.0W.	—	Negligible demand.
DV5	General Purpose Triode	5.0 V.	O.S.	01A	Interchangeable	Obsolete Type	Appendix (1).
KR5	Power Amplifier Pentode	6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6A4	Interchangeable	42	Electrically similar, but has higher rat- ings. Different base.
5T4	Full-Wave Vacuum Rect.	5.0 V. 2.0 A.	M	5T4	Identical	5V4-G	Lower voltage and current ratings, lower impedance. Appendix (3).
5U4-G	Full-Wave Vacuum Rect.	5.0 V. 3.0 A.	G	5U4-G	Identical	5V4-G	Lower voltage and current ratings, lower filament cur- rent and impedance.
5V4-G	Full-Wave Vacuum Rect.	*5.0 V. 2.0 A.	G	5V4-G	Identical	5V4-G	Identical
5W4	Full-Wave Vacuum Rectifier	5.0 V. 1.5 A.	M	5W4	Identical	5Y3-G	Slightly higher fil. current and ratings. Same base connec- tions. Appendix (3).
5W4-G			G	5W4-GT	Appendix (3)	5Y3-G	
5W4-GT			GT	5W4-GT	Identical	5Y3-G	
5X4-G	Full-Wave Vacuum Rect.	5.0 V. 3.0 A.	G	5X4-G	Identical	5V4-G	Lower fil. current, lower ratings and im- pedance. Different base connections.
5Y3-G	Full-Wave Vacuum Rect.	5.0 V. 2.0 A.	G	5Y3-G	Identical	5Y3-G	Identical
5Y4-G	Full-Wave Vacuum Rect.	5.0 V. 2.0 A.	G	5Y4-G	Identical	5Y3-G	Electrically identical. Different base con- nections.
5Z3	Full-Wave Vacuum Rect.	5.0 V. 3.0 A.	O.S.	5Z3	Identical	83V	Lower fil. curr. and lower ratings and impedance. Same base but cathode connected to one filament pin.

* Indirectly heated

†Has centre-tapped Filament. The two sections may be operated in series or parallel as required.

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

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TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
5Z4	Full-Wave Vacuum Rectifier	*5.0 V. 2.0 A.	M	5Z4	Identical	5V4-G	Interchangeable but slightly lower impedance. Appendix (3).
5Z4-G			G	5Z4	Appendix (3)	5V4-G	
5Z4-MG			MG	5Z4	Interchangeable	5V4-G	
6A3	Power Amplifier Triode	6.3 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	2A3	Lower filament voltage	45	Two type 45 in parallel. Lower filament voltage.
6A4	Power Amplifier Pentode	6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6A4	Identical	42	Generally largervale. Different base.
6A5-G	Power Amplifier Triode	*6.3 V. 1.0 A.	G	2A3	Different base. Lower filament voltage.	—	Negligible demand.
6A6	Class B Twin Amp.	*6.3 V. 0.8 A.	O.S.	6A6	Identical	—	—
6A7	Pentagrid Converter	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6A7	Identical	6A7	Identical
6A7M			S.O.	6A8	Interchangeable	6A8-G	Appendix (3).
6A7-S			S	6A7	Not shielded	6A7	Not shielded.
6A8	Pentagrid Converter	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6A8	Identical	6A8-G	Appendix (3).
6A8-G			G	6A8-G	Identical	6A8-G	Identical
6A8-GT			GT	6A8-GT	Identical	6A8-G	Appendix (3).
6A8-MG			MG	6A8	Interchangeable	6A8-G	Appendix (3).
6AB5	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. .15 A.	O.S.	6AB5/ 6N5	Interchangeable	—	—
6AB5/ 6N5			O.S.	6AB5/ 6N5	Identical	—	—
6AB6-G	Direct Coupled Power Triode	*6.3 V. 0.5 A.	G	6F6-G	Direct replacement if bias resistor and condenser are added	6F6-G	Direct replacement if bias resistor and condenser are added.
6AB7	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. .45 A.	M	6AB7/ 1853	Identical type	—	Television reception.
6AC5-G	High-Mu Power Triode	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	G	6AC5-G	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
6AC5-GT			GT	6AC5-G	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
6AC5-MG			MG	6AC5-G	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
6AC6-G	Direct Coupled Power Triode	*6.3 V. 1.1 A.	G	—	Plate=180 V. Output=3.8 W.	—	Negligible demand.
6AC7	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. .45 A.	M	6AC7/ 1852	Identical type	Negligible demand	Television reception.
6AD5-G	High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	—	—	Negligible demand	Television reception.
6AD6-G	Twin Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6AF6-G	Longer bulb Same basing	—	Negligible demand.
6AD7-G	Triode, Power Pentode	*6.3 V. .85 A.	G	6AD7-G	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
6AE5-G	Low-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6AE5-GT	Appendix (3)	Negligible demand	Direct-coupled driver for 25AC5-GT or similar types.
6AE5-GT			GT	6AE5-GT	Identical		
6AE6-G	Special Triode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6AE6-G	Identical	Negligible demand	For use with tuning indicator 6AD6-G

* Indirectly heated

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
6AF5-G	Low-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6AE5-GT	Electrical diff'r'c's. Same base con'ct's. Appendix (3)	Negligible demand	Direct coupled driver for 25AC5-G or similar types.
6AF6-G	Twin Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6AF6-G	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
6AF7-G	Twin Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	—	—	Negligible demand	French Type.
6AG6-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 1.25 A.	G	—	—	6F6-G 6V6-G	Obvious differences. Lower mut. cond.
6AG7	Beam Power Tetrode	*6.3 V. .65 A.	M	6AG7	Identical	Negligible demand	Television reception.
6AH6-G	Twin Diode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6H6-G	—	Negligible demand	Italian type.
6AL6-G	Beam Power Tetrode	*6.3 V. 0.9 A.	G	6L6-G	Electrically similar. Plate c'nted to base pin instead of cap.	807	Electrically similar, but has higher voltage ratings. Diff. base.
6AL7-G	Pentagrid Mixer	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6L7-G	—	Negligible demand	Italian type.
6AW5-G	Full-Wave Vacuum Rect.	—	G	—	—	Negligible demand	Italian type.
6AY6-G	Duo-Diode, Beam Power Amplifier	—	G	—	—	Negligible demand	Italian type.
6B4-G	Power Amplifier Triode	6.3 V. 1.0 A.	G	2A3	Lower filament voltage and different base.	—	Negligible demand.
6B5	Direct Coupled Power Triode	*6.3 V.	O.S.	6B5	Identical	42	Usually direct replacements with addition of bias resistor and condenser.
6B5-MG		0.8 A.	MG	6N6-G	Probably interchangeable	6F6-G	
6B6	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6B6-G	Interchangeable	6B6-G	Interchangeable
6B6-G			G	6B6-G	Identical	6B6-G	Identical
6B6-M			S.O.	6B6-G	Note as under Aus. Equivalent	6B6-G	Generally interchangeable. Appendix (3).
6B7	Duo-Diode, Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6B7	Identical	6B7	Identical
6B7-M			S.O.	6B8	Base connections may be different.	6B8-G	Base c'n'c't'ns may be differ't. Not shielded.
6B7-S§			S	6B7	Not shielded	6B7	Not shielded.
6B7S§	Duo-Diode, Super-Control Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	—	—	6B7S	Identical
6B8	Duo-Diode Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6B8	Identical	6B8-G	Appendix (3)
6B8-G			G	6B8-G	Identical	6B8-G	Identical
6B8-SG	Duo-Diode, Super-Control Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	S.O.	—	—	6G8-G	Interchangeable, except for shielding.
6C5	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6C5	Identical	6J7-G	Electrically identical when connected as triode. Control grid to cap. Pins 3, 4, 5 tied together. May require shielding when replacing metal or "-MG" types. Appendix (3).
6C5-G			G	6C5-G	Identical	6J7-G	
6C5-GT			GT	6C5-G	Appendix (3)	6J7-G	
6C5-MG			MG	6C5	Interchangeable	6J7-G	

§See Appendix (8)

*Indirectly heated

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
6C6	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6C6	Identical	6C6	Identical
6C7	Duo-Diode, Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	S	6R7	Amp. fact. is 16 instead of 20 and base octal instead of 7 pin.	85	Amp. fact. is 8.3 instead of 20 and base 6 pin instead of 7 pin. Not shielded.
6C8-G	Twin Medium-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6C8-G	Identical	6J7-G	Two valves, triode connected.
6D5	Power Amplifier Triode	*6.3 V.	M	6F6	Screen tied to plate. Higher amp. factor. Lower bias, load and power output. Different base connections.	6F6-G	Screen tied to plate. Higher amp. factor. Lower bias, load and power output. Different base connections. Appendix (3).
6D5-G		0.7 A.	G	6F6-G			
6D5-MG			MG	6F6			
6D6	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6D6	Identical	6D6	Identical
6D7	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	S	6C6	Note as under Aust. Equivalent.	6C6	Similar characteristics but 6 pin base instead of 7 pin. Not shielded.
				6J7	Metal type with octal base.		
6D8-G	Pentagrid Converter	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6D8-G	Identical	6A8-G	Higher heater current, otherwise similar. Same basing.
6E5	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6E5	Identical	—	—
6E6	Twin Power Amp. Triode	*6.3 V. 0.6 A.	O.S.	—	Plate=250 V. Output=1.6 W.	—	Negligible demand.
6E7	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	S	6D6	Note as under Aust. Equivalent.	6D6	Similar characteristics but 6 pin base instead of 7 pin. Not shielded.
				6K7	Metal type with octal base.		
6E8-G	Triode-Hexode Converter	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	—	French type.	6J8-G	Electrically similar. Same basing.
6F5	High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6F5	Identical	6B6-G	Triode unit almost identical electrically. Connect diodes to cathode. Different base connections. Appendix (3).
6F5-G			G	6F5-G	Identical	6B6-G	
6F5-GT			GT	6F5-GT	Identical	6B6-G	
6F5-MG			MG	6F5	Interchangeable	6B6-G	
6F6	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.7 A.	M	6F6	Identical	6F6-G	Appendix (3).
6F6-G			G	6F6-G	Identical	6F6-G	Identical
6F6-GT			GT	6F6	Interchangeable	6F6-G	Appendix (3).
6F6-M			S.O.	6F6	Interchangeable	6F6-G	Appendix (3).
6F6-MG			MG	6F6	Interchangeable	6F6-G	Appendix (3).
6F7	Triode, Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6F7	Identical	—	—
6F7-M			S.O.	6P7-G	Similar electrically but different base connections.	—	Negligible demand.
6F7S			S	6F7	Not shielded	—	Negligible demand.
6F8-G	Twin General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.6 A.	G	6F8-G	Identical	6J7-G	Two valves connected as triodes.

* Indirectly heated

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
6G5	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6U5/6G5	Interchangeable	—	—
6G6-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6G6-G	Identical	6F6-G 6V6-G	Generally larger valves. Same basing.
6G7-S	Power Pentode, F.W. Rectifier	*6.3 V. 1.0 A.	S	—	Appendix (6)	—	Similar to 41 and 84 in one envelope.
6G8-G	Duo-Diode, Super-Control Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	—	—	6G8-G	Identical
6H4-GT	Single Diode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	GT	6H6	Different base connections. Connect units in parallel.	6B6-G	Use one or two diodes, or triode as diode in low impedance circuits.
6H5	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6U5/6G5	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
6H6	Twin Diode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6H6	Identical	6B6-G 6B8-G 6G8-G	In high impedance circuits not requiring separate cathodes, the diodes of a multiple valve may be used. Appendix (3).
6H6-G			G	6H6-G	Identical		
6H6-GT			GT	6H6	Interchangeable		
6H6-MG			MG	6H6	Interchangeable		
6H7-M	High-Mu Triode, Power Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.5 A.	S.O.	—	Appendix (6)	Negligible demand.	Similar to 6F6-G and 6B6-G in one envelope, but without diodes.
6H7-S			S	—	Appendix (6)		
6H8-G	Duo-Diode, Super-Control Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	—	French type	6G8-G	Lower mut. cond. Same base connect'ns.
6J5	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6J5	Identical	6J7-G	Characteristics similar when connected as triode. Grid to top cap, pins 3, 4, 5 tied. May require shielding when replacing metal type.
6J5-G			G	6J5-G	Identical	6J7-G	
6J5-GT			GT	6J5-GT	Identical	6J7-G	
6J5-GTX			GT	6J5-GT	6J5-GTX has low loss base.	6J7-G	
6J7	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6J7	Identical	6J7-G	Appendix (3).
6J7-G			G	6J7-G	Identical	6J7-G	Identical
6J7-GT			GT	6J7-GT	Identical	6J7-G	Appendix (3).
6J7-GTX			GT	6J7-GT	6J7-GTX has low loss base.	6J7-G	Ordinary base. Appendix (3).
6J7-MG			MG	6J7	Interchangeable	6J7-G	Appendix (3).
6J8-G	Triode-Heptode Converter	*6.3 V.	G	6J8-G	Identical	6J8-G	Identical
6J8-MG		0.3 A.	MG	6J8-G	Appendix (3)	6J8-G	Appendix (3).
6K5-G	High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6K5-G	Identical	6B6-G	6B6-G triode has higher amp. factor, but is often direct replacement provided diode pins do not cause difficulties. Appendix (3).
6K5-GT			GT	6K5-G	Appendix (3)	6B6-G	
6K6-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	G	6K6-G	Identical	6F6-G	Appendix (10).
6K6-GT			GT	6K6-GT	Identical	6V6-G	
6K6-MG			MG	6K6-GT	Appendix (3)	6V6-G	

* Indirectly heated

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
6K7	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6K7	Identical	6K7-GT	Appendix (3).
6K7-G			G	6K7-G	Identical	6U7-G	Interchangeable
6K7-GT			GT	6K7-GT	Identical	6K7-GT	Identical
6K7-GTX			GT	6K7-GT	Ordinary base	6K7-GT	6K7-GTX has low loss base.
6K7-M			S.O.	6K7	Interchangeable	6K7-GT	Appendix (3).
6K7-MG			MG	6K7	Interchangeable	6K7-GT	Appendix (3).
6K8	Triode-Hexode Converter	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6K8	Identical	6K8-G	Appendix (3).
6K8-G			G	6K8-G	Identical	6K8-G	Identical
6K8-GT			GT	6K8-G	Appendix (3)	6K8-G	Appendix (3).
6K8-GTX			GT	6K8-G	6K8-GTX has low loss base.	6K8-G	Appendix (3).
6L5-G	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6L5-G	Identical*	6J7-G	Similar elect'ly when connected as triode. Higher htr. current.
6L6	Beam Power Tetrode	*6.3 V. 0.9 A.	M	6L6	Identical	807	Type 807 is similar electrically, but has higher voltage ratings and a different base.
6L6-G			G	6L6-G	Identical	807	
6L6-GX			G	6L6-G	6L6-GX has low loss base.	807	
6L7	Pentagrid Mixer	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6L7	Identical	6J8-G	Type 6J8-G is similar electrically, but incorporates a separate triode connected internally to the mixer section. Append. (3).
6L7-G			G	6L7-G	Identical	6J8-G	
6L7-MG			MG	6L7	Interchangeable	6J8-G	
6M6-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 1.2 A.	G	—	French type	—	Negligible demand.
6M7-G	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	S.O.	—	French type	—	Negligible demand.
6M8-GT	Diode, Triode, R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.6 A.	GT	—	Appendix (6)	—	Negligible demand.
6N5	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. .15 A.	O.S.	6N5	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
6N6	Direct Coupled Power Triode	*6.3 V. 0.8 A.	M	6N6-G	Appendix (3)	6F6-G 6V6-G	Often direct replacement with addition of bias resistor and condenser. Appendix (3).
6N6-G			G	6N6-G	Identical		
6N6-MG			MG	6N6-G	Appendix (3)		
6N7	Class B Twin Amplifier	*6.3 V. 0.8 A.	M	6N7	Identical	—	—
6N7-G			G	6N7-G	Identical	—	—
6N7-MG			MG	6N7	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
6P5-G	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6P5-G	Identical	6J7-G	Similar electrically when connected as triode, different base connections. App.(3).
6P5-GT			GT	6P5-G	Appendix (3)	6J7-G	
6P6	Transmitting Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.7 A.	O.S.	—	—	6P6	Identical
6P7	Triode, Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6P7-G	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
6P7-G			G	6P7-G	Identical	—	

* Indirectly heated

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
6P8-G	Triode-Hexode	*6.3 V. 0.8 A.	G	—	English type	6K8-G	Considerable difference.
6Q6-G	Single Diode, High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6Q7-G	Note under Aust. Equivalent	6B6-G	Two diodes. Heavier heater curr. Often direct replacement.
6Q7	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6Q7	Identical	6B6-G	Higher amp. factor, but often direct replacement. Appendix (3).
6Q7-G			G	6Q7-G	Identical	6B6-G	
6Q7-GT			GT	6Q7-GT	Identical	6B6-G	
6Q7-MG			MG	6Q7	Interchangeable	6B7-G	
6R7	Duo-Diode, General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6R7	Identical	6B8-G	Connected as a triode. Amp. factor is 8.3 instead of 16 for 6R7. Appendix (3).
6R7-G			G	6R7-G	Identical	6B8-G	
6R7-GT			GT	6R7-G	Appendix (3)	6B8-G	
6R7-MG			MG	6R7	Interchangeable	6B8-G	
6S5	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6E5	Smaller shadow angle, same base connections.	—	Negligible demand.
6S6-GT	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. .45 A.	GT	6AB7/1853	Obvious differences	6K7-GT	Lower mut. cond. Different base connections.
6S7	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	M	6S7	Identical	6K7-GT	Higher fil. curr. otherwise interchangeable. Appendix (3).
6S7-G			G	6S7-G	Identical	6U7-G	
6SA7	Pentagrid Converter	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6SA7	Identical	6A8-G 6J8-G 6K8-G	Different circuit required. Appendix (9)
6SA7-GT			GT	6SA7	Appendix (3)		
6SC7	Twin High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6SC7	Identical	6B6-G	Two valves required. Appendix (9), (3).
6SF5	High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6SF5	Identical	6B6-G	Electrically almost identical. Appendix (9), (3).
6SF5-GT			GT	6SF5	Appendix (3)	6B6-G	
6SJ7	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6SJ7	Identical	6J7-G	Electrically similar. Appendix (9), (3).
6SJ7-GT			GT	6SJ7	Appendix (3)	6J7-G	
6SK7	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6SK7	Identical	6K7-GT	Electrically similar. Appendix (9), (3).
6SK7-GT			GT	6SK7	Appendix (3)	6K7-GT	
6SQ7	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6SQ7	Identical	6B6-G	Electrically similar. Appendix (9), (3).
6SQ7-G			G	6SQ7	Appendix (3)		
6SQ7-GT			GT	6SQ7	Appendix (3)		
6SR7	Duo-Diode, General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	6SR7	Identical	6B8-G	Triode connected. Lower amp. factor. Different base connections.
6T5	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6U5/6G5	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
6T6	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. .45 A.	G	—	Italian type	—	Negligible demand.
6T6-GM			S.O.	6AC7/1852	Considerable difference	—	Negligible demand.

* Indirectly heated

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
6T7-G	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6T7-G	Identical	6B6-G	Higher htr. curr. and amp. factor. Same basing.
6U5	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V.	O.S.	6U5/6G5	Interchangeable	—	—
6U5/6G5		0.3 A.	O.S.	6U5/6G5	Identical	—	—
6U6	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	—	G	—	Italian type	—	Negligible demand.
6U7-G	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6U7-G	Identical	6U7-G	Identical
6V6	Beam Power Amplifier	*6.3 V. .45 A.	M	6V6	Identical	6V6-G	Appendix (3).
6V6-G			G	6V6-G	Identical	6V6-G	Identical
6V6-GT			GT	6V6-GT	Identical	6V6-G	Appendix (3).
6V7-G	Duo-Diode, Low-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6R7-G	Higher Amp. fact. Same basing.	6B8-G	Electrically identical when connected as a triode.
6W5-G	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.9 A.	G	6X5-G	Lower curr. rating. Same basing.	6X5-GT	Lower curr. rating. Same basing. Appendix (3).
6W6-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	*6.3 V. 1.25 A.	GT	6Y6-G	Higher bias, otherwise interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
6W7-G	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	G	6W7-G	Identical	6J7-G	Higher heater curr. Same base connec's.
6X5	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.6 A.	M	6X5	Identical	6X5-GT	Appendix (3).
6X5-G			G	6X5-G	Identical	6X5-GT	Appendix (3).
6X5-GT			GT	6X5-GT	Identical	6X5-GT	Identical
6X5-MG			MG	6X5	Interchangeable	6X5-GT	Appendix (3).
6X6-G	Tuning Indicator	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6E5	Different base and shadow angle.	—	—
6Y5	Full-Wave M.V. Rectifier	*6.3 V.	O.S.	84	Considerable difference	6X5-GT	Considerable difference.
6Y5-S		0.8 A.	S	84		6X5-GT	
6Y5-V	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.8 A.	O.S.	84	Considerable difference	6X5-GT	Considerable difference.
6Y6-G	Beam Power Amplifier	*6.3 V.	G	6Y6-G	Identical	—	—
6Y6-GT		1.25 A.	GT	6Y6-G	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
6Y7-G	Class B. Twin Amplifier	*6.3 V. 0.6 A.	G	79	Different base. Elec. identical.	—	Negligible demand.
6Z3	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	1V	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
6Z4	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V.	O.S.	84/6Z4	Interchangeable	6X5-GT	Different base.
6Z4/84		0.5 A.	O.S.	84/6Z4	Identical	6X5-GT	Different base.
6Z5/12Z5	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	{*6.3 V. 0.8 A. 12.6 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	—	Plate=230V.(RMS). Output=60 mA.	6X5-GT	Considerable difference.
6Z6-G	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V.	G	84/6Z4	Different base. Cathodes connected internally.	6X5-GT	Different base connections. Cathodes connected internally.
6Z6-MG		0.5 A.	MG	84/6Z4		6X5-GT	

* Indirectly heated

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CON- STRUC- TION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
6Z7-G	Class B Twin Amplifier	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6Z7-G	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
6ZY5-G	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	G	6ZY5-G	Identical	6X5-GT	Higher heater curr. and ratings. Same base connections.
7A4	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	6J5-GT	Electrically identi- cal. Different base.	6J7-G	Connected as triode. Lower mut. cond. Higher plate res. Different base.
7A5	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.7 A.	LT	6Y6-G	Elec. differences. Different base.	—	Negligible demand.
7A6	Twin Diode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	LT	7A6	Identical	—	See note under 6H6-G.
7A7	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V.	LT	7A7-LM	Appendix (3)	6K7-GT 6U7-G	Lower mut. cond. Different base.
7A7-LM		0.3 A.	LM	7A7-LM	Identical		
7A8	Octode Converter	*6.3 V. .15 A.	LT	7A8	Identical	6A8-G	Higher heater curr., different base.
7B4	High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	7C6	Different base con- nections. Neglect diodes.	6B6-G	Electrically similar. Different base.
7B5	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V.	LT	7B5-LT	Interchangeable	6F6-G 6V6-G	Appendix (10).
7B5-LT		0.4 A.	LT	7B5-LT	Identical		
7B6	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V.	LT	7B6-LM	Appendix (3)	6B6-G	Electrically similar. Different base.
7B6-LM		0.3 A.	LM	7B6-LM	Identical		
7B7	Super-Control R.F. Amplifier	*6.3 V. .15 A.	LT	7B7	Identical	6U7-G 6K7-GT	Electrically similar. Higher heater curr. Different base.
7B8	Pentagrid Converter	*6.3 V.	LT	7B8-LM	Appendix (3)	6A8-G	Electrically similar. Different base.
7B8-LM		0.3 A.	LM	7B8-LM	Identical		
7C5	Beam Power Amplifier	*6.3 V.	LT	7C5-LT	Interchangeable	6V6-G	Electrically identical. Different base.
7C5-LT		.45 A.	LT	7C5-LT	Identical	6V6-G	
7C6	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	LT	7C6	Identical	6B6-G	Higher heater curr. Different base.
7C7	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	LT	6W7-G	Different base.	6J7-G	Higher heater curr. Different base.
7D7	Triode-Hexode Converter	*6.3 V. .45 A.	LT	7B8-LM	Pentagrid Equiv. Lower heater curr.	6J8-G	Different base. Lower heater curr.
7E6	Duo-Diode, Medium-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	6R7-G	Electrically identi- cal. Different base.	85	Electrical differences. Different base.
7E7	Duo-Diode, Super-Control Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	—	—	6G8-6	Different base. Elec. similar.
7F7	Twin High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	7C6	Two units required Higher amp. factor.	6B6-G	Higher amp. factor. Two units required.
7G7/1232	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. .45 A.	LT	—	—	—	Negligible demand.
7H7	Super-Control R.F. Amplifier	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	—	—	—	Negligible demand.

* Indirectly heated

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
7J7	Triode-Hexode Converter	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	7B8-LM	Pentagrid equiv.	6J8-G	Different base. Electrically similar.
7L7	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	—	—	—	Negligible demand.
7Q7	Heptode Converter	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	LT	6SA7	Electrically similar. Different base.	—	Negligible demand.
7Y4	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.5 A.	LT	6X5-GT	Note under Aust. Equivalent.	6X5-GT	Electrically similar. Different base.
10	Power Amplifier Triode	7.5 V. 1.25 A.	O.S.	10	Identical	—	Obsolete type.
11	Detector Amplifier Triode	1.1 V. .25 A.	O.S.	11	Identical	—	Obsolete types. Appendix (1).
WD-11			O.S.	11	Interchangeable	—	
12§			O.S.	12	Identical	—	
WX-12			O.S.	12	Interchangeable	—	
12§	Power Amplifier Triode	5.0 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	112-A	Interchangeable	—	
12-A			O.S.	112-A	Interchangeable	—	
12A5	Power Amplifier Pentode	{*6.3 V. 0.6 A. 12.6 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Negligible demand.
12A6-M	Beam Power Amplifier	*12.6 V. .15 A.	M	—	—	—	Negligible demand.
12A7	H.W. Rectifier, Power Pentode	*12.6 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	12A7	Identical	—	Appendix (6).
12A8-G	Pentagrid Converter	*12.6 V. .15 A.	G	12A8-GT	Appendix (3)	6A8-G	Identical, except for heater. Appendix (11).
12A8-GT			GT	12A8-GT	Identical	6A8-G	
12B7	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	LT	7B7	Lower heater voltage and mut. cond. Same basing.	6K7-GT	Different base. Appendix (11).
12B7-ML			LM	7B7		6K7-GT	
12B8-GT	Triode, R.F. Pentode	*12.6 V. 0.3 A.	GT	—	Appendix (6)	—	Appendix (6).
12C8	Duo-Diode, Pentode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	M	12C8	Identical	6B8-G	Electrically similar. Appendix (3), (11).
12E5-GT	General Purpose Triode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	GT	6P5-GT	Different heater rating. Same base.	6J7-G	Triode connected. Appendix (3), (11).
12F5-GT	High-Mu Triode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	GT	12F5-GT	Identical	6B6-G	Similar electrically. Diff. base connectns. Appendix (3), (11).
12G7-GT	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	GT	12Q7-GT	Probable Interchangeable	6B6-G	Elect. similar. Same basing. App. (11).
12J5-G	General Purpose Triode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	G	12J5-GT	Appendix (3)	6J7-G	Connected as triode. Appendix (3), (11).
12J5-GT			GT	12J5-GT	Identical	6J7-G	
12J7-G	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	G	12J7-GT	Appendix (3)	6J7-G	Identical, except for heater. Appendix (3), (11).
12J7-GT			GT	12J7-GT	Identical	6J7-G	

*Indirectly heated.

§See Appendix (8)

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
12K7-G	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*12.6 V.	G	12K7-GT	Appendix (3)	6U7-G	Interchangeable, except for heater. Appendix (11).
12K7-GT		.15 A.	GT	12K7-GT	Identical	6K7-GT	
12K8	Triode-Hexode Converter	*12.6 V. .15 A.	M	12K8	Identical	6K8-G	Electrically identical, except for heater. Appendix (3), (11).
12K8-GT			GT	12K8	Appendix (3)	6K8-G	
12K8-M			M	12K8	Interchangeable	6K8-G	
12Q7-G	Duo-Diode, Triode	*12.6 V.	G	12Q7-GT	Appendix (3)	6B6-G	Electrically similar, except for heater. Appendix (3), (11).
12Q7-GT		.15 A.	GT	12Q7-GT	Identical	6B6-G	
12SA7	Pentagrid Converter	*12.6 V. .15 A.	M	12SA7	Identical	6A8-G 6J8-G 6K8-G	Different circuit required. Appendix (9), (11).
12SA7-G			G	12SA7	Appendix (3)		
12SA7-GT			GT	12SA7	Appendix (3)		
12SC7	Twin High-Mu Triode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	M	12SC7	Identical	6B6-G	Two valves required. Appendix (9), (11).
12SF5	High-Mu Triode	*12.6 V.	M	12SF5	Identical	6B6-G	Electrically similar. Appendix (9), (11).
12SF5-GT		.15 A.	GT	12SF5	Appendix (3)	6B6-G	
12SJ7	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*12.6 V.	M	12SJ7	Identical	6J7-G	Electrically similar. Appendix (9), (11).
12SJ7-GT		.15 A.	GT	12SJ7	Appendix (3)	6J7-G	
12SK7	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*12.6 V.	M	12SK7	Identical	6U7-G 6K7-GT	Electrically similar. Appendix (9), (11).
12SK7-GT		.15 A.	GT	12SK7-GT	Appendix (3)		
12SQ7	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*12.6 V.	M	12SQ7	Identical	6B6-G	Electrically similar. Appendix (9), (11).
12SQ7-GT		.15 A.	GT	12SQ7	Appendix (3)	6B6-G	
12SR7	Duo-Diode, General Purpose Triode	*12.6 V.	M	12SR7	Identical	6B8-G	Connected as triode. Lower amp. fact., different base. Appendix (9), (11).
12SR7-M		.15 A.	M	12SR7	Interchangeable	6B8-G	
12Z3	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*12.6 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	12Z3	Identical	—	—
12Z5	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.8 A. 12.6 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	—	Plate = 230V.(RMS). Output = 60 mA.	6X5-GT	Obvious differences.
12Z5/6Z5			O.S.	—			
13	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	5.0 V.	O.S.	80	Interchangeable	80	Interchangeable
13-B		2.0 A.	O.S.	80	Interchangeable	80	Interchangeable
14	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*14.0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	36	6.3 V. heater. Same basing.	6C6	Different base. Lower heater voltage.
14B6	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*12.6 V. .15 A.	LT	7C6	Similar except for heater voltage.	6B6-G	Similar electrically. Different base. Appendix (11).
14J7	Triode-Hexode Converter	*12.6 V. .15 A.	LT	7A8	Obvious differences.	6J8-G	Similar electrically. Appendix (3), (11).
14Q7	Pentagrid Converter	*12.6 V. .15 A.	LT	12SA7	Similar electrically. Different base.	—	Negligible demand.
14Z3	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*14.0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	12Z3	Interchangeable	—	—

*Indirectly heated

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
15	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*2.0 V. .22 A.	O.S.	15	Identical	1C6	Different circuit required. Dif. base.
16	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	7.5 V.	O.S.	81	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
16-B		1.25 A.	O.S.	81	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
17	General Purpose Triode	*14.0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	37	6.3 V. heater. Same basing.	6C6	Connected as triode. Lower heater voltage. Different base.
18	Power Amplifier Pentode	*14.0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	43	Lower voltage ratings and different htr. voltage. Same basing.	42	Identical, except for heater rating.
19	Class B Twin Amplifier	2.0 V. .24 A.	O.S.	19	Identical	19	Identical
20 §	Power Amplifier Triode	3.3 V. .132 A.	O.S.	20	Identical	—	Obsolete. Appendix (1).
KR20 §	Twin Grid Detector	*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Obsolete
20J8-GM	Triode-Heptode Converter	*20.0 V. .15 A.	S.O.	—	—	6J8-G	Similar except for heater and spray shield.
21	General Purpose Triode	5.0 V. .063 A.	O.S.	01A	Higher fil. curr.	—	Obsolete. Appendix (1).
21A7	Triode-Hexode Converter	*20.0 V. .15 A.	LT	—	—	6J8-G	Similar, except for base and heater.
21B	Power Amplifier Triode	5.0 V. .125 A.	O.S.	112A	Higher fil. curr. Lower bias.	—	Obsolete. Appendix (1).
22 §	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	3.3 V. .132 A.	O.S.	22	Identical	—	Obsolete. Appendix (1).
Arcturus 22 §	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	*15.0 V. .35 A.	O.S.	—	Obsolete type	24-A	Different htr. rating and base.
AC22 §	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	*2.5 V. 1.75 A.	O.S.	24A	Interchangeable	24A	Interchangeable
KR22 §	Twin Grid Detector	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Obsolete
24	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	*2.5 V. 1.75 A.	O.S.	24A	Interchangeable	24A	Interchangeable
K24			O.S.	24A	Interchangeable	24A	Interchangeable
24-A			O.S.	24A	Identical	24A	Identical
24-S			O.S.	24A	Not shielded	24A	Not shielded
25S §	Duo-Diode, Medium-Mu Triode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1B5/25S	Interchangeable	1B5/25S	Interchangeable
KR25 §	Power Amplifier Pentode	*2.5 V. 1.75 A.	O.S.	2A5	Interchangeable	2A5	Interchangeable
WD25	Power Amplifier Triode	5.0 V.	O.S.	112-A	Diff. base connect.	—	Obsolete types. Appendix (1)
WX25		.25 A.	O.S.	112-A	Interchangeable	—	

§See Appendix (8).

*Indirectly heated.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CON- STRUC- TION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
25A6	Power Amplifier Pentode	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	M	25A6	Identical	—	—
25A6-G			G	25A6-G	Identical	—	—
25A6-GT			GT	25A6-G	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
25A6-MG			MG	25A6	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
25A7-G	H.W. Rectifier, Power Pentode	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	G	25A7-G	Identical	—	Appendix (6)
25A7-GT			GT	25A7-G	Appendix (3)	—	
25AC5-G	High-Mu Power Amplifier Triode	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	G	25AC5-GT	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
25AC5-GT			GT	25AC5-GT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
25B5	Direct Coupled Power Triode	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	6B5	Identical, except for heater.	—	Negligible demand.
25B6-G	Power Amplifier Pentode	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	G	25B6-G	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
25B8-GT	Triode, Pentode	*25-0 V. .15 A.	GT	—	Appendix (6)	—	Negligible demand.
25C5-G	Beam Power Amplifier	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	G	25B6-G	Electrical differ- ences. Same basing.	—	Negligible demand.
25D8-GT	Diode, Triode, Pentode	*25-0 V. .15 A.	GT	—	Appendix (6)	—	Negligible demand.
25L6	Beam Power Amplifier	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	M	25L6	Identical	—	—
25L6-G			G	25L6-G	Identical	—	—
25L6-GT			GT	25L6-GT	Identical	—	—
25N6-G	Direct Coupled Power Triode	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	G	6N6-G	Identical, except for heater.	—	Negligible demand.
25RE	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	—	25Z5	Probably interchangeable.	—	Negligible demand.
25-S	Duo-Diode, Medium-Mu, Triode	2-0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	1B5/25S	Interchangeable	1B5/25S	Interchangeable
25X6-GT	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*25-0 V. .15 A.	GT	25Z6-GT	Similar, except for heater current.	—	Negligible demand.
25Y4-GT	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*25-0 V. .15 A.	GT	35Z4-GT	Usually direct replacement.	—	Negligible demand.
25Y5	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	25Z5	Connect 100 ohm. res. in ea. plate lead.	—	—
25Z3	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	—	Output = 50mA.	—	Negligible demand.
25Z4	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	M	25Z6-GT	Connect two units in parallel.	—	Negligible demand.
25Z4-GT			GT	25Z6-GT	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
25Z5	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*25-0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	25Z5	Identical	—	—
25Z5-MG			MG	25Z6-GT	Probably interchangeable.	—	Negligible demand.
25Z6			M	25Z6	Identical	—	—
25Z6-G			G	25Z6-G	Identical	—	—
25Z6-GT			GT	25Z6-GT	Identical	—	—
25Z6-MG			MG	25Z6	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.

* Indirectly heated.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
26§	Low-Mu Triode	1.5 V. 1.05 A.	O.S.	26	Identical	57 6C6	Connected as triode. Obvious differences.
Arcturus 26§	General Purpose Triode	15.0 V. .35 A.	O.S.	76	Obvious differ'ces.	—	Obsolete type.
27	General Purpose Triode	*2.5 V. 1.75 A.	O.S.	27	Identical	57	Connected as triode. Grid to cap, pins 2, 3, 4 tied. Different base.
K27			O.S.	27	Interchangeable	57	
27-HM			O.S.	56	Interchangeable	57	
27-S			S	27	Not shielded	57	
Arcturus 28§	General Purpose Triode	*15.0 V. .35 A.	O.S.	76	Obvious differences	—	Obsolete
KR28§	F.W. M.V. Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.5 A.	O.S.	84	Interchangeable	6X5-GT	Different base.
29	Twin Grid Detector	*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Obsolete
30§	General Purpose Triode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	30	Identical	30	Identical
Arcturus 30§	Power Amplifier Triode	*15.0 V. .35 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Obsolete
31§	Power Amplifier Triode	2.0 V. .13 A.	O.S.	31	Identical	1D4	Obvious differences. Appendix (1).
KR31§	H.W. M.V. Rectifier	*10.0 V. 0.5 A.	O.S.	—	Plate=350V.(RMS). Output=100mA.	—	Obsolete
32§	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	32	Identical	32	Identical
Arcturus 32§	High-Mu Triode	*15.0 V. .35 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Obsolete
32L7-GT	H.W. Rectifier, Beam Power Amplifier	*32.5 V. 0.3 A.	GT	—	Appendix (6)	—	Appendix (6).
33	Power Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V. .26 A.	O.S.	33	Identical	1D4	Higher load. Lower bias, plate curr. and power output. Same base connections.
34	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	2.0 V. .06 A.	O.S.	34	Identical	34	Identical
35	Super-Control R.F. Tetrode	*2.5 V. 1.75 A.	O.S.	35	Identical	35	Identical
35/51			O.S.	35	Interchangeable	35	Interchangeable.
35A5	Beam Power Amplifier	*35.0 V. .15 A.	LT	35A5-LT	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
35A5-LT			LT	35A5-LT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
35L6-G	Beam Power Amplifier	*35.0 V. .15 A.	G	35L6-GT	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
35L6-GT			GT	35L6-GT	Identical	—	—
35-S	Super-Control R.F. Tetrode	*2.5 V. 1.75 A.	S	35	Not shielded	35	Elec. identical. Not shielded.
35Z3	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*35.0 V. .15 A.	LT	35Z3-LT	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
35Z3-LT			LT	35Z3-LT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
35Z4-GT	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*35.0 V. .15 A.	GT	35Z4-GT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.

§See Appendix (8).

*Indirectly heated.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CON- STRUC- TION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
35Z5-G	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*35-0 V.	G	35Z5-GT	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
35Z5-GT		.15 A.	GT	35Z5-GT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
35Z6-G	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*35-0 V. 0.3 A.	G	25Z6-G	Lower curr. output ratings. Often direct replacement in AC/DC receivers. May require 100 ohm resistors in plate leads.	—	Negligible demand.
36	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	*6.3 V.	O.S.	36	Identical	6C6	Higher mut. cond. Lower plate and screen currents. Different base.
36A		0.3 A.	O.S.	36	Interchangeable	6C6	
37	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V.	O.S.	37	Identical	6C6	Triode connected. Lower bias. Higher mut. conductance. Different base.
37-A		0.3 A.	O.S.	37	Interchangeable	6C6	
38	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V.	O.S.	38	Identical	6V6-G	Operate with high bias or low screen voltage. Obvious differences.
38-A		0.3 A.	O.S.	38	Interchangeable	6V6-G	
39	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V.	O.S.	39/44	Interchangeable	6D6	Higher mut. cond. Lower plate and screen currents. Different base.
39/44		0.3 A.	O.S.	39/44	Identical	6D6	
39A			O.S.	39/44	Interchangeable	6D6	
40 §	High-Mu Triode	5.0 V. .25 A.	O.S.	40	Identical	1K4	Appendix (1).
Arcturus 40 §	Power Amplifier Triode	*15.0 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	71A	Different heater rating.	—	Obsolete type.
40Z5/ 45Z5-GT	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*45.0 V. .15 A.	GT	45Z5-GT	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
41	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V.	O.S.	41	Identical	6F6-G 6V6-G	Appendix (3). Appendix (10).
41-M		0.4 A.	S.O.	6K6-G	Interchangeable		
42 §	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V.	O.S.	42	Identical	42	Identical
42-A		0.7 A.	O.S.	42	42-A has fast htr.	42	Interchangeable
RK42 §	General Purpose Triode	1.5 V. .06 A.	—	1G4-G	Electrically similar	1H4-G	Electrically similar, but fil. 2.0 instead of 1.5 V.
43 §	Power Amplifier Pentode	*25.0 V.	O.S.	43	Identical	—	—
43MG		0.3 A.	MG	25A6	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
RK43 §	Twin Triode	1.5 V. .12 A.	—	1G6-G	Electrically similar	1J6-G	2.0 V. filament
44	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V.	O.S.	39/44	Interchangeable	6D6	Higher mut. cond. Lower plate and screen currents. Different base.
44-A		0.3 A.	O.S.	39/44	Interchangeable	6D6	
45	Power Amplifier Triode		O.S.	45	Identical	45	Identical
45-A		2.5 V. 1.5 A.	O.S.	45	Note under Aust. Equivalent.	45	Direct replacement where plate to fil. voltage does not exceed 275 V.
45Z5-GT	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*45.0 V. .15 A.	GT	45Z5-GT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.

§See Appendix (8)

*Indirectly heated.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
46	Dual Purpose Tetrode	2.5 V.	O.S.	46	Identical	—	Obsolete type.
46-S		1.75 A.	S	46	Not shielded	—	Negligible demand.
47	Power Amplifier Pentode	2.5 V.	O.S.	47	Identical	47	Identical
47-S		1.75 A.	S	47	Not shielded	47	Not shielded.
48§	Power Amplifier Tetrode	*30.0 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	48	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
Arcturus 48§	General Purpose Triode	*15.0 V. .35 A.	O.S.	76	Different base and heater.	—	Obsolete type.
49	Double Grid Amplifier	2.0 V. .12 A.	O.S.	49	Identical	30 19	Obvious differences.
50§	Power Amplifier Triode	7.5 V. 1.25 A.	O.S.	50	Identical	—	—
HZ50§	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*12.6 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	12Z3	Interchangeable	—	Negligible demand.
50C6-G	Beam Power Amplifier	*50.0 V. .15 A.	G	—	Max. Plate=200V. Output=6.0 W.	—	Negligible demand.
50L6-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	*50.0 V. .15 A.	GT	50L6-GT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
50Y6-G	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*50.0 V. .15 A.	G	—	Max. Plate=235V. Output=150 mA.	—	Negligible demand.
50Y6-GT			GT	—		—	Negligible demand.
50Z6-G	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*50.0 V. 0.3 A.	G	—	Max. Plate=250V. Output=250 mA.	—	Negligible demand.
50Z7-GT	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*50.0 V. .15 A.	GT	—	Htr. tapped for pilot lamp.	—	Negligible demand.
51	Super-Control R.F. Tetrode	*2.5 V.	O.S.	35	Identical	35	Identical
51-S		1.75 A.	S	35	Not shielded	35	Not shielded
52	Dual Purpose Tetrode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Obsolete type.
53	Class B Twin Amplifier	*2.5 V. 2.0 A.	O.S.	53	Identical	—	—
55	Duo-Diode, General Purpose Triode	*2.5 V.	O.S.	55	Identical	85	Identical except for heater. Shield when replacing type 85-S. Appendix (7).
55-S		1.0 A.	S	55	Not shielded	85	
56	General Purpose Triode	*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	56	Identical	57	Connected as triode, Grid to cap, pins 2, 3, 4 tied. 56A and 56AS draw 0.4A. htr. current. 56-AS and 56-S are shielded.
56-A		*6.3 V.	O.S.	76	Htr. curr. 0.3A instead of 0.4A Same basing.	6C6	
56-AS		0.4 A.	S	76		6C6	
56-S		*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	S	56	Not shielded.	57	
57	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	57	Identical	57	Identical
57-A		*6.3 V.	O.S.	6C6	Note under Aust. equivalent.	6C6	Heater curr. .3A instead of .4A. Same basing. Not shielded.
57-AS		0.4 A.	S	6C6		6C6	
57-S		*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	S	57	Not shielded	57	Not shielded.

§See Appendix (8).

*Indirectly heated.

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
58	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	58	Identical	58	Identical
58-A		*6.3 V.	O.S.	6D6	Note under Aust. equivalent.	6D6	Htr. curr. 0.3A instead of 0.4A. Same basing. Not shielded.
58-AS		0.4 A.	S	6D6		6D6	
58-S		*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	S	58	Not shielded.	58	Not shielded.
59	Triple-Grid Power Amplifier	*2.5 V. 2.0 A.	O.S.	59	Identical	2A5	Similar in class A pentode service. Different base.
59-B		2.5 V. 2.0 A.	O.S.	59	Direct replacement if cathode pin is suitably connected.	2A5	
64	R.F. Amplifier Tetrode	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	36	Lower htr. current	6C6	Lower plate and screen currents. Different base. Heater rating of .3A.
64-A		*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	36	Interchangeable	6C6	
65	Super-Control R.F. Tetrode	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	39/44	Lower htr. current	6D6	Lower plate and screen currents. Different base. Heater rating of .3A.
65-A		*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	39/44	Interchangeable	6D6	
67	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	37	Lower htr. current	6C6	Connected as a triode. Different base. Htr. curr. of .3A.
67-A		*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	37	Interchangeable	6C6	
68	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	38	Lower htr. current	42	Obvious differences.
68-A		*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	38	Interchangeable	6V6-G	
69	Twin Grid Detector	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Negligible demand.
70	Twin Grid Detector	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	—	—	—	Negligible demand.
70A7-GT	H.W. Rectifier, Beam Power Amplifier	*70.0 V. .15 A.	GT	70L7-GT	Basing differences.	—	Negligible demand.
70L7-GT	H.W. Rectifier Beam Power Amplifier	*70.0 V. .15 A.	GT	70L7-GT	Identical	—	Appendix (6), (11).
71	Power Amplifier Triode	5.0 V. 0.5 A.	O.S.	71-A	Lower htr. curr.	—	Obsolete types. Appendix (1).
71-A		5.0 V. .25 A.	O.S.	71-A	Interchangeable	—	
71-B		5.0 V. .125 A.	O.S.	71-A	Higher htr. curr.	—	
75	Duo-Diode, High-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	75	Identical	75	Identical
75-M			S.C.	6B6-G	Interchangeable	6B6-G	Interchangeable
75-S			S	75	Not shielded	75	Not shielded
76	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	76	Identical	6C6	Connected as triode. Obvious differences.

*Indirectly heated.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
77	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	77	Identical	77	Identical
78	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	78	Identical	78	Identical
79	Class B Twin Amplifier	*6.3 V. 0.6 A.	O.S.	79	Identical	—	—
80	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	5.0 V. 2.0 A.	O.S.	80	Identical	80	Identical
80-M	F.W. M.V. Rectifier	5.0 V. 2.0 A.	O.S.	83-V	Normally Interchangeable	83-V	Normally Interchangeable
80-S	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*5.0 V. 2.0 A.	O.S.	83-V	Normally Interchangeable	83-V	Normally Interchangeable
81	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	7.5 V. 1.25 A.	O.S.	81	Identical	—	Obsolete type.
81M	H.W. M.V. Rectifier	7.5 V. 1.25 A.	O.S.	81	Higher internal impedance	—	Obsolete type.
82	F.W. M.V. Rectifier	2.5 V. 3.0 A.	O.S.	82	Identical	83-V	Different htr. voltage and vacuum type.
83	F.W. M.V. Rectifier	5.0 V. 3.0 A.	O.S.	83	Identical	83-V	Vacuum type. Lower ratings.
83-V	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*5.0 V. 2.0 A.	O.S.	83-V	Identical	83-V	Identical
84	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*6.3 V.	O.S.	84/6Z4	Identical types	6X5-GT	Higher heater curr. Different base.
84/6Z4		0.5 A.	O.S.			6X5-GT	
G84	H.W. Vacuum Rectifier	2.5 V. 1.5 A.	O.S.	—	Max. Plate = 350V. Max. Curr. = 50mA.	—	Obsolete type.
85	Duo-Diode, Low-Mu Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	85	Identical	85	Identical
85-M			S.O.	85	Different base. Not shielded	6B8-G	Identical elec. as triode. Different base connections.
85-S			S	85	Not shielded	85	Not shielded
85-AS	Duo-Diode, Gen. Purp. Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	S	85	Lower amp. fact. Not shielded	85	Lower amp. fact. Not shielded.
86	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	76	Interchangeable	6C6	Connected as a triode. Different base in the case of 6C6. Not shielded.
86-M			S.O.	6P5-G	Check basing. Not shielded	6J7-G	
86-S			S	76	Not shielded	6C6	
87-S	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	S	6C6	Lower htr. curr. and not shielded.	6C6	Lower htr. curr. and not shielded.
88	F.W. M.V. Rectifier	5.0 V. 2.0 A.	O.S.	83-V	Interchangeable	83-V	Interchangeable
88-M	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	S.O.	6K7	Interchangeable	6U7-G	Interchangeable except for absence of shielding.
88-S			S	6D6	Not shielded	6D6	
89	Triple Grid Power Amp.	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	89	Identical	6F6-G	Obvious differences.
89-RS	F.W. Rectifier Power Amp.	*6.3 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	—	Appendix (6)	—	Obsolete type.

* Indirectly heated

RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT TYPE CHART

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CON- STRUC- TION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
90	Twin Grid Detector	*2.5 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	—	Negligible demand	—	Obsolete type.
92	Twin Grid Detector	*6.3 V. 0.4 A.	O.S.	—	Negligible demand	—	Obsolete type.
95	Power Amplifier Pentode	*2.5 V. 1.75 A.	O.S.	2A5	Interchangeable	2A5	Interchangeable
96	H.W. M.V. Rectifier	*10.0 V. 0.5 A.	O.S.	—	Max. Plate=350 V. Max. curr.=100mA	—	Obsolete type. Appendix (6).
98	F.W. M.V. Rectifier	*6.3 V. 0.5 A.	O.S.	84/6Z4	Interchangeable	6X5-GT	Different base.
V-99	Detector Amplifier Triode	3.3 V.	O.S.	V-99	Identical	30	Check base connec- tions. Appendix (1).
X-99		.063 A.	O.S.	X-99	Identical	30	
VR105-30	Voltage Regulator	105 V.	G	VR105-30	Identical	—	—
112-A	Power Amplifier Triode	5.0 V. .25 A.	O.S.	112-A	Identical	1D4	Appendix (1).
117L7-GT	H.W. Rect., Beam Power Amplifier	*117 V. 0.9 A.	GT	117N7-GT	Electrical and bas- ing differences.	—	Negligible demand.
117M7-GT	H.W. Rectifier, Power Amplifier	*117 V. .09 A.	GT	117N7-GT	Electrically similar. Diff. base conn.	—	Negligible demand.
117N7-GT	H.W. Rectifier, Beam Power Amp.	*117 V. .09 A.	GT	117N7-GT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
117Z6-G	F.W. Vacuum Rectifier	*117 V.	G	117Z6-GT	Appendix (3)	—	Negligible demand.
117Z6-GT		.075 A.	GT	117Z6-GT	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
VR150-30	Voltage Regulator	150 V.	G	VR150-30	Identical	—	—
182-B	Power Amplifier Triode	5.0 V.	O.S.	71A 45	Check operating conditions and refer to charts.	—	Obsolete type.
183		1.25 A.	O.S.			—	Obsolete type.
257	Power Amplifier Pentode	5.0 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	—	Max. plate=110V. P.O.=.8 watt.	—	Obsolete type.
291	Direct-Coupled Triode Amplifier	*12.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	—	Max. Plate=120V. P.O.=1.25 W.	—	Obsolete type.
293	Direct-Coupled Triode Amplifier	*6.3 V. 0.6 A.	O.S.	—	Max. Plate=180V. P.O.=1.25 W.	—	Obsolete type.
295	Direct-Coupled Triode Amplifier	*2.5 V. 4.0 A.	O.S.	—	Max. Plate=250V. P.O.=4.5 W.	—	Obsolete type.
401	General Purpose Triode	*3.0 V. 1.0 A.	O.S.	—	Amp. Fact.=9.5 Base . . . 4 Pin	—	Obsolete type.
402	Power Amplifier Triode	*3.0 V.	O.S.	71A	Similar electrically. Different base con- nections.	—	Obsolete type.
403		1.5 A.	O.S.	71A		—	Obsolete type.
482-B	Power Amplifier Triode	5.0 V. 1.25 A.	O.S.	—	Max. plate=250V. P.O.=1.75 watts.	—	Obsolete type.
483	Power Amplifier Triode	5.0 V. 1.25 A.	O.S.	—	Max. plate=250V. P.O.=2.0 watts.	—	Obsolete type.
484	General Purpose Triode	*2.8 V. 1.6 A.	O.S.	—	Amp. Fact.=12.5 Mut. Cond.=1350	—	Obsolete type.
484-A	General Purpose Triode	*3.0 V. 1.6 A.	O.S.	—	Amp. Fact.=12.5 Mut. Cond.=1350	—	Obsolete type.
485	General Purpose Triode	*3.0 V. 1.3 A.	O.S.	—	Amp. Fact.=12.5 Mut. Cond.=1350	—	Obsolete type.

* Indirectly heated

FOR TYPE NUMBERS GREATER THAN 100 SEE ALSO SUPPLEMENTARY LIST (PAGE 26)

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CATHODE TYPE AND RATING	CONSTRUCTION	NEAREST IMPORTED RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT		NEAREST AUSTRALIAN-MADE RADIOTRON EQUIVALENT	
				TYPE	NOTES	TYPE	NOTES
486	R.F. Amplifier Triode	3.0 V. .25 A.	O.S.	—	Amp. Fact.=12.5 Mut. Cond.=450	—	Obsolete type.
840	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	2.0 V. .13 A.	O.S.	840	Identical	1K4	Electrical differences. Different base.
864 ^o	Triode Amplifier	1.1 V. .25 A.	O.S.	864	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
874	Voltage Regulator	90 V.	O.S.	874	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
876	Current Regulator	1.7 A.	O.S.	876	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
884	Gas Triode	*6.3 V. 0.6 A.	G	884	Identical	—	Used for Cathode Ray sweep circuits.
885		*2.5 V. 1.4 A.	O.S.	885	Identical	—	
886	Current Regulator	2.05 A.	O.S.	886	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
954	R.F. Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	A	954	Identical	6J7-G	Acorn types are designed to give maximum efficiency on high frequencies, e.g. above 20 Mc/s. Conventional types are equally satisfactory at lower frequencies, but less efficient at higher frequencies.
955	General Purpose Triode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	A	955	Identical	6J7-G (triode)	
956	Super-Control R.F. Pentode	*6.3 V. .15 A.	A	956	Identical	6U7-G	
957	General Purpose Triode	1.25 V. .05 A.	A	957	Identical	1N5-GT (triode)	
958	General Purpose Triode	1.25 V. 0.1 A.	A	958	Identical	—	
959	R.F. Pentode	1.25 V. .05 A.	A	959	Identical	1N5-GT	
985	F.W. M.V. Rectifier	*5.0 V. 0.5 A.	O.S.	84/6Z4	Vacuum type. Same base	6X5-GT	Vacuum type. Different base.
1231	Triple-Grid Amplifier	*6.3 V. .45 A.	LT	1852	Elect. differences. Diff. base.	—	Negligible demand.
1232	Triple-Grid Amplifier	*6.3 V. .45 A.	LT	1852	Elect. differences. Diff. base.	—	Negligible demand.
1603 ^o	Triple-Grid Det.-Amp.	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	O.S.	1603	Identical	1603	Identical
1609 ^o	Pentode Amplifier	1.1 V. .25 A.	O.S.	1609	Identical	—	Negligible demand.
1612 ^o	Pentagrid Amplifier	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	1612	Identical	6J8-G	Obvious differences.
1620 ^o	Triple-Grid Det.-Amp.	*6.3 V. 0.3 A.	M	1620	Identical	6J7-G 1603	Physical differences only.
1621 ^{oo}	Power Amplifier Pentode	*6.3 V. 0.7 A.	M	1621	Identical	6F6-G	Physical and minor electrical differences.
1622 ^{oo}	Beam Power Amplifier	*6.3 V. 0.9 A.	M	1622	Identical	807	Physical and minor electrical differences.
1851	Pentode Amplifier	*6.3 V.	M	1851	Identical	—	For use in television receivers.
1852		.45 A.	M	6AC7/1852	Identical	—	
1853	Super-Control Pentode	*6.3 V. .45 A.	M	6AB7/1853	Identical	—	For use in television receivers.
7000 ^o	Triple-Grid Det.-Amp.	*6.3 V.	G	1620	Metal equivalent	6J7-G	Normal construction.
7700 ^o		0.3 A.	O.S.	1603	Interchangeable	1603	Interchangeable

^oIndirectly heated.

^oNon-Microphonic construction.

^{oo}Designed for continuity of Service.

Supplementary List.

(FOR TYPE NUMBERS GREATER THAN 100 OR ALPHABETICAL).

TYPE	RADIO-TRON EQUIV.	TYPE	RADIO-TRON EQUIV.	TYPE	RADIO-TRON EQUIV.	TYPE	RADIO-TRON EQUIV.	TYPE	RADIO-TRON EQUIV.	TYPE	RADIO-TRON EQUIV.
101-A ..	01-A	UV-199..	V-99	291 ..		376 ..	876	447 ..	47	958 ..	
V.R. } 105/30 }		UX-199..	X-99	293 ..		380 ..	80	450 ..	50	959 ..	
110§ ..	10	200 ..	00-A	295 ..		381 ..	81	456 ..	56	985 ..	
112 ..	112-A	200-A ..	00-A	C-299 ..	V-99	386 ..	886	457 ..	57	986 ..	83-V
112-A ..	112-A	201 ..	01-A	CX-299	X-99	400-A ..	00-A	458 ..	58	1603 ..	
120 ..	20	201-A ..	01-A	300 ..	00-A	401 ..		471-A ..	71-A	1609 ..	
122 ..	22	210 ..	10	301 ..	01-A	401-A§ ..	01-A	480 ..	80	1612 ..	
124 ..	24-A	213 ..	80	301-A ..	01-A	402 ..		481 ..	81	1620 ..	
126§ ..	26	213-B ..	80	310 ..	10	403 ..		482 ..	82	1621 ..	
127 ..	27	216 ..	81	313 ..	80	410 ..	10	482-A ..	71-A	1622 ..	
130 ..	30	216-B ..	81	313-B ..	80	412-A ..	112-A	482-B ..		1851 ..	
131 ..	31	220 ..	20	316 ..	81	420 ..	20	483 ..		1852 ..	
132 ..	32	222 ..	22	316-B ..	81	422 ..	22	484 ..		1853 ..	
133 ..	33	224-A ..	24-A	322 ..	22	424-A ..	24-A	484-A ..		7000 ..	
134 ..	34	226 ..	26	324-A ..	24-A	426 ..	26	485 ..		7700 ..	
135 ..	35	227 ..	27	326 ..	26	427 ..	27	486 ..		AD ..	1-V
136-A ..	36	230 ..	30	327 ..	27	430 ..	30	551 ..	35	AF ..	82
137-A ..	37	231 ..	31	330 ..	30	431 ..	31	585 ..	50	AG ..	83
138-A ..	38	232 ..	32	331 ..	31	432 ..	32	586 ..	50	AX ..	01-A
139-A ..	39/44	233 ..	33	332 ..	32	433 ..	33	840 ..		B ..	V-99
X140 ..	40	234 ..	34	333 ..	33	434 ..	34	P-861 ..	84	BX ..	X-99
145 ..	45	235 ..	35	334 ..	34	435 ..	35	864 ..		D _{1/2} ..	81
147 ..	47	236 ..	36	335 ..	35	436 ..	36	874 ..		D1 ..	80
150§ ..	50	237 ..	37	336 ..	36	437 ..	37	876 ..		DE-1 ..	27
V.R. } 150/30 }		238 ..	38	337 ..	37	438 ..	38	884 ..		E ..	20
171-A ..	71-A	240 ..	40	338 ..	38	439 ..	39/44	885 ..		G ..	40
180 ..	80	245 ..	45	339 ..	39/44	440 ..	40	886 ..		H ..	00-A
181§ ..	81	247 ..	47	340§ ..	40	441 ..	41	950 ..	33	LA ..	6A4
182-A ..	71-A	250 ..	50	345 ..	45	442 ..	42	951 ..	1B4	PZ ..	47
182-B ..		257 ..		347 ..	47	443 ..	43	954 ..		RE-1 ..	80
183 ..		264 ..	864	350 ..	50	444 ..	39/44	955 ..		RE-2 ..	81
		280 ..	80	371-A ..	71-A	445 ..	45	956 ..		SO-2 ..	50
		281 ..	81	374 ..	874	446 ..	46	957 ..			

§See Appendix (8).

||See main list.

Appendix

(1) OBSOLETE VALVE TYPES.

Servicemen are occasionally called upon to service old-style battery operated receivers using obsolete valve types. In some cases replacements for these obsolete valves may no longer be available, and it may be found necessary to modify the receiver to incorporate more modern types.

The majority of battery valves now available are designed to operate with a filament supply of 1.4 or 2.0 volts, whereas the majority of early receivers were equipped with 4.0, 5.0 or 6.0 volt valves. Such receivers may be modified to use either the 1.4v. or the 2.0v. series of valves, the filaments being supplied from a suitable "A" battery. If less than the total number of valves are replaced, the filaments may be supplied for a higher voltage source through suitable series resistances or, if convenient, may be connected in series or series-parallel.

Filament rheostat gain controls are, as a rule, unsatisfactory with modern valves and it is preferable to control the receiver gain by means of a grid bias control in the R.F. stage and a potentiometer in the grid circuit of the first audio amplifier. The recommended operating conditions for the various valve types may be obtained from valve data charts

and should be adhered to for most satisfactory results.

A modern R.F. pentode may often be used to replace a general purpose triode in the R.F. stage of old receivers, with considerable increase in gain. In the output stage a modern pentode may be substituted in place of a power triode, and the additional audio gain, if undesirable, offset by eliminating or resistance-coupling the first audio amplifier.

Where the receiver is equipped with old-style bayonet sockets these may be replaced with panel mounting wafer types with little difficulty. The following valve types are of particular interest when modifying old style receivers.

	Old Style Base	Octal Base
Gen. Purp. Triode	30	1H4-G
High-mu Triode	1K4	1K5-G
R.F. Amplifier	1C4	1M5-G
"	1A4-P	1D5-GP
Pentode Output	1D4	1L5-G

(2) COLD-CATHODE GAS-FILLED RECTIFIERS.

Cold-cathode rectifiers have been available in Australia for some time but have not been widely used by receiver manufacturers. These rectifiers may be replaced by conventional hot cathode types, the final choice depending on individual conditions.

The nearest equivalent to type OZ3 is type 84 which only requires that pins 1 and 5 of the 5 pin socket be connected to a 6.3 volt supply. The current rating is 60mA. as compared with 75mA. for the OZ3. The nearest equivalents to types OZ4 and OZ4-G are types 6X5, 6X5-G and 6X5-GT. The socket connections are identical except that the latter types require a heater supply of 6.3 volts to pins 2 and 7 of the octal socket. The current rating is 70mA. for type 6X5 as compared with 75mA. for types OZ4 and OZ4-G.

(3) VALVE DIMENSIONS AND BASING.

From the point of view of basing and physical dimensions the valves listed in the foregoing chart may be classified under the following headings:—

- (a) Old style glass valves.
- (b) Metal valves with octal bases.
- (c) Glass valves ("G" types) with octal bases.
- (d) Small size glass valves ("-GT" types) with octal bases.
- (e) "-MG," "-S" and "-M" types which are basically of glass construction but shielded.
- (f) Small size glass valves equipped with locking type bases.
- (g) Metal valves equipped with locking type bases.

The old style glass valves are well known and the information contained in the chart scarcely requires amplification.

Metal valves have no outstanding merits electrically but have smaller overall dimensions than the early glass valves and require no external shielding. These features are advantageous in small receivers where space is of paramount importance.

The octal-based glass valves, usually designated by the suffix "-G" are, as a rule, identical electrically to metal valves bearing the same type number and differ only as regards physical dimensions and interelectrode capacitances. In some cases they are fitted with an internal shield connected to pin 1 in the base but the shielding effect may not always be sufficient. When replacing metal with "-G" type valves it is necessary to consider:—

- (a) The difference in dimensions.
- (b) The necessity for shielding.
- (c) The length of the grid lead (if any).
- (d) Re-aligning associated tuned circuits (if any).

The "-GT" valves are, as a rule, similar electrically to the "-G" types but have very much smaller

overall dimensions. For this reason they are often more suitable for replacing metal valves, and in many cases the only factors which need be considered when so doing are the interelectrode capacitances and the necessity for shielding. A number of "-GT" types are equipped with internal shields and/or base-shielding sleeves.

When replacing "-G" types with "-GT" or vice-versa the chief factors to be considered are:—

- (a) The difference in overall height.
- (b) The greater base diameter of the "-GT" series.

The "-MG," "-S" and "-M" series of valves have not been used extensively in Australia and the replacement demand is consequently small. Where replacements must be made it is possible to use either a glass valve with a close-fitting shield or a metal valve if such is available.

Valves equipped with locking-type bases may be either of small size glass or of metal construction, the two being distinguished by the suffixes "-LT" or "-LM." The electrical characteristics are identical and the types differ only physically. Valves having locking-type bases but with no suffix following the type number are, as a rule, so constructed that the support stems passing through the glass envelope form the pins. The locating prong is part of the metal shell which is affixed at the lower end of the envelope, and which has clearance holes for the pins. These valves are directly interchangeable with those having either suffix "-LM" or "-LT," the difference being physical only. To date, valves having locking-type bases have not been introduced to the Australian market.

Types having the extra letter "S" inserted in the type number (e.g., 6SQ7) are of single ended construction, having no top cap. These are not always electrically identical to the prototypes (e.g., 6Q7) although they are often similar. The basing is obviously different. (See Appendix 9.)

(4) BATTERY PENTAGRID CONVERTERS.

The Radiotron range of pentagrid converters intended for battery operation includes the following types:—1A6, 1D7-G, 1A7-G, 1A7-GT, 1C6 and 1C7-G. Of these, types 1A6, 1D7-G, 1A7-G and 1A7-GT are intended primarily to provide reliable and economical operation on the broadcast band, and when used in dual-wave receivers particular care must be taken with coil design.

Types 1C6 and 1C7-G are similar as regards basing and dimensions to types 1A6 and 1D7-G respectively but draw heavier filament and H.T. currents. They are less critical, however, when operating on short-waves. In most cases the 1C6 and 1C7-G may be substituted directly for the 1A6 and 1D7-G.

Similarly types 1B7-G and 1B7-GT (not in the Radiotron range) are higher current versions of the 1A7-G and 1A7-GT, but present indications are that the difference in performance is not nearly so

marked as in the 2.0 volt series, and that the more economical Australian-made 1A7-GT will provide sufficiently reliable performance on both the broadcast and short-wave bands.

(5) INTERCHANGING PENTODES AND TETRODES.

Owing to a lack of standardisation, types 1A4, 1D5-G, 1B4 and 1E5-G were at first manufactured by some as pentodes and by others as tetrodes, and it was not possible except by close inspection to differentiate between the two. The position has since been remedied by the addition of the suffixes "-P" and "-T" or "-GP" and "-GT," the letter "P" denoting pentode and the "T" tetrode construction.

The pentode and tetrode valves are identical except for plate resistance. If a pentode valve is substituted for a tetrode in a receiver the selectivity and gain may be very slightly increased and in a few extreme cases instability may result. Substituting a tetrode for a pentode may reduce slightly the stage gain and the selectivity. In most cases the difference will not be apparent to the listener.

(6) MULTIPLE TYPES.

The chart lists a number of multiple types containing two and even three distinct electrode structures within a single envelope. Generally speaking multiple valves can only be replaced by valves bearing the same type number, and there are few instances of interchangeable multiple valves. A possible exception would be in the case of certain duo-diode triode valves.

(7) 6.3 V. EQUIVALENTS.

Although the more important types of the 2.5 V. series of valves are manufactured locally, a number of types for which the demand is only limited are imported and may conceivably become unavailable in view of import restrictions. Most important of these types are the 2A6 and 2A7.

In many cases there are exact equivalents for the 2.5 volt valves in the locally made 6.3 volt range and these may be substituted if the necessary change is made in the heater supply voltage. If the main power transformer has not a 6.3 V. winding it is suggested that a small filament transformer be added. The cost of the transformer itself and of the installation should not be prohibitive.

(8) DUPLICATED TYPE NUMBERS.

Some of the type numbers shown in this chart have, at various times, been allotted to two or more valves which are quite different. Consequently it is necessary, particularly when dealing with old valves having a numerical type number, to exercise care in this regard. In most cases, however, risk of confusion is not great since the duplicated numbers refer to quite distinct types, e.g., receiving valves,

barretters, transmitting valves. Wherever possible the chart indicates valve types which are likely to be confused, and where full details of both are not available the chart gives particulars of the most commonly known type.

(9) SINGLE ENDED TYPES.

The Radiotron range includes a number of so-called "Single-ended types" which have no top-caps and which are distinguished by the insertion of an extra letter "S" into the type number (e.g., 6SQ7).

The electrical characteristics of the single-ended types are usually similar but not necessarily identical to the conventional types which are shown in the "Australian Equivalent" column. When a single-ended valve is replaced by a conventional glass type it is necessary to modify the wiring and to provide external shielding where such is necessary.

It should be noted that the pentagrid converter type 6SA7 is of special design and requires an unusual oscillator circuit.

(10) REPLACING TYPES 6F6, 6K6, 41, 7B5.

The Australian-made Radiotron type 6F6-G is identical electrically to the imported metal type 6F6 and may be regarded as a direct replacement. The addition of a shield is normally unnecessary.

The imported type 41 may be replaced directly in ordinary service by the Australian-made type 42, the chief difference being the increased heater current of the latter. Similarly type 6K6-G which is electrically identical to the 41 may be replaced by the 6F6-G. Type 6V6-G may also be considered as a direct replacement and may be preferred in some cases since the heater current is more nearly equal to that of the 6K6-G.

Types 7B5 and 7B5-LT are identical electrically to the 6K6-G and may therefore be replaced by either the 6F6-G or 6V6-G provided the necessary change is made in the socket.

(11) VALVES FOR AC-DC RECEIVERS.

Listed in the chart are a number of valve types intended primarily for use in AC-DC receivers and having a heater rating of .15 ampere. There are no direct substitutes in the Australian-made range for these types, since locally-made valves suitable for AC-DC receivers operate with a heater current of 0.3 ampere.

If imported replacement valves are not available it is, therefore, necessary to modify the receiver to provide the correct heater voltage and current for Australian-made types. By using shunt resistors or by connecting in parallel pairs of .15 ampere heaters, the total current drain may readily be increased to 0.3 ampere.

For further information in regard to specific types you are invited to write to Amalgamated Wireless Valve Co. Pty. Ltd., Box 2516 BB, G.P.O., Sydney, or to ring BO522, Extension 365.