

Type	Construction			Emitter			Note (1) (*) Capacitances in $\mu\mu\text{f}$ .			Use	Plate			Screen			Plate Resistance Ohms	Transconductance Microhms	Amplification Factor	Ohms Load for Stated Output	Power Output Milli-watts	Type
	Bulb Size or Style	Class	Basing Diag.	Type	Volts	Amper.	Cap.	Ch.	Couf.		Volts	Screen Volts	Current Ma.	Current Ma.	Current Ma.	Current and Output for Two Tubes						
6118 (3)	Metal	Duodiode Tri.	7V-1-1	Cathode	6.3	0.300	1.4	5.0	3.8	Det. Amp.	100	1.0	0.8	0.8	58,000	1,200	70	70	7,000 <sup>†</sup>	82,000 <sup>†</sup>	6118	
6145	T-9	Pentode	8V-0-5	Cathode	6.3	0.6	.06m	14.0	7.5	Computer	250	3.0	1.0	1.0	58,000	1,200	70	70	4,600 <sup>†</sup>	83,000 <sup>†</sup>	6145	
6146	T-12	Beam Amp.	7CK-3-1, 4, 6	Cathode	6.3	1.95	0.29m*	13.5*	8.5*	Class AB1 Amplifier Class AB2 Amplifier	600	4.5	0.6	0.6	0.1 M $\Omega$ S.	9,700	.....	.....	6,800 <sup>†</sup>	90,000	6146	

(1) Values are given shielded unless marked with (\*).  
 (2) Converter tube capacitances given are signal grid to plate; RF input, Mixer Output.  
 (3) Has special mechanical and/or life characteristics.  
 † With Average Power Input 1.390 Wtr. Grid to Grid.  
 ‡ For two tubes with 40 volts RMS applied to each grid.  
 x Controlled Heater Warm-up Time, applies only for 600 Ma. condition.  
 \* Applied through 350,000 ohms.  
 † Per Tube or Section.  
 ‡ Plate and Target Supply Voltage.  
 § Applied through 50,000 ohms.  
 ¶ Conversion Transconductance.  
 † Pentode Operation.  
 ‡ Plate to Plate.  
 † Approximate.  
 m maximum Cathode Resistor (ohms).


SYMBOLS FOR BASE DIAGRAMS: Dp—Diode Plate; F—Filament; Fc—Filament Center; H—Heater Center; Hc—Heater Top; IC—Internal Connection; DO NOT USE; J—Jumper; K—Cathode; NC—No Connection; P—Plate; Rc—Ray Control; S—Metal Shell; SA—Starter Anode; T—Target; XS—External Shield; □—Top Cap; ■—Locating Key