

SYLVANIA

TUBE SUBSTITUTION

MANUAL

• quick references for
substitutions of critical
radio and television tubes



SYLVANIA  ELECTRIC
PRODUCTS INC., EMPORIUM, PENNA.

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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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.

AMPLIFIERS (REMOTE CUT-OFF R-F)					Type	Ef	If	Style	Gm	AMPLIFIERS (SHARP CUT-OFF RF)					
Pentodes — Tetrodes					6U7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1500	Pentodes — Tetrodes					
Type	Ef	If	Style	Gm	7A7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	1600	Type	Ef	If	Style	Gm	
1A4P	2.0	0.06	ST-12	625	625	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	2350	1AE4	1.25	0.10	Min.	1550	
				725	725				2000	1AF4	1.4	0.025	Min.	825	
1A4T	2.0	0.06	ST-12	625	7AH7	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	3300					950	
				650	7B7	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	1675	1B4P	2.0	0.06	ST-12	560	
1AB5	1.2	0.13	Lock-in	1100	1350	7H7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	1750					650
					7T7	6.3	0.3	Lock-in	4000	1E5GP	2.0	0.06	ST-12	560	
1D5GP	2.0	0.06	ST-12	625	625				4900					650	
				725	725				4000	1L4	1.4	0.05	Min.	925	
1D5GT	2.0	0.06	ST-12	625	625	12BA6	12.6	0.15	Min.	4300					1025
				650	650				4400	1LC5	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	750	
1P5GT	1.4	0.05	GT	750	12BD6	12.6	0.15	Min.	2000					775	
1SA6GT	1.4	0.05	GT	750	12K7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	2350	1LG5	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	800	
				950	970				2350					800	
					128G7	12.6	0.15	Metal	2000					1050	
1T4	1.4	0.05	Min.	700	700				4100	1LN5	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	800	
				900	900				4700	1N5GT	1.4	0.05	GT	750	
6AB7	6.3	0.45	Metal	3500	3500	12SK7/GT	12.6	0.15	Metal/GT	4000	1U4	1.4	0.05	Min.	900
6BA6	6.3	0.30	Min.	4300	4300				2300	3E6	1.4	0.10	Lock-in	2100	
				4400	4400				2000		2.8	0.05		1800	
6BD6	6.3	0.30	Min.	2000	2000	14A7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	2350	6AC7	6.3	0.45	Metal	6750
				2350	2350				2000	6AG5	6.3	0.30	Min.	4750	
6BJ6	6.3	0.15	Min.	3600	3600	14H7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	4000					5100
				3650	3650	26A6	26.5	0.07	Min.	2000					5000
6D6	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1500	1500				4000	6AH6	6.3	0.45	Min.	9000	
				1600	34..				560	6AJ5	6.3	0.175	Min.	2750	
6E7	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1500	1500				600	6AK5	6.3	0.175	Min.	5000	
				1600	1600				620					4300	
6K7/G	6.3	0.30	Metal/ST-12	1650	35/51				1020					5100	
				1450	1450				1050	6AM6	6.3	0.30	Min.	7500	
6K7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	1650	35S/51S	2.5	1.75	ST-14	1020	6AS6	6.3	0.175	Min.	3500	
				1450	1450				1050	6AU6	6.3	0.30	Min.	3900	
6R6G	6.3	0.3	ST-12	1160	39/44	6.3	0.30	ST-12	960					4450	
6S7/G	6.3	0.15	Metal/ST-12	1250					1000					5200	
				1750					1050	6BC5	6.3	0.30	Min.	4900	
6SD7GT*	6.3	0.30	GT	3350	58/58S	2.5	1.0	ST-12	1500					6100	
				3600					1600					5700	
6SG7*	6.3	0.30	Metal	4100	58AS	6.3	0.40	ST-12	1500	6BH6	6.3	0.15	Min.	3400	
				4700	4700				1600					4600	
6SG7GT*	6.3	0.30	GT	4100	78	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1275	6C6	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1185	
				4700					1100					1225	
				4000					1450	6CB6	6.3	0.30	Min.	6200	
6SK7/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	2350	5590*	6.3	0.15	Min.	2000	6D7	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1185	
				2000	5725	6.3	0.175	Min.						1225	
6SS7	6.3	0.15	Metal	1950	9001*	6.3	0.15	Min.	1400	6J7	6.3	0.30	Metal	1225	
				1850	*Semi-remote				1400	6J7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1225	

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Amplifiers (Sharp cut-off RF) Cont'd					CONVERTERS					DIODE DETECTORS				
Type	Ef	If	Style	Gm	Type	Ef	If	Style	Gc	Type	Ef	If	Style	Output Current Ma/plate
6J7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	1225	1A6	2.0	0.06	ST-12	275	1A3	1.4	0.150	Min.	0.5
6SE7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	3100	1A7GT	1.4	0.05	GT	300	1R4	1.4	0.150	Lock-in	1.0
6SH7	6.3	0.30	Metal	4000	1B7GT	1.4	0.10	GT	250	2S/4S	2.5	1.35	ST-12	40.0
6SH7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	4900	1C6	2.0	0.12	ST-12	300	6AL5	6.3	0.30	Min.	9.0
6SJ7/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	4900	1C7G	2.0	0.12	ST-12	325	6AN6	6.3	0.20	Min.	8.0
6W7G	6.3	0.15	ST-12	1575	1C8	1.25	0.04	T-3	100	6BC7	6.3	0.45	T-6½	12.0
7AB7	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	1650	1D7G	2.0	0.06	ST-12	275	6H4GT	6.3	0.15	GT	4.0
7AD7	6.3	0.60	Lock-in	1800	1L6	1.4	0.05	Min.	300	6H6/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	8.0
7AG7	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	9500	1LA6	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	250	7A6	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	8.0
7AJ7	6.3	0.3	Lock-in	4200	1LB6	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	100	7C4	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	5.0
7AK7	6.3	0.8	Lock-in	2275	1LC6	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	250	12AL5	12.6	0.15	Min.	9.0
7C7	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	1575	1R5	1.4	0.05	Min.	275	12H6	12.6	0.15	Metal	8.0
7G7	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	1650	1U6	1.4	0.025	Min.	235	5679	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	8.0
7L7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	1800	2A7/2A7S	2.5	0.80	ST-12	300	5726	6.3	0.30	Min.	9.0
7V7	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	3000	2A7/2A7S	2.5	0.80	ST-12	275	9006	6.3	0.15	Min.	5.0
7W7	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	3100	550				360					
12AU6	12.6	0.15	Min.	5800	6A7/6A7S	6.3	0.30	ST-12	360	1AF5	1.4	0.025	Min.	500
12AW6	12.6	0.15	Min.	3900	6A8	6.3	0.30	Metal	360	1F6	2.0	0.06	ST-12	650
12J7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	4450	6A8G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	360	1F7G	2.0	0.06	ST-12	650
12SH7/GT	12.6	0.15	Metal/GT	5200	6A8GT	6.3	0.30	GT	360	1F7GV	2.0	0.06	ST-12	650
12SJ7	12.6	0.15	Metal	5000	6AN7	6.3	0.23	T-6½	360	1LD5	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	550
12SJ7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	5100	6BA7	6.3	0.30	T-6½	750	1N6G	1.4	0.05	GT	575
14C7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	1225	6BE6	6.3	0.30	Min.	900	1S5	1.4	0.05	Min.	625
14W7	12.6	0.225	Lock-in	4000	6B8G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	950	1SB6GT	1.4	0.05	GT	665
15	2.0	0.22	ST-12	4900	6K8	6.3	0.30	Metal	475	1U5	1.4	0.05	Min.	500
22	3.3	0.132	ST-14	5800	6K8/GT	6.3	0.30	ST-12/GT	325	2B7/2B7S	2.5	0.80	ST-12	950
24A/24S	2.5	1.75	ST-14	710	6L7	6.3	0.30	Metal	290	6B8/G	6.3	0.30	Metal/ST-12	950
32	2.0	0.06	ST-14	750	6L7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	350	6B8GT	6.3	0.30	GT	950
36	6.3	0.30	ST-12	7A8	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	350*	6N8	6.3	0.30	T-6½	2200	
EF50	6.3	0.30	Metal/Glass	1225	6SV7	6.3	0.30	Metal	350*	6SF7	6.3	0.30	Metal	1975
57/57S	2.5	1.0	ST-12	1000	7E7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	350*	7R7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	2050
57AS	6.3	0.40	ST-12	1050	7B8	6.3	0.3	Lock-in	360	7E7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	1600
77	6.3	0.30	ST-12	640	7J7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	550	7R7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	1300
1221	6.3	0.30	ST-12	650	7Q7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	280	12C8	12.6	0.15	Metal	3600
1223	6.3	0.30	ST-12	1000	7S7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	290	12SF7	12.6	0.15	Metal	3000
1229	2.0	0.06	ST-12	1050	12A8GT	12.6	0.15	GT	525	14E7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	1975
1231	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	1080	12BA7	12.6	0.15	T-6½	525	14R7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	2100
1273	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	6300	12BE6	12.6	0.15	Min.	900					
1280	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	1225	12K8	12.6	0.15	Metal	950					
5591	6.3	0.15	Min.	1185	12K8GT	12.6	0.15	GT	455					
5654	6.3	0.175	Min.	1225	12SA7	12.6	0.15	Metal	475					
5693	6.3	0.3	Metal	1185	12SA7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	350					
5847	6.3	0.3	T-6½	1225	12SY7	12.6	0.15	Metal	425					
5879	6.3	0.15	T-6½	1225	14B8	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	425					
5901	1.4	0.05	Min.	1575	14J7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	425					
9003	6.3	0.15	Min.	1575	14Q7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	425					
				5000	14S7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	425					
				4300					500					
				5100					525					
				5000					525					
				26D6					525					
				1612					525					
				1800	*require separate oscillator									

GENERAL TUBE CLASSIFICATIONS

Diode Triode (Continued)					Type	Ef	If	Style	μ	Type	Ef	If	Style	μ
Type	Ef	If	Style	μ	6V7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	8.3	12SQ7/GT	12.6	0.15	Metal/GT	100
6BU6	6.3	0.30	Min.	16.5	7B6	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	100	12SR7	12.6	0.15	Metal	16
				16.0	7C6	6.3	0.15	Lock-in	85	12SW7	12.6	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	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	100
6Q7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	70	7K7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	16.5	14E6	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	16
6Q7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	70	7X7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	70				16.5	
6R7	6.3	0.30	Metal	16					85	14X7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	85
6R7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	16	12AT6	12.6	0.15	Min.	100	19C8	18.9	0.15	T-6½	100
6R8	6.3	0.45	T-6½	16	12AV6	12.6	0.15	Min.	100	19T8	18.9	0.15	Min.	70
6S8GT	6.3	0.30	GT	100	12BF6	12.6	0.15	Min.	16	26BK6	26.5	0.07	Min.	100
6SQ7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	16	12BK6	12.6	0.15	Min.	100	26C6	26.5	0.07	Min.	17
6SR7/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	16	12BT6	12.6	0.15	Min.	70	55/55S	2.5	1.0	ST-12	8.3
6ST7	6.3	0.15	Metal	16	12BU6	12.6	0.15	Min.	16.5	75 or 75S	6.3	0.30	ST-12	100
6SZ7	6.3	0.15	Metal	70					16.0					
6T7G	6.3	0.15	ST-12	65	12Q7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	70	85	6.3	0.30	ST-12	8.3
6T8	6.3	0.45	T-6½	70	12S8GT	12.6	0.15	GT	100	85AS	6.3	0.30	ST-12	20

DUO-TRIODES					Type	Ef	If	Style	Gm	μ
Type	Ef	If	Style	μ	14N7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	3000	20
2C21	6.3	0.60	ST-12	1375	10.4				2600	
2C51	6.3	0.30	T-6½	5500	35.0	19J6	18.9	0.15	Min.	1900
2C52	12.6	0.30	GT	1900	100.0	5608-A	2.5	2.0	ST-14	2200
3A5	1.4	0.22	Min.	1800	15.0	5687	6.3	0.90	T-6½	5200
	2.8	0.11					12.6	0.45	8100	16
3B7	2.8	0.110	Lock-in	1900		5691	6.3	0.6	GT	1600
	1.4	0.220				5692	6.3	0.6	GT	2200
3C6	1.4	0.10	Lock-in	1300		5694	6.3	0.8	ST-14	3100
	2.8	0.05		1300					3200	35
				1100						
6AE7GT	6.3	0.50	GT	3000	14.0					
6AH7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	1550	16.0					
				1900						
6BQ7	6.3	0.40	T-6½	6000	35.0	2E5	2.5	0.80	T-9	1.0
6C8G	6.3	0.30	ST-12		36.0					4.0
6F8G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	2600	20.0	6AB5/6N5	6.3	0.15	T-9	2.0
6J6	6.3	0.45	Min.	5300	38.0	6AD6G	6.3	0.15	T-9	
6N7/GT	6.3	0.80	Metal/GT	3100	35.0	6AF6G	6.3	0.15	T-9	
				3200		6AL7GT	6.3	0.90	GT	
6SC7/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	1325	70.0	6E5	6.3	0.30	T-9	1.0
6SL7GT	6.3	0.30	GT	1600	70.0	6T5	6.3	0.15	ST-12	4.0
6SL7WGT	6.3	0.30	GT	1600	70.0	6U5	6.3	0.30	T-9	3.0
6SN7GT	6.3	0.60	GT	3000	20.0					1.0
6SN7WGT	6.3	0.60	GT	2600						4.0
6SU7GY	6.3	0.30	GT	1600	70.0	1629	12.6	0.15	GT	1.0
7AF7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	2600	17.0					4.0
				1900	16.0					
INDICATORS					Type	Ef	If	Style	Target Current Ma.	
7F7	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	1125	70.0					
				1600						
7F8	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	3300		1D8GT	1.4	0.100	GT	275
7N7	6.3	0.60	Lock-in	3000	20.0				1150	Diode-Triode Pent.
				2600						
12AH7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	1550	16.0	2B7	2.5	0.80	ST-12	325
				1900					925	Diode-Triode Pent.
12AT7	6.3	0.30	T-6½	4000	54.0				950	Triode Pentode
	12.6	0.15		6600	62.0				840	
				5500	55.0	6AD7G	6.3	0.85	ST-14	1000
12AU7	12.6	0.15	T-6½	2200	17.0					325
	6.3	0.30		3100	19.5				2500	Triode Pentode
12AV7	12.6	0.225	T-6½	6100	37.0	6B7/S	6.3	0.30	ST-12	950
	6.3	0.450		8500	41.0				840	Triode Pentode
12AX7	12.6	0.15	T-6½	1250	100.0				1000	
	6.3	0.30		1600		7G8	6.3	0.30	Lock-in	2100
						12B8GT	12.6	0.30	GT	1800
12AY7	12.6	0.15	T-6½	1750	40.0				2400	Dual Tetrode
12SC7	12.6	0.15	Metal	1325	70.0	25A7GT	25.0	0.30	GT	1800
12SL7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	1600	70	25B8GT	25.0	0.15	GT	2000
12SN7GT	12.6	0.15	GT	3000	20	25D8GT	25.0	0.15	GT	1500
				2600					1100	Rectifier-Pentode
12SX7GT	12.6	0.30	GT	1800	21				1900	
				3000	20	28D7/W	28.0	0.40	Lock-in	3400
				2600		32L7GT	32.5	0.30	GT	6000
14AF7/XXD	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	2600	17	70A7GT	70.0	0.15	GT	5800
				1900	16	70L7GT	70.0	0.15	GT	7500
				2100		117L7/M7GT	117.0	0.09	GT	5300
14F7	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	1125	70	117N7GT	117.0	0.09	GT	7000
				1600		117P7GT	117.0	0.09	GT	5300
										Rectifier-Beam Amp.

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POWER AMPLIFIERS				Type	Ef	If	Style	Power Output Mw.	Type	Ef	If	Style	Power Output Mw.
Triodes				6AB6G	6.3	0.50	ST-12	3500	18	14.0	0.30	ST-14	4800
Pentodes				6AC5GT	6.3	0.40	GT	3700					11000
Beam Amplifiers								8000					18000
Tetrodes				6AC6GT	6.3	1.1	GT	3600	19	2.0	0.26	ST-12	2100
Class B Duo Triodes				6AG7	6.3	0.65	Metal	3000					1900
Type	Ef	If	Style	6AH5G	6.3	0.9	ST-16	10800					1600
				6AK6	6.3	0.15	Min.	1100	19BG6G	18.9	0.30	ST-16	
1A5GT	1.4	0.05	GT	6AK7	6.3	0.65	Metal	3000	20	3.3	0.132	T-8	50
				6AL6G	6.3	0.9	ST-16	10800					130
1AC5	1.25	0.04	T-3	6AM5	6.3	0.2	Min.	1400	25A6/GT	25	0.30	Metal/GT	900
				6AN5	6.3	0.45	Min.	1300					2000
				6AQ5	6.3	0.45	Min.	4500					2200
1C5GT	1.4	0.10	GT	6AR5	6.3	0.40	Min.	2000	25A7GT	25	0.30	GT	770
				6B4G	6.3	1.00	ST-16	3200	25AC5GT	25	0.30	GT	2000
1E7G	2.0	0.24	ST-12	6AS5	6.3	0.80	Min.	2200	25B5	25	0.30	ST-12	2000
1F4	2.0	0.12	ST-12	6AS7G	6.3	2.5	GT		25B6G	25	0.30	ST-14	3800
1F5G	2.0	0.12	ST-12	6B4G	6.3	1.00	ST-16	3200	25C6G	25	0.30	ST-14	2400
1G5G	2.0	0.12	ST-14	6B5	6.3	0.80	ST-14	1500	25L6	25	0.30	Metal	7100
1G6GT	1.4	0.10	GT	6BF5	6.3	1.2	Min.	1000	25L6GT	25	0.30	GT	3600
1J5G	2.0	0.12	ST-14	6BG6G	6.3	0.90	ST-16		25N6G	25	0.30	ST-12	6000
1J6G	2.0	0.24	ST-12	6CD6G	6.3	2.5	ST-16	750	26A7GT	26.5	0.6	GT	2100
1LA4	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	6E6	6.3	0.60	ST-14	1600	32L7GT	32.5	0.30	GT	4300
1LB4	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	6F6	6.3	0.70	Metal	3200	32L7GT	32.5	0.30	ST-12	2000
				6F6G/GT	6.3	0.70	ST-14/GT	4800	31	2.0	0.13	ST-12	3800
1Q5GT	1.4	0.10	GT	6G6G	6.3	0.15	ST-12	11000					5500
1S4	1.4	0.10	Min.	6K6GT	6.3	0.40	GT	11000					375
1T5GT	1.4	0.05	GT	6L6	6.3	0.90	Metal	600	32L7GT	32.5	0.30	GT	1000
1W4	1.4	0.05	Min.	6L6G	6.3	0.90	ST-16	33		2.0	0.26	ST-14	70
				6L6GA	6.3	0.90	ST-14	1100	35A5	35.0	0.15	Lock-in	90
2A3	2.5	2.50	ST-16	6M5	6.3	0.71	T-6½	350	35B5	35.0	0.15	Min.	1500
				6N6G	6.3	0.80	ST-14	4500	35C5	35.0	0.15	Min.	1500
2A5	2.5	1.75	ST-14	6U6GT	6.3	0.75	GT	10800	35L6GT	35.0	0.15	GT	1500
							17500					3300	
				6W6GT	6.3	1.20	GT*	26500	38	6.3	0.30	ST-12	925
							47000					1050	
3A4	1.4	0.20	Min.	6V6/GT	6.3	0.45	Metal/GT	3900					1200
3B5GT	1.4	0.10	GT	6Y6G	6.3	1.25	ST-14	4000	41	6.3	0.40	ST-12	350
				6Y7G	6.3	0.60	ST-12	2000					3400
3C5GT	1.4	0.10	GT	6Z7G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	5500					4500
				7A5	6.3	0.75	Lock-in	10000	42	6.3	0.65	ST-14	11000
3D6	2.8	0.110	Lock-in	6Z7G	6.3	1.20	GT*	14000	43	2.5	0.30	ST-14	18000
				7B5	6.3	0.40	Lock-in	2100	45	2.5	1.50	ST-14	900
3E5	1.4	0.050	Min.	7B5	6.3	0.40	Lock-in	3800					830
							4200					1600	
3LE4	2.8	0.05	Lock-in	7B5	6.3	0.40	Lock-in	5500					2000
3LF4	1.4	0.10	Lock-in	7C5	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	8000	46	2.5	1.75	ST-16	1250
							1500	47	2.5	1.75	ST-16	2700	
				7C5	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	2200	48	30.0	0.40	ST-16	2000
							350					3000	
3Q4	1.4	0.10	Min.	7C5	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	4000	50	7.5	1.25	ST-16	170
							4400					3500	
3Q5GT	1.4	0.10	GT	7C5	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	50A5	50.0	0.15	Lock-in	1600	
							5400					2400	
3S4	1.4	0.10	Min.	7C5	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	50B5	50.0	0.15	Min.	4600	
							5500	50C5	50.0	0.15	Min.	4300	
3V4	1.4	0.10	Min.	7C5	6.3	0.45	Lock-in	10000	50C6G	50.0	0.15	ST-14	6000
							14000					6000	
4A6G	2.0	0.12	ST-12	12A5	12.6	0.30		400	50L6GT	50.0	0.15	GT	2100
					6.3	0.60	ST-12	800		50.0	0.15	Min.	4300
5A6	4.0	0.06		12A6	12.6	0.15	Metal	3400	50B5	50.0	0.15	Min.	1900
				12A6GT	12.6	0.15	GT	3400	50C5	50.0	0.15	Min.	1900
6A3	5.0	0.230	T-6½	12A7	12.6	0.3	ST-12	550	50C6G	50.0	0.15	ST-14	3600
				12L8GT	12.6	0.15	GT	300					6000
							1600	VT52	7.7	5.0	ST-17	1000	
							1700	59	2.5	2.0	ST-14	1250	
							2100					3000	
							2400					400	
							2800					790	
6A4/LA	6.3	0.30	ST-14	14A5	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	3000	79	6.3	0.60	ST-12	5500
				14C5	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	4000		6.3	0.40	ST-12	8000
6A5G	6.3	1.25	ST-16	14C5	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	5000	89	6.3	0.40	ST-12	300
							5500					1500	
6A6	6.3	0.80	ST-14	14C5	12.6	0.15	Lock-in	10000	182B/482B	5.0	1.25	ST-14	3500
							14000	183/483	5.0	1.25	ST-14	1350	
												1800	

GENERAL TUBE CLASSIFICATIONS

Power Amplifiers (Cont'd)					Power Output Mw.	Type	Ef	If	Style	Current Output Ma.	TRIODES (GENERAL PURPOSE)					
Type	Ef	If	Style	Type							Type	Ef	If	Style	μ	
210-T	7.5	1.25	ST-16	50Z6G+	50	0.30	ST-12	250	1C3	1.4	0.05	Min.	14.5			
				80	5.0	2.0	ST-14	125	1E4G	1.4	0.05	GT	14.5			
				900	7.5	1.25	ST-16	85	1G4GT	1.4	0.05	GT	14.0			
950	2.0	0.12	ST-14	1600	82	2.5	3.0	ST-14	115	1LE3	1.4	0.05	Lock-in	14.5		
				1000	83	5.0	3.0	ST-16	225					14.0		
				3200	83V	5.0	2.0	ST-14	175	2C22	6.3	0.3	T-9	20.0		
1276	6.3	1.00	ST-16	1500	84/6Z4	6.3	0.50	ST-12	60	6AD5G/GT	6.3	0.30	ST-12/GT	100		
				1000	117Z3	117	0.04	Min.	90	6AE5GT	6.3	0.30	GT	4.2		
				117Z4GT	117	0.04	GT	90	6AF5G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	7.4			
5686	6.3	0.35	T-6½	2700	117Z6GT+117.0	0.075	GT	60	6C4	6.3	0.15	Min.	17			
				4300	1005/									19.5		
				CK1005	6.3	0.1	Metal	70	6C5/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	20			
5824	25	0.30	ST-14	1274	6.3	0.60	GT	70	6F5/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	100			
				1275	6.3	0.60	ST-16	225	6J4	6.3	0.40	Min.	55			
				5517/	Cold K	Min.		6	6J5/GT	6.3	0.30	Metal/GT	20			
RECTIFIERS (GENERAL PURPOSE)					5931	5.0	3.0	T-12	225	6K5G/GT	6.3	0.30	ST-12/GT	70		
Including Voltage Doublers					+These types may also be used as voltage doublers.					6L5G	6.3	0.15	ST-12	15		
Type	Ef	If	Style	Current Output Ma.										17		
OY4	...	...	Metal	75											
OY4G	...	...	T-7	75										32	
OZ4	...	...	Metal	90										13.8	
OZ4A	...	...	Metal	110											
OZ4G	...	...	T-7	90											
1V	6.3	0.30	ST-12	45												
2W3GT	2.5	1.50	GT	55												
2Z2/G84	2.5	1.50	ST-12	50												
5AX4GT	5.0	2.25	GT	150												
5AZ4	5.0	2.0	Lock-in	125												
5R4GY	5.0	2.0	ST-16	150												
5T4	5.0	2.0	Metal	175												
5U4G	5.0	3.0	ST-16	225												
5U4WG	5.0	3.0	T-12	225												
5V4G	5.0	2.0	ST-14	175												
5W4	5.0	1.50	Metal	110												
5W4GT	5.0	1.50	GT	110												
5X3	5.0	2.0	ST-14	110												
5X4G	5.0	3.0	ST-16	30												
5Y3GT	5.0	2.0	GT	125												
5Y4G	5.0	2.0	ST-14	125												
5Z3	5.0	3.0	ST-16	225												
5Z4	5.0	2.0	Metal	125												
5Z4GT	5.0	2.0	GT	125												
6AX5GT	6.3	1.2	GT	125												
6AX6GT+	6.3	2.5	ST-14	250												
6BY5G+	6.3	1.6	ST-14	175												
6U4GT	6.3	1.2	GT	125												
6V4	6.3	0.60	T-6½	90												
6W4GT	6.3	1.2	GT	125												
6X4	6.3	0.60	Min.	70												
6X5	6.3	0.60	Metal	70												
6X5GT	6.3	0.60	GT	70												
6X5WGT	6.3	0.60	GT	70												
6Y5	6.3	0.80	ST-12	50												
6Z4	6.3	0.60	ST-12	60												
6Z5	6.3	0.80		60												
6ZY5G	6.3	0.30	ST-12	40												
7X6+	6.3	1.2	Lock-in	75												
7Y4	6.3	0.50	Lock-in	70												
7Z4	6.3	0.90	Lock-in	100												
12Z3	12.6	0.30	ST-12	55												
14Y4	12.6	0.30	Lock-in	70												
25W4GT	25	0.30	GT	125												
25X6GT+	25	0.15	GT	60												
25Z4	25	0.30	Metal	125												
25Z6+	25	0.30	Metal	75												
25Z6GT+	25	0.30	GT	75												
28Z5	28.0	0.24	Lock-in	100												
35W4	35.0	0.15	Min.	60												
35Y4	35.0	0.15	Lock-in	100												
35Z3	35.0	0.15	Lock-in	100												
35Z4GT	35.0	0.15	GT	100												
35Z5GT	35.0	0.15	GT	100												
35Z6G+	35.0	0.30	ST-14	110												
40Z5/	45.0	0.15	GT	60												
45Z5GT	2.5	1.50	ST-14	100												
45Z3	2.5	1.50	ST-14	65												
50AX6G+	50.0	0.30	ST-14	250												
50Y6GT+	50.0	0.15	GT	75												

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

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.

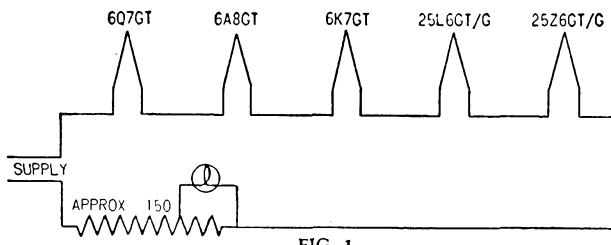


FIG. 1

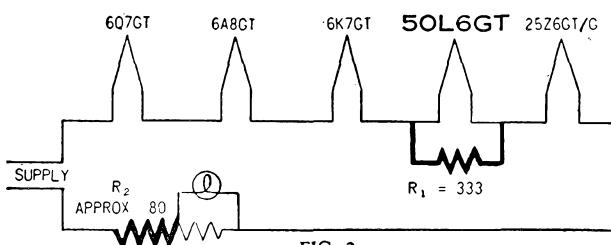


FIG. 2

$$R_1 = \frac{\text{Filament Volts of } 150 \text{ ma. tube}}{.150}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{120 \text{ minus sum of tube voltages}}{.300}$$

CIRCUIT MODIFICATIONS

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.

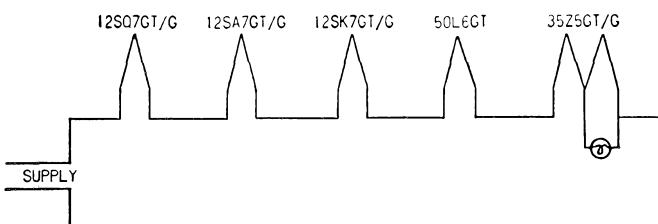


FIG. 3

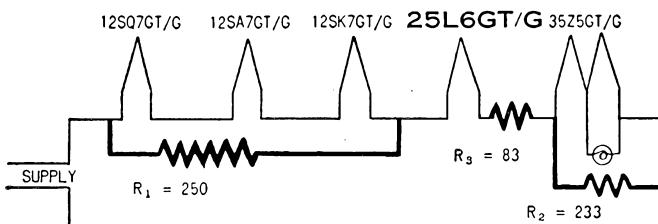


FIG. 4

$$R_1 \text{ or } R_2 = \frac{\text{Sum or tube voltages across resistor}}{.150}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{\text{Old tube volts} - \text{new tube volts}}{.300}$$

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.

SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

		NO CHANGES	FIL. VOLTS	FIL. CURRENT	REWIRE SOCKET	CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	ADJUST CAP.	ADJUST CONNECTION	CHANGE VENTS	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	

1A4 (P or T)	1A4 (P or T)	A									
1D5G		E	F								
1E5G (P)		E	F								
1LN5	B C	E F		H		1					
1N5GT	B C	E F				1					
1LC5	B C	E F		H		1					
1T4	B C	E F		H		1					
1L4	B C	E F		H							
34		F									
32		F				1					
1A5GT	1LA4	E				8					
	1LB4	E				K					
	1T5GT			K		2					
	1N6GT	D		K							
	1C5GT			K							
	1Q5GT	C		K		2					
	1W4	E		K		2					
	3Q5GT	C D		K		2					
	3D6	C	E			K	2				
	3Q4	C	E			K	2				
	384	C	E			K	2				
	3V4	C	E				2				
	1S4	C	E			K	2				
	3LF4	C	E			K	2				
1A6	1C6	C		F							
	1D7G		E	F							
	1C7G	C	E	F							
	1A7GT	B C	E F		H K						
	1LA6	B C	E F		H K						
	1LC6	B C	E F		H K						
1A7GT	1L6	E F		H							
	1LC6	E F		H		6					
	1LA6	E F		H							
	1B7GT	C		F							
	1D8GT	C D	F			9					
	3A8GT	C D	F			9					
	1R5	E F		H		11					
1B4 (P or T)	32		F								
	1E5G (P or T)	E F									
	1LN5	B C	E F		H						
	1LC5	B C	E F		H						
	1T4	B C	E F		H						
	1N5GT		E F								
	1P5GT	E F									
1B7GT	1A7GT	C		F							
	1LC6	C	E	F		6					
	1LA6	C	E	F							
	3A8GT	D	F			9					
1B8GT	1S5		Adaptor with								
	1W4		2 Min. sockets		H						
	1U5		Adaptor with								
	1W4		2 Min. sockets		H						
1C5GT	1A5GT	C			K	2					
	1LA4	C	E		K	2					
	1LB4	C	E		K	2					
	1Q5GT				K						
	1S4	C	E		K						
	1T5GT				K	2					
	1W4		E		K	2					
	3D6	C	E		K						
	3LF4	C	E		K						
	3Q4	E		K							
	3Q5GT	D			K						
	3S4	E		K							
	3V4	E		K							
1C6	1A6	C		F							
	1C7G	E F									

		NO CHANGES	FIL. VOLTS	FIL. CURRENT	REWIRE SOCKET	CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	ADJUST CAP.	ADJUST CONNECTION	CHANGE VENTS	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	

1C6	1D7G										
(Continued)	1A7GT										
	1LA6										
	1B7GT										
	1LC6										6
1C7G	1A6										
	1C6										
	1D7G										
	1A7GT										
	1LA6										
	1B7GT										
	1LC6										
1D5G (P or T)	1A4 (P or T)										
	34										
	1N5GT	B C									1
	1E5G (P or T)										1
	1B4 (P or T)										1
	32										1
	1P5GT	B C									
	1LN5	B C	E F			H K					1
	1LC5	B C	E F			H K					6-1
1D7G	1A6										
	1C6										
	1C7G										
	1A7GT										
	1LA6										
	1B7GT										
	1LC6										
1D8GT	1N6G										
	1E4G										
	1LE3										
	1N5GT										4
1E5G (P or T)	1B4										
	32										
	1N5GT	B C									
	1D5G (P or T)										1
	1A4 (P or T)										1
	34										1
	1LN5	B C	E F			H K					
	1LC5	B C	E F			H K					
1E7G	2 type 1F5G										
	2 type 1F4										
	2 type 1S4	B C									
	2 type 1W4	B C									
1F4	1F5G										
	33										
	1G5G										
	1A5GT	B C									
	1C5GT	B C	E								
	1Q5GT	B C	E								
	1LB4	B C	E								
	3D6	B C	E								
	3LF4	B C	E								
1F5G	1F4										
	33										
	1G5G										2
	1A5GT	B C									2
	1C5GT	B C									2
	1Q5GT	B C									2
	1LB4	B C									2
	3D6	B C									2

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

BATTERY TUBE TYPES

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO CHANGES								NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
1F5G.....	1J5G.....								K	
(Continued) 3LF4.....	B C ... E								K 2	
1F6.....	1F7G.....				E F					
3A8GT.....	B C ... E F								K	
1S5.....	B C ... E F								K	
1LD5.....	B C ... E F								K	
1F7G.....	1F6.....				E F					
3A8GT.....	B C D ... F								K 9	
1S5.....	B C ... E F								K	
1LD5.....	B C ... E F								K	
1G4GT.....	1E4G.....								K	
1LE3.....	E								K	
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	
1Q5GT.....	B C								K	
1LA4.....	B C ... E								K 2	
1LB4.....	B C ... E								K 2	
3D6.....	B C ... E								K	
3LE4.....	B C ... E								K 2	
3LF4.....	B C ... E								K	
3Q5G.....	B C D								K	
1J5G.....	A									
1G6GT.....	1J6G.....	B C								
19.....	B C ... E									
3B7.....	B C ... E									
1H4G.....	30.....	E								
1E4G.....	B C								K	
1G4GT.....	B C								K	
1LE3.....	B C ... E								K	
1H5GT.....	1C3.....	E	H						5	
1H6G.....	B C D	H	K							
1LH4.....	E	H							8	
3A8GT.....	D	H							9	
1LD5.....	E	H							3	
1H6G.....	1B5.....	E								
1H5GT.....	B C		K 5							
1LH4.....	B C ... E		K 5							
3A8GT.....	D	K 9-5								
1J5G.....	1G5G.....	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							
	3Q5GT.....	B C D	K							
	3D6.....	B C ... E	K 2							
	1D8GT.....	B C	K 9							
	1T5GT.....	B C	K							
1J6G.....	19.....	E								
1G6G.....	B C									
3B7.....	B C ... E									
1L4.....	1T4.....	F							1	
	1U4.....	F							1	
	1AF4.....	C	F							
1L6.....	1R5.....	D	F						11-6	
	1LA6.....	E F								
	1LC6.....	E F								

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO CHANGES								NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
1LA4.....	1A5GT.....								K	
	1C5GT.....								K	2
	1Q5GT.....								K	2
	1D8GT.....								K 9-2	
	3D6.....									2
	3Q5GT.....									2
	1LB4.....								K	2
	3LF4.....								K	2
1LA6.....	1A7GT.....								K	
	1LC6.....								F	6
	3A8GT.....								K	9-2
1LB4.....	1LA4.....								K	2
	3D6.....								K	2
	3LE4.....								K	2
	3LF4.....								K	2
	1T5GT.....								K	
	1A5GT.....								K	
	1C5GT.....								K	2
	1S4.....								K	2
	1W4.....								K	
	3V4.....								K	
	3Q4.....								K	
1LC5.....	1LN5.....								K	
	1L4.....								K	
	1N5GT.....								K	7
	1U4.....								K	
	1LG5.....								K	
	3A8GT.....								K	9-7
	5910.....									
1LC6.....	1A7GT.....								K	
	1LA6.....								K	7
	1L6.....								K	11
	1R5.....								K	9
	3A8GT.....								K	
1LD5.....	1S5.....								K	
	1D8GT.....								K 9-7	
	1N6G.....								K	7
	1U5.....								K	
	1L4.....								K	5
	3A8GT.....								K	9-7
1LE3.....	1G4GT.....								K	
	1E4G.....								K	
	1D8GT.....								K	9
	1C3.....								K	
	1L4.....								K	4
1LH4.....	1H5GT.....								K	
	3A8GT.....								K	9
	1LN5.....								K	3
1LN5.....	1N5GT.....								K	
	1LC5.....								K	6
	1L4.....								K	
	1U4.....								K	
	3A8GT.....								K	9
1N5GT.....	1T4.....								K	8
	1L4.....								K	
	1LN5.....								K	8
	1LC5.....								K	6
	1U4.....								K	
	3A8GT.....								K	9
1N6G.....	1A5GT.....								K	5
	1D8GT.....								K	9
	1LA4.....								K	5
	1LB4.....								K 5-2	
	1Q5GT.....								K 5-2	
	1T5GT.....								K 5-2	
	1W4.....								K 5-2	

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

SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

For details of changes indicated Refer to page 13		NO CHANGES	FIL. VOLTS	FIL. CURRENT	REWIRED CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	CHANGE PLATE OR PLATE CONNECTION	CHANGE BIAS OR PLATE CONNECTION	NOTE NO.	
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
1P5GT	1N5GT				F				1	
1L4				E	F				1	
1LG5				E	F					
1LN5				E	F				1	
1LC5				E	F			1-6		
1T4				E	F			6		
1U4				E	F			1		
3A8GT				D	F			9-1		
5910				E	F			1		
1Q5GT	1T5GT			G				K	2	
1C5GT								K		
1A5GT				C				2		
1D8GT				C				K	9-2	
3D6				C	E					
1LA4				C	E			2		
1LB4				E				K	2	
1S4				E				6		
1W4				C	E			K	2	
3LF4				E						
1R5	1LA6				E	F			11	
1LC6					E	F			11	
1L6				D	F				11	
1A7G				E	F				11	
1S4	1A5GT			C	E			K	2	
	1LA4			C	E			K	2	
	1LB4			C	E			K	2	
	1Q5GT			E				K		
	1W4			C	D			K	2	
	3Q4			D				K		
	3Q5GT			E				K		
	3S4			D						
	3V4			D				K		
1S5	1L4			D				5		
	1LD5			E				6		
	1T4			D				K	5	
	1U4			D				K	5	
	3A8GT			C	E	G				
1T4	1L4				F			1		
	1LN5				E			1-7		
	1LC5				E			1-6		
	1P5GT				E	G		7		
	1U4							1		
	5910							1		
1T5GT	1A5GT							K	2	
	1Q5GT			C				K	2	
	1C5GT			C				K	2	
	1D8GT			C				K	9	
	1LA4			E				K	2	
	1LB4			E				K		
	3D6			E				K	2	
	3LF4			E				K	2	
1U4	1L4				F					
	1T4				F			10		
	1AF4			C	F					
3A8GT	1LH4			Requires room for two sockets no single replacement H						
	1LN5			Requires room for two sockets no single replacement H						
	1H5G			Requires room for two sockets no single replacement H						
	1N5G			Requires room for two sockets no single replacement H						
	1C3'			Adaptor with 2 Min. sockets K						5
	1L4			Adaptor with 2 Min. sockets K						
	1C3			Adaptor with 2 Min. sockets K						
	1S5			Adaptor with 2 Min. sockets K						

For details of changes indicated Refer to page 13		NO CHANGES	FIL. VOLTS	FIL. CURRENT	REWIRED CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	CHANGE PLATE OR PLATE CONNECTION	CHANGE BIAS OR PLATE CONNECTION	NOTE NO.	
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
3LF4	3V4								E	
	3Q4								E	
	3S4								E	10
	3Q5GT								E	
3Q5GT	1Q5GT							D		
(At 1.4 Volts only)	1C5GT							D		
	1T5GT							D		2
	3D6							C	E	
	1A5GT							C	D	
	1D8GT							D		9-2
	1LA4							C	E	2
	1LB4							C	E	2
	1W4							C	E	
	1S4							E		
	3A4							C	E	
(At any Volt.)	3B5GT								K	
	3LF4								E	
	3Q4								E	2
	3S4								E	6
	3V4								E	2
3Q4	3V4							D		
	3S4									K
3S4	1W4							C	D	
(At 1.4 Volts only)	3A4							C	D	
	1Q5GT							E		7
	1S4							D		
	3D6							C	E	
	1C5GT							E		7
	1LB4							C	E	2-7
(At any Volt.)	3Q4								K	7
	3LF4								E	
	3Q5GT								E	7
	3V4								K	7
3V4	3Q4							D		
	3S4							D		10
19	1J6G							E		
	1G6GT							B C	E	
30	1H4G								E	
	1E4G							B C	E	
	1G4GT							E		
	1LE3							B C	E	
32	1B4 (P or T)								F	
	1E5G								E F	
	1LN5							B C	E F	H K 7
	1LC5							B C	E F	H K 6
	34								F	
	1A4 (P or T)								F	
33	1F4							C		2
	1F5G							C	E	2
	1G5G							C	E	
	1J5G							C	E	
	1A5GT							B C	E	2
	1C5GT							B C	E	
	1Q5GT							B C	E	
	1T5GT							B C	E	2
34	1A4 (P or T)								F	
	1D5G (P or T)								E F	
	1P5GT							B C	E F	K
	1B4 (P or T)								F	1
	32								F	1
	1E5 (G or P)							E F		1

For 117 volt types sometimes used with Battery Types, see page 24.

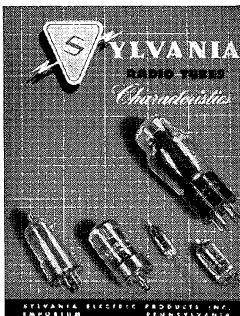
The G, GT or GT/G Types may be used interchangeably when space permits.

BATTERY TUBE TYPES

NOTES FOR BATTERY TYPES SUBSTITUTIONS

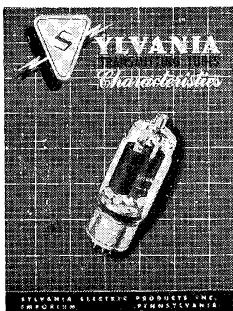
- A. This is shown only when the tubes are directly interchangeable for all published ratings. Unusual operating conditions may require analysis.
 - B. This means that the filament voltage on the substitute tube is different from the required type. In most cases this can be allowed for by use of a small 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.



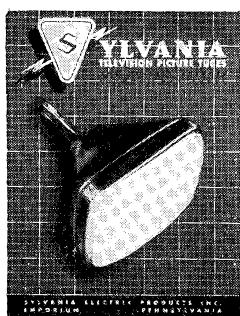
211 Receiving Tubes Characteristics Folder

Characteristics of Sylvania tubes
and panel lamps with tube base
views. **FREE**



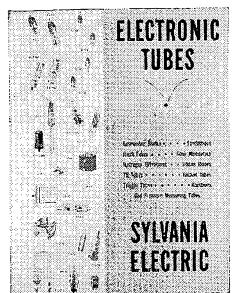
213 Transmitting Tubes Characteristics Folder

Characteristics of Sylvania tubes
used in amateur and commercial
transmitters with tube and base
diagrams. **FREE**



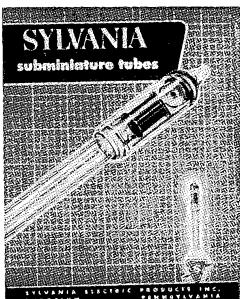
216 Television Tubes Characteristics Folder

Characteristics of television picture
tubes and general purpose cathode
ray tubes with base diagrams.
FREE



217 Electronic Tubes Booklet

The latest word on the newest
developments in the most modern
field of science. Contains character-
istics on germanium and silicon
crystal diodes, strobotrons, flash
tubes, gas pressure measuring and
switching tubes, selenium rectifiers,
hydrogen thyratrons, rocket tubes
and others. **FREE.**



221 Subminiature Characteristics Folder

Characteristics of Sylvania Sub-
miniature Tubes with tube and base
diagrams. **FREE**

Recent developments in Television and AM-FM radios have
necessitated many new tube types. It is Sylvania's policy
to provide our service dealer customers with the latest informa-
tion on new electronic developments.

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SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO CHANGES								NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
6D8G	7A8				E	F		H		
	14J7	B			E	F		H		
	14S7	B			E	F		H		
	14B8	B			E	F		H		
	12A8GT	B			F					
	12K8GT	B			F					
	25B8GT	B	D		F					11
	For 300 ma. types see type 6A8G and for procedure see article on page 8.									
6G6G	12L8GT	B	D							
	14A5	B		E		K				2
	35A5	B		E		K				2
	35L6GT	B				K				2
	50A5	B		E		K				2
	50L6GT	B				K				2
	50C6G	B				K				2
	For 300 ma. types see type 12A5 and for procedure see article on page 8.									
6L5G	12J5GT	B								
	14A4	B		E						
	14E6	B		E						9
	12J7GT	B	D		G					4
	12SJ7GT	B	D							4
	7C7			E						4
	14C7	B		E						4
	6W7G			D	G					4
	For 300 ma. types see type 6C5G and for procedure see article on page 8.									
6S7G	6SS7			D	F	H				
	12SK7GT	B	D	F	H					
	12K7GT	B		F						
	7B7			E	F	H				6
	14A7/12B7	B	E	F	H					6
	14E7	B		E	F	H				
	14H7	B		E	F	H				6
	12J7GT	B		F						1
	12SJ7GT	B	D	F	H					1
	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.									
6T7G	12Q7GT	B								
	12SQ7GT	B	D		H					
	7C6			E	H					
	14B6	B		E	H					
	14E7	B		E	F	H				3
	14R7	B		E	F	H				3
	12SF7	B	D		H					3
	12C8	B	D							3
	For 300 ma. types see type 6Q7GT and for procedure see article on page 8.									
6W7G	12J7GT	B		F						
	12SJ7GT	B	D	F	H					
	12SH7	B	D	F	H					6
	7C7			E	F	H				
	14C7	B		E	F	H				
	12C8	B	D	F						9
	14R7	B		E	F	H				9
	For 300 ma. types see 6J7GT and for procedure see article on page 8.									
	For use as audio amplifiers types under 6S7G may also be used.									
7A6	12AL5	B		E						
	12H6G	B		E						
	14F7	B	D							4
	12SL7GT	B		E						4

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO CHANGES								NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
7A6	XXD	B								4
	(Continued) 14AF7	B	D							4
	5679									
	For 300 ma. types see 6H6GT and for procedure see article on page 8.									
7A8	14B8	B								
	14J7	B								
	14S7	B								
	12A8GT	B								
	12K8GT	B								
	6D8G									
	25B8GT	B	E	F	G					11
	For 300 ma. types see 6A8GT and for procedure see article on page 8.									
7B7	7AH7									
	14A7/12B7	B								
	14H7	B								6
	6BJ6									
	6S7G									
	6SS7									
	12SG7	B	E	F						6
	12SK7G	B	E	F						
	12K7GT	B	E	F	G					
	5590									
	9001									
	For 300 ma. types see 6K7GT and for procedure see article on page 8. See also types under 7C7 and note 1.									
7C6	6AQ6									
	6SZ7									
	6T7G									
	12AX7	B	E							5
	12BK6	B	E							
	12BT6	B	E							
	12F5GT	B	E	F	G					5
	12Q7GT	B	E	F	G					
	12SF5GT	B	E	F	G					5
	12SQ7GT	B	E	F	G					
	14B6	B								
	For 300 ma. types see 6Q7GT and for procedure see article on page 8.									
7C7	6BH6									
	6W7G									
	7AB7	D	F							
	7AG7									
	12AU6	B	E	F	H					
	12C8	B	E	F	G					9
	12J7GT	B	E	F	G					
	12SH7G	B	E	F	G					6
	12SJ7GT	B	E	F	G					
	14C7	B								
	14R7	B	D							9
	5879									
	For 300 ma. types see 6J7GT and for procedure see article on page 8.									
	For use in audio amplifiers types under 7B7 may also be used.									
12A8GT	7A8	B		E	F	H				8
	12K8GT									
	6D8G									
	14B8									
	14S7									
	25B8GT	B	E	F	H					8
	For 300 ma. types see 6A8GT and for procedure see article on page 8.									

These substitutions are for AC-DC series sets. For transformer operated sets the above substitutions are possible if tubes requiring no voltage change are used. Substitutes from either the 150 or 300 ma. chart may be used.

SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

For details of changes indicated
Refer to page 18

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
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12SJ7GT.....	6BH6..... 6W7G..... 7AG7..... 7C7..... 12AU6..... 12AW6..... 12C8..... 12J7GT..... 12SH7G..... 14C7..... 14R7..... 5879..... 9003.....	B..... B..... B..... B..... E F..... E F..... D F G..... D F G..... D F..... E F..... E F..... E F.....	E..... F G..... E F..... E F..... E F..... E F..... D F G..... D F G..... D F..... E F..... E F..... E F.....	F..... G..... F..... F..... F..... F..... F G..... F G..... F..... F..... F..... F..... 8 6 8	K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K.....
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For use in audio amplifier types under 12SK7GT may also be used.
For 300 ma. types see type 6SJ7G and for procedure see article on page 8.

12SK7GT.....	6BJ6..... 6S7G..... 6SS7..... 7AH7..... 7B7..... 12BA6..... 12B7/14A7..... 12BD6..... 12K7GT..... 12SG7..... 14E7..... 14H7..... 5590..... 9001.....	B..... B..... B..... B..... E F..... E F..... E F..... E F..... D F G..... D F..... E F..... E F..... E F..... E F..... E F..... E F.....	E F..... F G..... F..... E F..... E F..... K..... E F..... E F..... K..... F G..... K 6 F G..... F G..... K..... K.....	K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K..... K.....
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See also types under 12SJ7 and note 1.
For 300 ma. types see type 6K7G and for procedure see article on page 8.

12SQ7GT.....	6AQ6..... 6T7G..... 7B4..... 7C6..... 12AT6..... 12AV6..... 12BK6..... 12BT6..... 12F5GT..... 12Q7GT..... 12SF5GT..... 12SF7..... 14B6..... 14E7..... 14R7..... 14X7.....	B..... B..... B..... B..... E..... E..... E..... E..... D G..... B..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E.....	E..... G..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... G 5 G..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... 5	K..... K.....
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For 300 ma. types see type 6Q7GT and for procedure, see article on page 8.

12SR7GT.....	6C4..... 6L5G..... 6ST7..... 12BF6..... 12C8..... 12E5GT..... 12SF7..... 14E6.....	B..... B..... B..... E..... E..... D G..... E..... E.....	E..... E..... E..... F..... G 4 K 5 F 4 E.....	5 5 5 4 5 4 5
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For 300 ma. types see type 6R7G and for procedure see article on page 8.

14A4.....	6L5G..... 6ST7..... 12J5GT..... 12SR7..... 14E6.....	B..... B..... E..... E..... D.....	E..... E..... F..... F..... 9
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For 300 ma. types see type 6J5G and for procedure see article on page 8.

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
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14A5.....	12A6..... 35A5..... 50A5..... 50C6G..... 6G6G..... 35L6GT..... 50L6GT.....	E..... K 2 K 2 K 2 K 2 K 2 K 2
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For 300 ma. types see type 12A5 and for procedure see article on page 8.

14A7.....	7B7..... 14H7..... 6S7G..... 6SS7..... 12SK7GT..... 12SG7..... 12K7GT.....	B..... F 6 E F G E F E F E F G E F G
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For 300 ma. types see type 6K7GT and for procedure see article on page 8.

14B6.....	7C6..... 6T7G..... 12C8..... 12Q7GT..... 12SF7..... 12SQ7GT.....	B..... E G E G 3 E G E E
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For 300 ma. types see type 6Q7GT and for procedure see article on page 8.

14B8.....	7A8..... 14J7..... 14S7..... 12A8GT..... 12K8GT..... 25B8GT..... 6D8G.....	B..... F F E F G E F G E F G 11 E F G
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For 300 ma. types see type 6A8GT and for procedure see article on page 8.

14C7.....	7C7..... 6W7G..... 12SH7..... 12SJ7GT..... 12J7GT.....	B..... E G E 6 E G E G
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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.

14E6.....	6C4..... 6L5G..... 6ST7..... 12BF6..... 12C8..... 12E5GT..... 12SF7..... 12SR7.....	B..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E..... E.....
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For 300 ma. types see type 6V7G and for procedure see article on page 8.

14J7.....	6D8G..... 7A8..... 12A8GT..... 12B8GT..... 12K8GT..... 14B8..... 14S7.....	B..... F E F G E F G E F G F F
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For 300 ma. types see type 6A8G and for procedure see article on page 8.

These substitutions are for AC-DC series sets. For transformer operated sets the above substitutions are possible if tubes requiring no voltage change are used. Substitutes from either the 150 or 300 ma. chart may be used.

150 MA. SERIES HEATER TYPES

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS									NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
14Q7.....	6D8G.....	B	E	F	G					11
7A8.....	B	D	F							11
12A8GT.....		E	F	G						11
12BA7.....		E	F							
12BE6.....		E	F							
12K8GT*.....		E	F	G						11
12SA7GT*.....		E	F							
12SY7.....		E	F							
14B8.....		D	F							11
12SY7.....		E	F							
14B8.....		D	F							11
14J7.....		D	F							11
14S7.....		D	F							11
For 300 ma. types see type 6SA7 and for procedure see article on page 8.										
14R7.....	7B7.....	B	D							5
	7C7.....	B	D							5
	12C8.....		E	G	K					
	12SF7.....		E		K					
	14A7.....		D							5
	14C7.....		D							5
	14E7.....				K					
	14H7.....		D							5
For 300 ma. types see type 6B8G and for procedure see article on page 8.										
25B8GT.....	No good single tube; Types 12SF5 and 12K7G together.									
	12B8GT.....	B	C		F					
	6P7G.....	B	C	D	F					K
	6F7.....	B	C	E	F					K
	12AT6 and	Use adaptor		F	H					9
	12BA6	with 2 Min. Sockets								
	12AV6 and	Use adaptor		F	H					9
	12BD6	with 2 Min. Sockets								
	12BK6 and	Use adaptor		F	H					9
	12BA6	with 2 Min. Sockets								
	12BT6 and	Use adaptor		F	H					9
	12BD6	with 2 Min. Sockets								
25D8GT.....	12AT6 and	Use adaptor		F	H					9
	12BA6	with 2 Min. Sockets								
	Others same as 25B8GT using one of the diodes.									
35A5.....	12A6.....	B	E							K 2
	14A5.....	B								K 2
	50A5.....	B								
	35B5.....		E							
	50B5.....	B	E							
	35C5.....		E							
	50C5.....	B	E							
	50C6G.....	B	E							K
	35L6GT.....		E							
	50L6GT.....	B	E							
	70L7GT.....	B	E							9
For 300 ma. types see type 25L6GT and for procedure see article on page 8.										
35L6GT.....	12A6.....	B								K 2
	14A5.....	B	E							2
	35A5.....		E							8
	50A5.....	B	E							
	35B5.....		E							
	50B5.....	B	E							
	35C5.....		E							
	50C5.....	B	E							
	50C6G.....	B								
	50L6GT.....	B								
	70L7GT.....	B	D							9
For 300 ma. types see type 25L6GT and for procedure see article on page 8.										

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS									NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
35Y4.....	70L7GT.....	B								9-10
	35W4.....									
	50X6.....	B	D							10
	50Y6GT.....	B								10
	35Z3.....									10
	35Z4GT.....									10
	35Z5GT.....									10
	40Z5.....	B								10
	45Z3.....	B	C							10
	45Z5GT.....	B								10
	50Z7GT.....	B								
35Z3.....	70L7GT.....	B								9
	35W4.....									
	35Y4.....									
	50Y6GT.....	B	D							
	35Z3.....									
	35Z5GT.....									
	40Z5.....	B								
	45Z3.....	B	C							
	45Z5GT.....	B	D							
	50Z7GT.....	B	D							
35Z4GT.....	70L7GT.....	B	D							9
	35W4.....									
	35Y4.....									
	50Y6GT.....	B	D							
	35Z3.....									
	35Z4GT.....									
	40Z5.....	B								
	45Z3.....	B	C							
	45Z5GT.....	B	D							
	50Z7GT.....	B	D							
35Z5GT.....	70L7GT.....	B								9-10
	35Y4.....									
	50Y6GT.....	B	D							10
	35Z3.....									
	35Z4GT.....									
	40Z5.....	A								
	45Z3.....	C	E							10
	45Z5GT.....	B								
	50Z7GT.....	B	D							
45Z5GT.....	70L7GT.....	B	D							10
	35Y4.....									
	50Y6GT.....	B	D							
	35Z3.....									
	35Z4GT.....									
	40Z5.....	B								
	45Z3.....	C	E							
	45Z5GT.....	B								
	50Z7GT.....	B	D							
50A5.....	12A6.....	B								K
	14A5.....	B								K
	35A5.....	B								
	50B5.....									
	50C3.....									
	50C6G.....									
	35L6GT.....	B								
	50L6GT.....									
	70L7GT.....	B	E							10
For 300 ma. types see type 25L6GT and for procedure see article on page 8.										
50B5.....	35B5.....	B								
	35C5.....	B	D							
	50C5.....	B	D							

These substitutions are for AC-DC series sets. For transformer operated sets the above substitutions are possible if tubes requiring no voltage change are used. Substitutes from either the 150 or 300 ma. chart may be used.

SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

For details of changes indicated
Refer to page 18

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO CHANGES								NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
50C6G.....	12A6.....	B								K.....
	14A5.....	B	E							K.....
	35A5.....	B	E							K.....
	50A5.....		E							K.....
	35L6GT.....	B								K.....
	50L6GT.....									K.....
	70L7GT.....	B	D							K 10
	For 300 ma. types see type 25C6G and for procedure see article on page 8.									
50L6GT.....	12A6.....	B								K 2
	14A5.....	B	E							K 2
	35A5.....	B	E							
	50A5.....		E							8
	35B5.....	B	E							
	50B5.....		E							
	35C5.....	B	E							
	50C5.....		E							
	50C6G.....									K.....
	35L6GT.....	B								
	70L7GT.....	B	D							
	For 300 ma. types see type 25L6GT and for procedure see article on page 8.									
50X6.....	50Y6GT.....		E							
	50Y7GT.....		E							
	50Z7G.....		E							
	117Z6GT.....	B	C	E						
	See also types under 50Y6GT for use as a half wave rectifier.									

For details of changes indicated
Refer to page 18

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO CHANGES								NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
50Y6GT.....	117Z6GT.....	B	C							12
	50X6.....		E							10
	50Z7G.....		D							12
	70L7G.....		D							4
	For 300 ma. types see type 25Z6 and for procedure see article on page 8.									
	When used as a half-wave rectifier the following will substitute, if load is not too great.									
	35Z3.....	B		E						12
	35Z4GT.....	B	D							12
	35Z5GT.....	B	D							12
	45Z5GT.....		D							12
	35Y4.....	B	E							12
	70L7GT.....	B	D							9
	117Z4GT.....	B	C	D						12
	50Z7G.....	50Y6GT.....		D						10
	70L7GT.....	B	D							4-10
	117Z6GT.....	B	C	D						10
	See also type 50Y6GT above.									
	70L7GT.....	70A7GT.....			D					
	117P7GT.....	B	C	D						K 2
	117N7GT.....	B	C	D						2
	117L7/M7GT.....	B	C	D						2
XXD.....	14AF7.....	A								
	14F7.....									K.....
	12SL7GT.....		E							K.....
	12AH7GT.....		E							K.....
	12SC7.....		E							K.....

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.
- 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 as in "D".
- 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.

These substitutions are for AC-DC series sets. For transformer operated sets the above substitutions are possible if tubes requiring no voltage change are used. Substitutes from either the 150 or 300 ma. chart may be used.

300 MA. SERIES HEATER TYPES

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO. OF TUBE CHANGES										NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
IV	12Z3.....	B										
	76.....		E									4
	37.....		E									4
	6J5GT.....		E									4
	12A7.....	B	E									9
	14Y4.....	B	E									
	Any type listed under 35Z3 in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6A7.....	6A8GT.....		E	F								8
	6AN7.....		C	E								
	6J8G.....		E	F								8
	6K8GT.....		E	F								
	7B8.....		E	F								
	7J7.....		E	F								
	7S7.....		E	F								
	Any type listed under 6D8G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6A8G.....	6J8G.....		F									
	6K8GT.....		F									
	6A7.....		E	F								8
	7B8.....		E	F								
	7J7.....		E	F								
	7S7.....		E	F								
	12B8GT.....	B	D	F								8
	Any type listed under 6D8G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6AE5GT/G.....	6C5GT.....		K									
	6AF5G.....		K									
	6J5GT.....		K									
	6P5GT.....		K									
	7A4.....		E									
	Any type listed under 6L5G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.) See also type 25AC5GT.											
6AF5G.....	6J5G.....		K									
	6C5GT.....		K									
	6P5GT.....		K									
	7A4.....		E									
	6AE5GT.....		K									
	76.....		E									
6B7.....	6B8G.....		E									
	6SF7.....		E		K							
	7E7.....		E									
	7R7.....		E		K							
	Any type listed under 12C8 in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6B8G.....	6B7.....		E									
	6SF7.....		D		K							
	7E7.....		E									
	7R7.....		E		K							
	Any type listed under 12C8 in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6BE6.....	6A8GT.....		E	F	G							11
	7Q7.....		E	F								
	6SA7GT.....		E	F								
	6AN7.....		E	F								11
	6D8G.....	C	E	F	G							11
	6J8G.....		E	F	G							11
	6K8GT.....		E	F	G							11
	7A8.....		E	F								11
	7B8.....		E	F								11

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO. OF TUBE CHANGES										NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
6BE6.....	7J7.....											11
	(Continued)											
	6BA7.....											
	12BE6.....		B	C								
	12SY7.....		B	C		E	F					
6C5GT.....	7A4.....											8
	6J5GT.....		A									
	6AF5G.....											
	76.....		E									
	6P5GT.....											
	37.....		E									
	6AE5G.....											
	6V7G.....		D									
	85.....		E									
	6R7G.....		D		G							
	6SR7G.....		D									
	Any type listed under 6L5G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6C6.....	77.....											
	6J7GT.....		E	F								
	6SH7GT.....		E	F	H							6
	6SJ7GT.....		E	F	H							
	7L7.....		E	F	H							
	7H7.....		E	F	H							
	7G7.....		E	F	H							
	36.....		E	F								
	6D7.....		E	F								
	Also types under 6D6, but see Note 1. Any types listed under 6W7G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6D6.....	78.....											
	39/44.....		E	F								
	6K7GT.....		E	F								
	6SK7GT.....		E	F	H							
	6U7G.....		E	F								
	6SD7GT.....		E	F	H							6
	6SG7.....		E	F	H							
	7A7.....		E	F	H							
	6E7.....		E	F								
	Also types under 6C6, but see note 1. Any types listed under 6S7G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6F5GT.....	6K5GT.....		D									
	6SF5GT.....		E		H							
	6SL7GT.....		D									9
	6Q7GT.....		D									
	6SQ7GT.....		D		H							9
	75.....		E									
	6B6G.....		D									
	6B8G.....		D									3
	6SF7.....		D		H							3
	6F7.....		E									3-9
	6P7G.....		D									3-9
	6B7.....		E									3
	7B4.....		E									8
	7B6.....		E									8-9
	Any type listed under 12F5G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)											
6F7.....	6F7S.....											
	6P7G.....		E	F								
	12B8GT.....		B	E	F							
	25B8GT.....		B	C	E	F						
6H6GT.....	6C8G.....		D		G							4
	12A7.....		B	D	G							

These substitutions are for AC-DC series sets. For transformer operated sets the above substitutions are possible if tubes requiring no voltage change are used. Substitutes from either the 150 or 300 ma. chart may be used.

300 MA. SERIES HEATER TYPES

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO CHANGES								NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
6U7G.....	39/44.....		E	F						
(Continued)	78.....		E	F						
6D6.....			E	F						
7A7.....			E	F	H					
6B7.....			E	F						9
6B8G.....			D	F						9
6SF7.....			D	F	H	K				9
6F7.....			E	F						9
6P7G.....			D	F						9
12B8GT.....	B	D	F							9
36.....			E	F						
	Any type listed under 6S7G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)									
6V7G.....	85.....		E							
	See type 6R7G, Bias change may not be required									
12A5.....	25B6G.....		B		E					2
	38.....		B		E	G	K			2
	25A6.....		B		E					
	43.....		B		E					
	14C5.....		C		E					
	25A7G.....		B		E					
	25L6GT.....		B		E					2
	25C6G.....		B		E					2
	25N6G.....		B		E					2
	32L7GT.....		B		E					2
	12A7.....		D		G	K				2
	Any type listed under 6G6G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on Page 8.)									
12A7.....	32L7GT.....		B		E	H	K			2
	25A7GT.....		B		E	H	K			2
	Any type listed under 70L7GT in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)									
12B8GT.....	12AT6 and {	Make adaptor	F	H						9
	12BA6	with 2 min. sockets								
	12AV6 and {	Make adaptor	F	H						9
	12BD6	with 2 min. sockets								
	12BK6 and {	Make adaptor	F	H						9
	12BA6	with 2 min. sockets								
	12BT6 and {	Make adaptor	F	H						9
	12BD6	with 2 min. sockets								
	6F7.....		B							
	6P7G.....		B							
	25B8GT.....		B	C						
12Z3.....	1V.....		B							
	12A7.....			E	G					4
	76.....		B		E					4
	37.....		B		E					4
	6J5G.....		B		E					4
	14Y4.....			E						
	28Z5.....		B	C	E					
	Any type listed under 35Z3 in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)									
25A6GT.....	14C5.....		B	C	E					8
	25B6G.....									2
	25N6G.....									2
	25L6GT.....									2
	43.....									
	12A5.....		B		E					
	38.....		B		E	G	K			2-8
	25C6G.....									2
	32L7GT.....		B	D						9-2
	25A7GT.....			D						9
	12A7.....		B		E	G	K			2-2

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	NO CHANGES								NOTE NO.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
25A6GT.....	Any type listed under 35A5 in 150 ma. chart (Continued) may be used with simple resistor changed. (See article on page 8.)									
25A7GT.....	12A7.....		B		E	G				2
	32L7GT.....		B							2
	Any type listed under 70L7GT on 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)									
25AC5GT.....	Same types as 25A6GT. (Driver no longer required.)									
25B6G.....	25N6G.....									K
	25L6GT.....									K
	25C6G.....									K
	12A5.....		B		E					2
	38.....		B		E	G	K			2
	25A6GT.....									2
	25A7GT.....									2-9
	12A7.....		B		E	G	K			2-9
	25B5.....									K
	43.....									2
	32L7GT.....		B	D						2-9
	Any type listed under 35A5 in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)									
25C6G.....	25N6G.....									K
	25L6GT.....									K
	25A6GT.....									K
	43.....									K
	12A5.....		B		E					2
	38.....		B		E	G	K			2
	25B6G.....									K
	32L7GT.....		B	D						2-9
	25A7GT.....									2-9
	12A7.....		B		E	G	K			2-9
	25B5.....									K
	Any type listed under 35L6GT in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)									
25L6GT.....	14C5.....		B	C	E					8
	25N6G.....									K
	25A6GT.....									2
	25B6G.....									K
	25C6G.....									2
	43.....									2-8
	12A5.....		B		E					2
	38.....		B		E	G	K			2
	32L7GT.....		B	D						9
	25A7GT.....									K 2-9
	12A7.....		B		E	G	K			2-9
	25B5.....									K
	Any type listed under 35L6GT in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)									
25Y5.....	25Z5.....		A							
	25Z6GT.....									E
	50Y6GT.....		B	C	E					
	50Z7G.....		B	C	E					
	When used as a half-wave rectifier, add types under 12Z3.									
25Z5.....	Same as 25Y5 above.									
25Z6GT.....	25Z5.....									8
	25Y5.....									E
	50Y6GT.....		B	C						
	50Z7G.....		B	C	D					
	When used as a half-wave rectifier add types under 12Z3.									

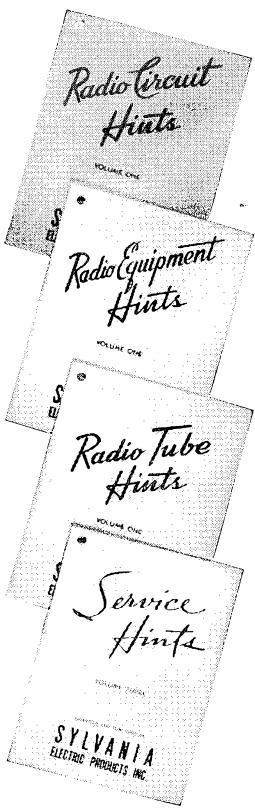
These substitutions are for AC-DC series sets. For transformer operated sets the above substitutions are possible if tubes requiring no voltage change are used. Substitutes from either the 150 or 300 ma. chart may be used.

SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

	NO CHANGES	FIL. VOLTS	FIL. CURRENT	REWIRED SOCKET	CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	ADJUST CONNECTION	OR BIAS CAP.	CHARGE PLATE	BIAS PLATE	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
32L7GT.....	25A7GT.....	B.....				K	2				
12A7.....	B.....	E	...	G	...	K	2				
70L7GT.....	B C D.....					K					
36.....	6C6.....	E	F	.....	6						
	77.....	E	F	.....	6						
	6J7GT.....	E	F	.....	6						
	6SH7GT.....	E	F	.....	H	...	6				
	6SJ7GT.....	E	F	.....	H	...	6				
	7L7.....	E	F	.....	H	...	6				
	7H7.....	E	F	.....	H	...	6				
	7G7.....	E	F	.....	H	...	6				
	Also types under 6D6, but see note 1.										
	Any type listed under 6W7G in 150 ma. chart may be used with simple resistor changes. (See article on page 8.)										
37.....	76.....	A	.....							
	Also types shown under 6C5GT, add note E.										
38.....	12A7.....		E	.....	9						
	Also types shown under type 12A5.										

	NO CHANGES	FIL. VOLTS	FIL. CURRENT	REWIRED SOCKET	CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	ADJUST CONNECTION	OR BIAS CAP.	CHARGE PLATE	BIAS PLATE	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
39/44.....	78.....					E	F	.....		
	6D6.....						E	F	.....	
	See also type 6D6.										
43.....	25A6GT.....					E	.....			
	See also type 25A6GT and add note E.										
75.....	6Q7G.....					E	.....	8			
	See also type 6Q7G and add note E.										
76.....	37.....					A	.....			
	Also types shown under 6C5GT and add note E.										
77.....	6C6.....						F	.....		
	Also types under 6C6.										
78.....	6D6.....						F			
	Also types under 6D6.										
85.....	6R7GT.....					E	K		
	Also types under 6R7GT and add note E.										

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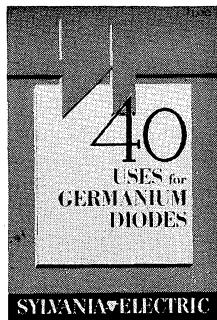
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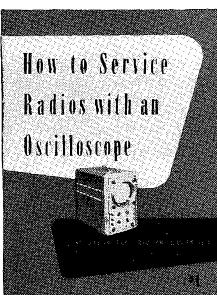


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These substitutions are for AC-DC series sets. For transformer operated sets the above substitutions are possible if tubes requiring no voltage change are used. Substitutes from either the 150 or 300 ma. chart may be used.

TRANSFORMER AND AUTO TYPES

For details of changes indicated Refer to page 18		NO CHANGES	FIL. VOLTS	FIL. CURRENT	CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	ADJUST CAP.	CHANGE TUBE	BIAS VOLTS	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
OZ4 (G)	84.		B		E					
	6X5.		B		D					
		(Sometimes already wired)								
	7Y4.		B		E					
2A3.	2A5.				E					K
	59.				E					K
	47.				E					K
	46.				E					K
2A5.	47.				E					K
	59.				E					K
2A6.	2B7.				E					3
5U4G.	5X4G.				D					
	83.				E					
	83V.				E					
	5V4G.				D					
5V4G.	83V (See also type 83)				E					
5W4G.	5Y3G.				A					
	80.				E					
	5Y4G.				D					
	5Z4.				D					
5X4G.	5U4G.				D					
	83.				E					
	83V.				E					
	5Z3.				E					
5Y3G.	5AZ4.				E					
	5V4G.				D					
	5W4G.				A					
	5Z4.				D					
	80.				E					
	83V.				E					
	5Y4G.				D					
5Y4G.	Same as 5Y3G above. (Add note D.)									
5Z3.	5U4G.				E					
	5X4G.				E					
	83.				A					
	83V.				A					
5Z4.	5V4G.				A					
	5W4G.				D					
	5Y3G.				A					
	5Y4G.				D					
	80.				E					
	83V.				E					
6A3.	6A5G.				E					
	6B4G.				E					
6A5G.	6B4G.				D					
	6A3.				E					
6A6.	79.				E					K 2
	6N7G.				E					
	6Y7G.				E					K 2
	6Z7G.				E					K 2
6B4G.	6A3.				E					
	6A5G.				D					

For details of changes indicated Refer to page 18		NO CHANGES	FIL. VOLTS	FIL. CURRENT	CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	ADJUST CAP.	CHANGE TUBE	BIAS VOLTS	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
6B5.	6N6G.									E
	42.									K
	6F6.									K
	41.									K
	7B5.									K
	7C5.									K
6F6G.	42.									E
	41.									K
	7C5.									K
	7B5.									K
	6B5.									K
6F8G.	6C8G.									K
	6N7G.									D
	6SN7GT.									D
	7N7.									E
6K6GT.	6V6GT.									C
	6F6G.									C
	6U6GT.									C
	7A5.									E
	7B5.									E
	7C5.									K
	42.									K
	41.									K
	6B5.									E
6L6G.	6L6GA.									A
	6AH5G.									D
	6F6G.									C
	42.									E
6N6G.	6B5.									E
	42.									E
	6F6.									K
	41.									K
	7B5.									E
	7C5.									K
6N7G.	6Y7G.									2
	6Z7G.									2
	6A6.									E
	79.									G
6U5/6G5.	6E5.									A
	6AB5/6N5.									C
	2E5.									B
	6T5.									A
	6H5.									A
6U6GT.	See type 6K6GT									
6V6GT.	See type 6K6GT									
6X5GT.	6ZY5G.									C
	84.									E
	6Z5.									D
	7Y4.									E
	6Y5.									E
7B5.	6V6GT.									C
	6K6GT.									E
	6F6G.									K
	6U6GT.									C
	7C5.									E
	6B5.									K
	41.									K
	42.									E

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.

SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	For details of changes indicated Refer to page 18							
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
7C5	6V6GT 6K6GT 6F6G 6U6GT 7B5. 41. 42.	E G...E C...E C...E C...E C...E C...E					K	2	
7N7	6N7G 6F8G 6C8G. 6SN7GT	C...E E C...E...G...K E							
12A	O1A					K			
24A	57 35	C...E...F F							
26	27 56	B...C...E...F B...C...E...F							
35/51	24 58 57	F C...F C...F					1		
41	42 6K6G. 6F6G. 6U6GT 6B5. 6N6G. 7A5. 7B5. 7C5. 6V6GT	C...K C...E E C...E C...K C...E C...E C...E C...E							
42	41 6K6G. 6F6G. 6U6GT 6B5. 6N6G. 7A5. 7B5. 7C5. 6V6GT	C...K C...E C...E C...E C...K C...E C...E C...E C...E							
45	2A3. 46. 47. 59.	C...K C...E...K C...E...K C...E...K							
46	47. 59.	C...K C...E...K							
56	27	C...K							
57	58. 24A. 35/51					K			
58	Same as 57. See note (1).								
59	46. 47When used as pen. 45When used as tri.	C...K C...E...K C...E...K							
71A	182B. 183. 12A.	C...K C...K K							

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	For details of changes indicated Refer to page 18							
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
80	5Y4G. 5Y3GT. 5W4GT. 5Z4. 5V4G. 83. 83V. 5Z3. 5X4G. 5U4G.	E E C...E E E C...E C...E C...E C...E							
83	83V. 5Z3. 5X4G. 5U4G.	A A E E							
84	6X5. 6Y5. 6Z5. 6ZY5G. 7Y4.	C...E C C...E C...E E							8
89	89Y. 41. 6K6G.	A D E							
117L7/M7GT	117N7GT 117P7GT 70L7GT 70A7GT	D D B...C...D B...C...D							
117N7GT	117L7/M7GT 117P7GT 70L7GT 70A7GT	D K B...C...D B...C...D							
117P7GT	117L7/M7GT 117N7GT 70L7GT 70A7GT	D K B...C...D B...C...D							
117Z6GT	117L7/M7GT 117N7GT 70L7GT 117P7GT 70A7GT 50Y6GT 50Z7G	C...D C...D B...C...D C...D B...C...D B...C...D B...C B...C...D							4
	When used as a half-wave rectifier, additional types may be found under 50Y6GT.								
182B/482B	183/483.	K							
	71A. 45. 46. 2A3.	C B...D B...E B							
183/483.	182B/482B. 12A. 45. 46. 2A3.	K							
	B...D (Series Fil.) B...E B...D (Series Fil.)	K							
485	27. 56.	B B							

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.

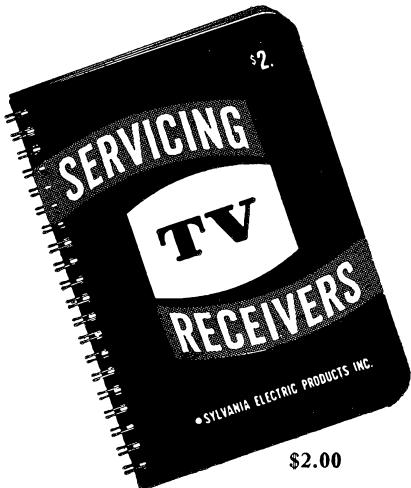
HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR: In general, this is a very difficult circuit to readjust for a substitute tube. Since this tube is used in the AFC circuit any change in current or bias could completely upset the tuning adjustments.

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.

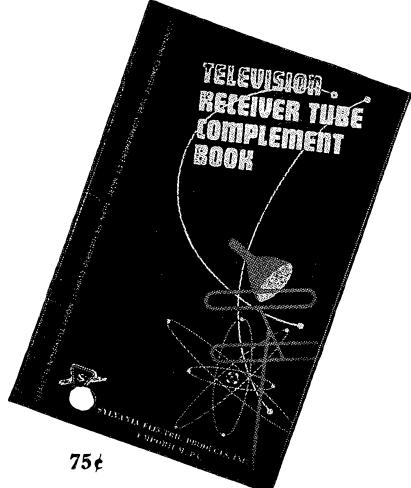
DAMPER DIODES: These are critical in two ratings seldom considered seriously in the broadcast receiver. They are the peak inverse voltage rating, and, in some circuits, the maximum permissible heater - cathode voltage. Differences in the heater-cathode voltage rating can be taken care of by using an 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.



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TELEVISION TYPES

		NO CHANGES	FIL VOLTS	FIL CURRENT	CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	ADJUST CAP.	REMOVAL CAP.	CHANGE BIAS VOLTS	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
6J6.....	12AT7.....	C	E	F						
12AU7.....		C	E	F						15
12AV7.....			E	F						15
12AY7.....			E	F						15
19J6.....	B C.....		F							
5687.....		E	F			K				
7F8 (W).....		C	E	F						15
6S4.....	6SN7GT.....	E	F							22
	6SN7WGT.....	E	F							22
5692.....		E	F							22
6BL7GT.....		C	E	F						22
12BH7.....		D	F							22
7N7.....		E	F							22
6AQ5.....		C	E	F						4
12SN7GT.....	B C.....	E	F							22
12SX7GT.....	B C.....	E	F							22
14N7.....	B C.....	E	F							22
5687.....		C	D	F						22
6SL7GT.....	2C52.....	B		F						
	6C8G.....		D	F	G	K				
	6SL7WGT.....		F							
	6SU7GT.Y.....		F							
	7F7.....	E	F							
	7F8.....	E	F			K				
	7F8W.....	E	F			K				
	12AT7.....	E	F			K				
	12AV7.....	C	E	F		K				
	12AX7.....	E	F							
	12AY7.....	E	F			K				
	12SL7GT.....	B	C	F						
	14F7.....	B	C	E	F					
	14F8.....	B	C	E	F	K				
	5691.....	C		F						
	5694.....	C	D	F		K				
6SN7GT.....	6SN7WGT.....	A								
	6BL7GT.....		C							
5692.....		A								
6AH7GT.....		C	D	F						
6F8G.....		F	G							
7AF7.....		C	E	F						
7N7.....		E	F							
12AH7GT.....	B C D.....	F								
12AU7.....	C.....	E	F							
12SN7GT.....	B C.....	F								
12SX7GT.....	B C.....	F								
14N7.....	B C.....	E	F							
5687.....	C E F.....			K						
6T8.....	6S8GT.....	C	E	G						
	7K7.....	C	E							5
	6AQ6.....	C	E							5
	6AT6.....	C	E							5
	6AV6.....	C	E							5
	6BD7.....	C	D							5
	6BK6.....	C	E							5
	6BT6.....	C	E							5
	7C6.....	C	E							5
	19T8.....	B	C							
6V6GT.....	7C5.....		E							
	6BF5.....	C								
	6K6GT.....	C								
	6AQ5.....		E							
	6W6GT.....	C								
	6U6GT.....	C								
	6F6GT.....	C								
	41.....	C	E							
	42.....	C	E							

		NO CHANGES	FIL VOLTS	FIL CURRENT	CHANGE SOCKET	REALIGN	ADJUST CAP.	REMOVAL CAP.	CHANGE BIAS VOLTS	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
6W4GT.....	6U4GT.....	A								
	6BY5G.....		C	D						20
	6AX5GT.....		D							20
	6AX6GT.....		C	D						20
	5V4G.....	B	C	D						
	25W4GT.....	B	C	D						20-17
	6V4.....	C	E							20
	7Z4.....	C	E							20
6W6GT.....	6V6GT.....		C							
	7C5.....	C	E							
	6BFS.....		E							
	6K6GT.....	C								
(as a triode)	6AQ5.....	C	E							
"	6S4.....	C	E							
"	6BL7GT.....	C	D							
7F8.....	6SL7GT.....		E	F						15
	5691.....	C	E	F						15
	6SL7WGT.....		E	F						15
	6SU7GT.Y.....		E	F						15
	7F7.....	F								15
	7F8W.....	A	F							
	12AT7.....	E	F							15
	12AV7.....	C	E	F						15
	6J6.....									16
	6SL7GT.....		E	F						15
	6SL7WGT.....		E	F						15
	6SU7GT.Y.....		E	F						15
	7F8.....	E	F							
	7F8W.....	E	F							15
	5691.....	C	E	F						15
	5694.....	C	E	F						15
12 V. only	12SL7GT.....	E	F							15
"	14F7.....	E	F							
12 V. service	14F8.....	E	F							
6V. service	5692.....	C	E	F						
	5687.....	C	D	F						
	12AV7.....	C	F							15
	6AH7GT.....	E	F							K
	6F8G.....	C	E	F						
	6SN7GT.....	C	E	F						
	7AF7.....	E	F							
	7N7.....	C	E	F						
150 ma. service	12AH7GT.....	E	F							
12AV7.....	12AT7.....	C								
(at 6.3 volts)	12AU7.....	C								
"	2C51.....	C	D							
"	6BQ7.....	C	D							K
"	6C8G.....	C	E							
"	6J6.....	E								
"	5694.....	C	E							
(at 12 volts)	12AT7.....	C								
"	12AU7.....	C								
12AX7.....	6SC7GT.....									
(at 6.3 volts)	6SL7GT.....									
"	6SU7GT.....									
"	7F7.....									
"	5691.....									
(at 12.6 volts)	12SC7.....									
"	12SL7GT.....									
"	14F7.....									

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

SYLVANIA SUBSTITUTION MANUAL

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	For details of changes indicated Refer to page 28									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	NOTE NO.
12SN7GT.....	12AH7GT.....	C	D		F		K				
12AU7.....		C		E	F						
12AV7.....			E	F			K				
12SX7GT.....				F							
14N7.....			E	F							
5687.....		C	E	F							
5694.....	B C D			F			K				
6SN7GT.....	B C			F							
5692.....	B C			F							
14AF7.....		C	E	F							
6F8G.....	B C		E	F							
12BH7.....			E	F							
19BG6G.....	25BQ6GT.....	B		D		F				14	
807 (W).....		B	C	E	F						
6CD6G.....		B	C		F					10	

REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	For details of changes indicated Refer to Page 28										
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	NOTE NO.	
19BG6G.....	6BQ6GT.....	B	C	D		F					10-14	
Continued)	6BG6G.....	B	C			F						
25BQ6GT.....	19BG6G.....	B		D		F						
	807 (W).....	B	C		E	F						
	6CD6G.....	B	C	D		F						
	6BQ6GT.....	B	C		F							
	6BG6G.....	B	C	D		F						
25W4GT.....	25Z6.....					E					19	
	25Z5.....					D					19	
	35Z3.....	B	C		E						19, 21	
	35Y4.....	B	C		E						19, 21	
	50AX6G.....	B		D							19	
	50X6.....	B	C		E						19	
	6W4GT.....	B	C									
	6U4GT.....	B	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 as in "D".
- 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) Usable 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

THE 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". (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.

For details of changes indicated Refer to page 34		BULB DIAMETER	BULB LENGTH	CONNECTOR	ADJUSTION TRAP MAG.	REMOVE ON TRAP MAG.	CHANGING SPACING	CHANGE DEFLECTION	ADD PLATE CAPACITANCE	NOTES NO
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
3KP4.....	3GP1A.....							H	2	
3JP1.....								H		
3NP4.....	None.....									
5BP4.....	5NP4.....		No changes							
7EP4.....		A	-1 $\frac{1}{4}$							
5HP4.....	5NP4.....		No changes							
5TP4.....	None.....									
7DP4.....	10DP4.....	A	+3 $\frac{1}{4}$					K		
7EP4.....	5BP4-A.....	A	+1 $\frac{1}{4}$							
	7JP4.....		-1					H		
7GP4.....	7JP4.....		No changes							
10HP4.....		A	+4 $\frac{1}{4}$							
8BP4.....		A	+2							
7JP4.....	7GP4.....			F						
10HP4.....		A	+4 $\frac{1}{4}$							
8BP4.....		A	+2							
8AP4.....	10MP4.....	A	+2 $\frac{1}{4}$	C D2.....				4, 1		
	12VP4.....	A	+3 $\frac{1}{4}$	C D2.....				4, 1		
	10BP4.....	A	+3 $\frac{1}{4}$	C D2.....				8, 4		
	10FP4.....	A	+3 $\frac{1}{4}$	C ... E				1, 8, 4		
	12JP4.....	A	+3	C ... E				8, 1		
	12UP4.....	A	+4 $\frac{1}{4}$	D2.....				8, 1		
9AP4.....	12AP4.....	A	+4 $\frac{1}{4}$							
10BP4.....	10CP4.....		-1	C ... E						
	10FP4.....				E					
	12JP4.....	A		C ... E				K		
	12KP4.....	A		E						

For details of changes indicated Refer to page 34		BULB DIAMETER	BULB LENGTH	CONNECTOR	ADJUSTION TRAP MAG.	REMOVE ON TRAP MAG.	CHANGING SPACING	CHANGE DEFLECTION	ADD PLATE CAPACITANCE	NOTES NO
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
10BP4.....	12LP4.....	A	+1							
(Continued)	12UP4.....	A	+1	C						K 6
	14BP4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A								G
	14CP4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	-1	D1						G
10CP4.....	10BP4.....		+1	C D2						
	10FP4.....		+1	C						
	12JP4.....	A	+ $\frac{1}{4}$							
	12KP4.....	A	+1	C						
	12LP4.....	A	+1 $\frac{1}{4}$	C D2						
	12UP4.....	A	+2	C D2						K 6
	14BP4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A		C D2						G
	14CP4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A		C ... E						G
10DP4.....	7DP4.....	A	-3 $\frac{1}{4}$					F		4
	10FP4.....			D2						
	10CP4.....		-1	C						
	12JP4.....	A		C						K
	12KP4.....	A								
	12LP4.....	A	+1	D2						
	12UP4.....	A	+1	C D2						K 6
	14BP4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	-1	D2						G
	14CP4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	-1	D1						G
10HP4.....	7GP4.....	A	-4 $\frac{1}{4}$					F		
	7JP4.....	A	-4 $\frac{1}{4}$					F		
	10GP4.....		- $\frac{1}{4}$							
	8BP4.....	A	-2 $\frac{1}{4}$							
10MP4.....	8AP4.....	A	-2 $\frac{1}{4}$	C D1				F		6
	12VP4.....	A	+1	D1						1, 6
	Also 10" types under 10BP4 but add note									8
12AP4.....	9AP4.....									
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.

PICTURE TUBES

		BULB DIAMETER	BULB LENGTH	CONNECTOR	ADJUSTION TRAP MAG.	REMOVE ON TRAP MAG.	CHANGE VOLTAGES	CHANGE DEFLECTION	ADJUST FILTER CAPACITANCE	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K

For details of changes indicated
Refer to page 34

15CP4..... 16FP4..... A -1 1/4 C D1..... G.....
(Cont'd) 16HP4..... A -1/4 G 4
16JP4..... A -3/4 G 4
16LP4..... A +3/4 4
16ZP4..... A +3/4 4
20BP4..... A +7 1/4 C ... E

15DP4..... 15AP4..... E
15CP4..... +1 C
16AP4..... A +1 1/4 C 6
16CP4..... A +1 C
16DP4..... A +3/4 C
16EP4..... A -1 C 6
16FP4..... A -3/4 D1
16HP4..... A +3/4 C 4
16JP4..... A +3/4 C 4
16LP4..... A +1 1/4 C 4
16ZP4..... A +1 1/4 C 4
20BP4..... A +8 3/4 C ... E 4, 7
17AP4 [] .. A -2 C D1..... G 4, 7
17BP4 [] .. A -1 1/4 C D1..... G 4

16AP4..... 16CP4..... -3/4 C
16LP4..... C 4
16ZP4..... C 4
20BP4..... A +6 1/4 C ... E
16GP4..... +3 1/4 D1..... G 7
16TP4 [] .. A -4 1/4 C D1..... G 4, 7
17AP4 [] .. A -4 1/4 C D1..... G 4, 7
17BP4 [] .. A -3 C D1..... G 4
19AP4..... A -3/4 D1..... G
19DP4..... A -3/4 C G 4
19EP4..... A -1 C D1..... G 4

16CP4..... 15AP4..... A -1 C ... E
16AP4..... +1/4 C
16LP4..... +3/4 4
16ZP4..... +3/4 4
16GP4..... -4 1/4 C D1..... G 6, 7
16TP4 [] .. A -3 1/4 D1..... G 4, 7
17AP4 [] .. A -3 D1..... G 4, 7
17BP4 [] .. A -2 1/4 D1..... G 4
19AP4..... A C D1..... G 6
19DP4..... A G 4
19EP4..... A -3/4 D1..... G 4
20BP4..... A +7 1/4 C ... E .. G

16DP4..... 16AP4..... +1 1/4 C 6
16CP4..... +3/4
16EP4..... -1 C 6
16FP4..... -3/2 C D1
16HP4..... +3/2 4
16JP4..... 4
16KP4 [] .. A -2 D1 4
16LP4..... +1 1/2 4
16QP4 [] .. A -1 1/2
16RP4 [] .. A -2 D1 4, 7
16TP4 [] .. A -2 1/2 D1 4
16UP4 [] .. A -2 1/2 D1 7
16XP4 [] .. A -2
16ZP4..... +1 1/2 4
17AP4 [] .. A -2 D1 4, 7
17BP4 [] .. A -1 1/2 D1 4
19EP4..... A +3/4 D1 4
20BP4..... A +8 C ... E

16EP4..... 16AP4..... +2 1/4
16CP4..... +2 C
16DP4..... +1 1/4 C
16FP4..... +3/4 C D1
16HP4..... +1 1/4 C 4
16JP4..... +1 C 4
16KP4 [] .. A -1 C D1 4
16LP4..... +2 1/4 C 4

		BULB DIAMETER	BULB LENGTH	CONNECTOR	ADJUSTION TRAP MAG.	REMOVE ON TRAP MAG.	CHANGE VOLTAGES	CHANGE DEFLECTION	ADJUST FILTER CAPACITANCE	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K

16EP4..... 16QP4 [] .. A -3/4 C
(Cont'd) 16RP4 [] .. A -1 C D1 4
16TP4 [] .. A -1 1/2 C D1 4, 7
16UP4 [] .. A -1 1/2 C D1 7
16XP4 [] .. A -1 C
16ZP4..... +2 1/4 C 4
17AP4 [] .. A -1 C D1 4, 7
17BP4 [] .. A -3/4 C D1 4
19EP4..... A +1 1/4 C D1 4
20BP4..... A +9 C ... E

16FP4..... 16AP4..... +2 C D2 6
16CP4..... +1 1/4 C D2
16DP4..... +3/2 C D2
16EP4..... -3/2 C D2 6
16HP4..... +1 1/4 C D2 4
16JP4..... +1 C D2 4
16KP4 [] .. A -1 C 4
16LP4..... +2 1/4 C D2 4
16QP4 [] .. A -3/2 C D2 4
16RP4 [] .. A -1 C 4
16TP4 [] .. A -1 1/4 C 4, 7
16UP4 [] .. A -1 1/2 C 7
16XP4 [] .. A -1 C D2 4
16ZP4..... +2 1/4 C D2 4
17AP4 [] .. A -1 C 4, 7
17BP4 [] .. A -3/4 C 4
19EP4..... A +1 1/4 C 4
20BP4..... A +8 C ... E 4
19GP4..... A +1 C

16GP4..... 16EP4..... +2 D2
16SP4..... -3/4 C D2 4
16KP4 [] .. A +1 1/4 C 4
16QP4 [] .. A +1 1/4 C D2
16RP4 [] .. A +3/4 C 4
16TP4 [] .. A +3/2 C 4
16UP4 [] .. A +3/2 C
16VP4..... -3/4 C ..
16WP4..... -3/4 C D2
16WP4A..... -3/4 C D2 4
16XP4 [] .. A +1 1/4 C D2
16YP4..... -3/4 C ..
17AP4 [] .. A +1 C ..
19AP4..... A +4 C ..
19DP4..... A +4 C D2 4
19EP4..... A +3 1/4 C ..
19FP4..... A +4 1/4 C D2
19GP4..... A +3 1/4 C ..
22AP4..... A +5 1/4 ..

16HP4..... 16AP4..... +1 C K 6
16CP4..... +3/4 K
16DP4..... -3/2 K
16EP4..... -1 1/2 C K 6
16FP4..... -1 C D1 K
16JP4..... -3/2
16KP4 [] .. A -1 1/2 D1
16LP4..... +1
16QP4 [] .. A -2 K
16RP4 [] .. A -2 1/2 D1
16TP4 [] .. A -3 D1 7
16UP4 [] .. A -3 D1 K 7
16XP4 [] .. A -2 1/2 K
16ZP4..... +1
17AP4 [] .. A -2 1/2 D1 7
17BP4 [] .. A -2 D1
19EP4..... A D1
20BP4..... A +11 C ... E K

16JP4..... 16AP4..... +1 1/2 C 6
16CP4..... +3/4
16DP4..... A K
16EP4..... +1 C 6

□ 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.

PICTURE TUBES

		BULB DIAMETER	BULB LENGTH	CONNECTOR	ADD ION TRAP MAG.	REMOVE ION TRAP MAG.	CHANGE VOL. OPERATING	CHANGE CATHODE EXT.	ADD FILTER CAPACITANCE	NOTE NO.
REQUIRED TYPE	POSSIBLE REPLACEMENTS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
16VP4 . . . (Cont'd)	17BP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + 2 . . . 4									
	19AP4 . . . A + 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ C . . . 6									
	19DP4 . . . A + 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ D2 . . . 4									
	19EP4 . . . A + 3 $\frac{1}{4}$. . . 4									
	19FP4 . . . A + 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ D2 . . .									
	19GP4 . . . A + 4 . . .									
	20BP4 . . . A + 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ C . . . E . . .									
	22AP4 . . . A + 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ C . . . 6									
16WP4 . . .	16AP4 . . . + 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ C . . . 6									
	16CP4 . . . + 4 . . .									
	16DP4 . . . + 3 . . .									
	16EP4 . . . + 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ C . . . 6									
	16FP4 . . . + 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ C D1 . . .									
	16GP4 . . . - $\frac{1}{4}$ C D1 . . . 7									
	16HP4 . . . + 3 $\frac{1}{4}$. . . 4									
	16JP4 . . . + 3 . . . 4									
	16LP4 . . . + 4 $\frac{1}{4}$. . . 4									
	16MP4 . . . + 4 . . . 4									
	16QP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. . .									
	16KP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + 1 . . . D1 . . . 4									
	16RP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + 1 . . . D1 . . . 4									
	16SP4 . . . - $\frac{1}{4}$. . . 4, 7									
	16TP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 4, 7									
	16UP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 7									
	16VP4 . . . - $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 7									
	16WP4A 4									
	16XP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + 1 . . .									
	16YP4 . . . - $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 4, 7									
	16ZP4 . . . + 5 $\frac{1}{4}$. . . 4									
	17AP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 4, 7									
	17BP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 4									
	19AP4 . . . A + 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ C D1 . . . 6									
	19DP4 . . . A + 3 $\frac{1}{4}$. . . 4									
	19EP4 . . . A + 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 4									
	19FP4 . . . A + 4 $\frac{1}{4}$. . .									
	19GP4 . . . A + 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . .									
	20BP4 . . . A + 11 C . . . E . . .									
	22AP4 . . . A + 5 C D1 . . . 6									
16WP4A . . .	Same as listed above for type 16WP4 with addition of note K for types not having note 4.									
16XP4 <input type="checkbox"/>	16KP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . D1 . . . 4									
	16QP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . + $\frac{1}{4}$. . .									
	16RP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . D1 . . . 4									
	16TP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . - $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 4, 7									
	16UP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . - $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 7									
	17AP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A . . . D1 . . . 4, 7									
	17BP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + $\frac{1}{4}$ D1 . . . 4									
	If cabinet space permits, round types listed under 16WP4 may also be used.									
16YP4 . . .	Same types as listed for 16VP4 with addition of note K for types not having note 4.									
16ZP4 . . .	16LP4 . . .									
	Also any type listed under 16LP4 with same changes.									
17AP4 <input type="checkbox"/>	16QP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A + $\frac{1}{4}$ D2 . . . K . . .									
	16KP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A . . .									
	16RP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A . . .									
	16TP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A - $\frac{1}{4}$. . .									
	16UP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A - $\frac{1}{4}$. . . K . . .									
	16XP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A . . . D2 . . . K . . .									
	17BP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . + $\frac{1}{4}$. . .									
	If cabinet space permits, round types listed under 16KP4 may also be used.									
17BP4 <input type="checkbox"/>	- $\frac{1}{4}$. . . 7									
	16QP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A . . . D2 . . . K . . .									
	16KP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A - $\frac{1}{4}$. . .									
	16RP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A - $\frac{1}{4}$. . .									
	16TP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A - 1 . . . 7									
	16UP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A - 1 . . . K 7									
	16XP4 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . A - $\frac{1}{4}$ D2 . . . K . . .									
For details of changes indicated Refer to page 34										
	For details of changes indicated Refer to page 34									

□ 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

NOTES FOR PICTURE TUBE SUBSTITUTION CHART

- A. Make adjustment for different bulb diameter or shape.
 - B. 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.
- (1) 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 $2000 \mu\text{f}$ 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 μa 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.

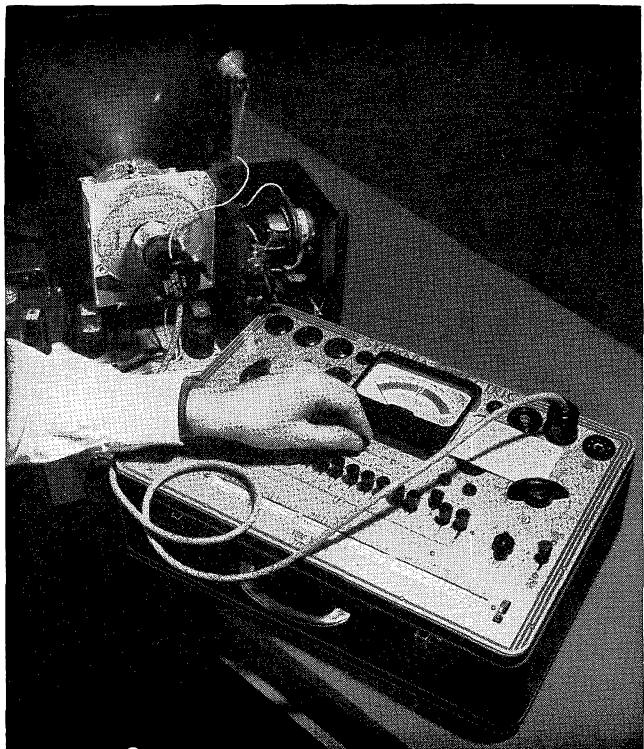
SYLVANIA CATHODE RAY TUBE TEST ADAPTOR

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.

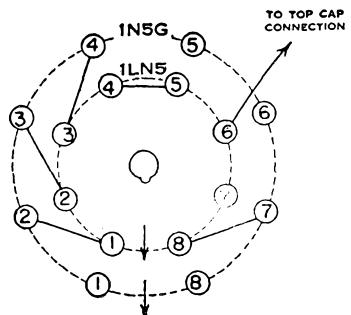


*Will not test electrostatic deflection type tubes or tubes with no accelerating electrode, such as the 10MP4 and 12VP4.

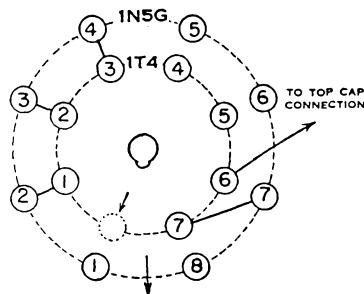
ADAPTOR CIRCUITS COMMONLY REQUIRED

AMPLIFIERS

TYPE 1LN5 REPLACING TYPE 1N5G

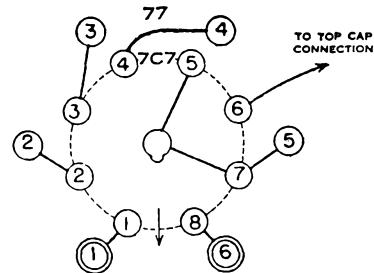


TYPE 1T4 REPLACING TYPE 1N5G



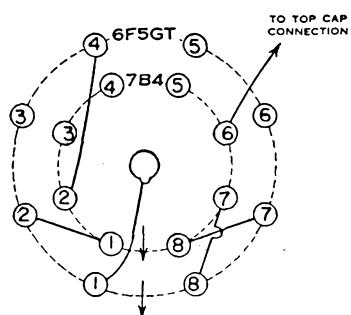
TYPE 7C7* REPLACING TYPE 1⁷⁷_{6C6}

TYPE {7A7
7B7* REPLACING TYPE 1⁷⁸_{6D6}

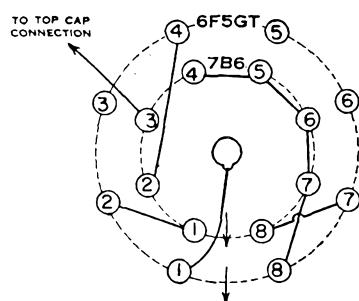


* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS.

TYPE 7B4 REPLACING TYPE 6F5GT



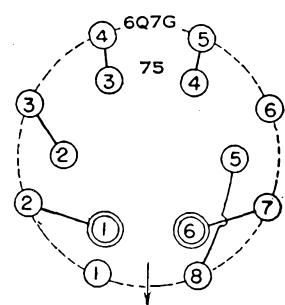
TYPE {7B6
7C6* REPLACING TYPE 6F5GT



TYPE 75 REPLACING TYPE 6Q7G

TYPE 43 REPLACING TYPE 25L6

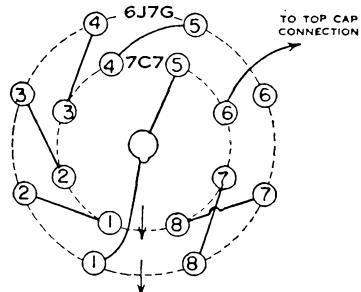
TYPE {41
42 REPLACING TYPE {6F6
6K6
6U6
6V6



* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS.

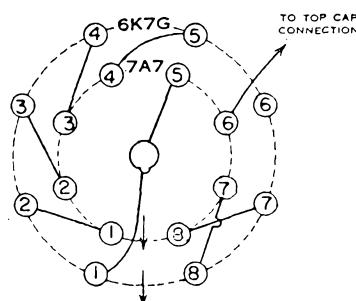
TYPE {7C7*
7L7 REPLACING TYPE 6J7GT

TYPE {14C7
7C7 REPLACING TYPE 12J7GT



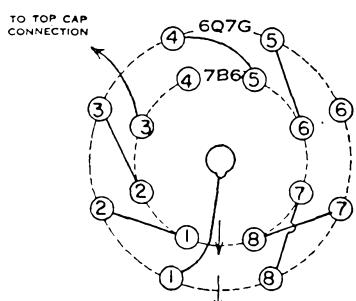
TYPE {7H7
7A7 REPLACING TYPE 6K7GT

TYPE {14H7
14A7 REPLACING TYPE 12K7GT



TYPE {7B6
7C6* REPLACING TYPE 6Q7GT

TYPE {7C6
14B6 REPLACING TYPE 12Q7GT



* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS.

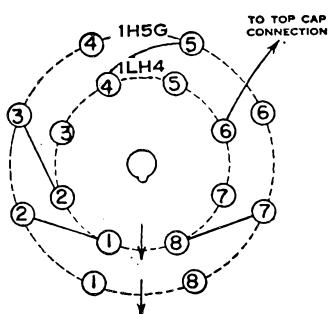
* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS.

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.

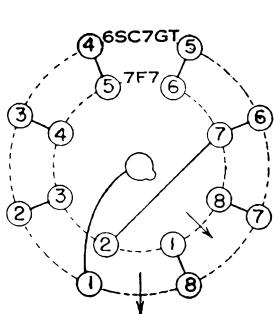
ADAPTOR CIRCUITS COMMONLY REQUIRED

AMPLIFIERS CONT'D

TYPE 1LH4 REPLACING TYPE 1H5GT

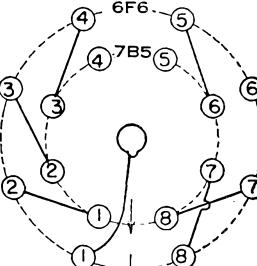


TYPE 7F7 REPLACING TYPE 6SC7GT



TYPE 1LA4 REPLACING TYPE 1A5G

TYPE 35A5 REPLACING TYPE 35L6
TYPE 50A5 REPLACING TYPE 50L6GT
TYPE 14C5 * REPLACING TYPE { 25L6G
25A6G
TYPE { 7A4 XXL REPLACING TYPE 6C5GT
TYPE 7B5 REPLACING TYPE { 6F6
6K6
6U6
6V6

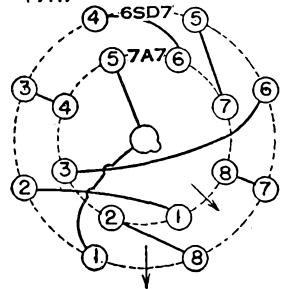


* REQUIRES
175 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC
SETS AND 42 OHMS IN SERIES STRING.

TYPE { 7C7 REPLACING TYPE { 12SJ7GT
14C7 REPLACING TYPE { 6SJ7GT *

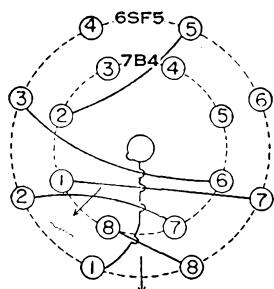
TYPE { 14H7 REPLACING TYPE 12SK7GT
14A7

TYPE { 7A7 REPLACING TYPE { 6SD7GT
7H7 REPLACING TYPE { 6SK7GT

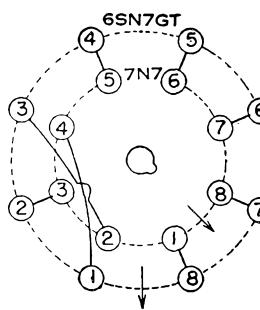


* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS
HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS.

TYPE 7B4 REPLACING TYPE 6SF5

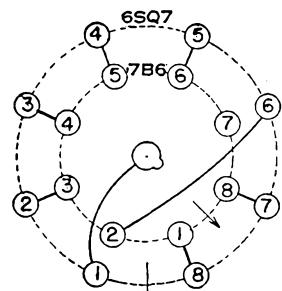


TYPE 7N7 REPLACING TYPE 6SN7GT



TYPE 7B6 REPLACING TYPE 6SQ7

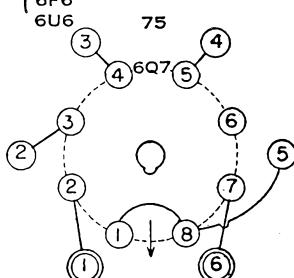
TYPE 14B6 REPLACING TYPE 12SQ7



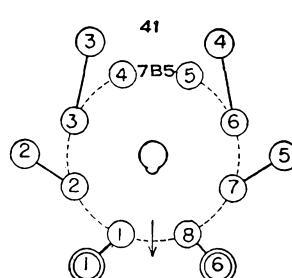
TYPE 6Q7GT REPLACING TYPE 75

TYPE 25L6 REPLACING TYPE 43

TYPE { 6K6
6V6
6F6
6U6
REPLACING TYPE { 41
42



TYPE 7B5 REPLACING TYPE { 41
42



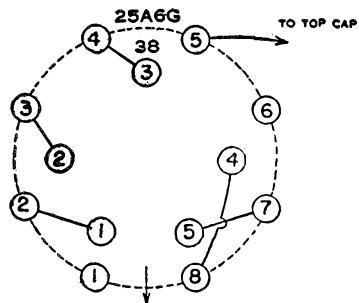
INNER CIRCLES REPRESENT THE PINS OF THE TYPE OF TUBE AVAILABLE FOR USE IN THE
SOCKET WIRED FOR THE TYPE SHOWN AS THE OUTER CIRCLE. THE SOLID LINES SHOW THE
WIRING FOR EITHER AN ADAPTOR OR FOR RECONNECTING TO THE SAME OR TO DIFFERENT SOCKETS.

SYLVANIA

ADAPTOR CIRCUITS COMMONLY REQUIRED

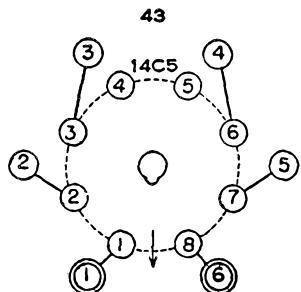
AMPLIFIERS CONT'D

TYPE 38 REPLACING TYPE 25A6G

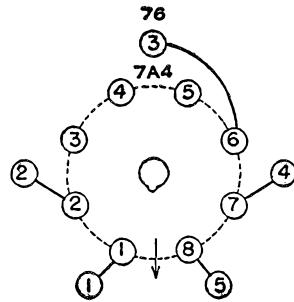


ADD 70 OHMS IN SERIES WITH HEATER
IN AC-DC SETS.

TYPE 14C5 REPLACING TYPE 43



TYPE {^{7A4}_{XXL}} REPLACING TYPE 76

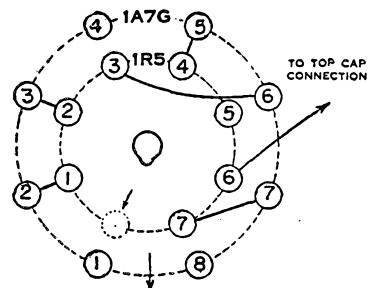


REQUIRES

175 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC
SETS AND 42 OHMS IN SERIES STRING.

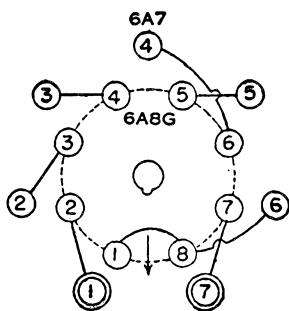
CONVERTERS

TYPE 1R5 REPLACING TYPE 1A7G

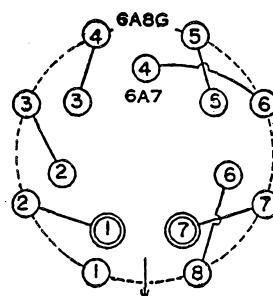


IN SOME LOCATIONS SENSITIVITY MAY
BE TOO LOW FOR AVAILABLE SIGNAL
STRENGTH.

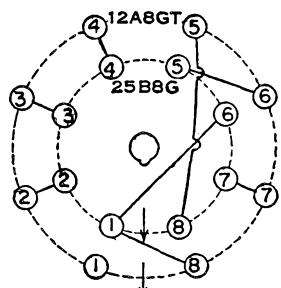
TYPE {^{6K8G}_{6J8G}} REPLACING TYPE 6A7
6A8G



TYPE 6A7 REPLACING TYPE 6A8G

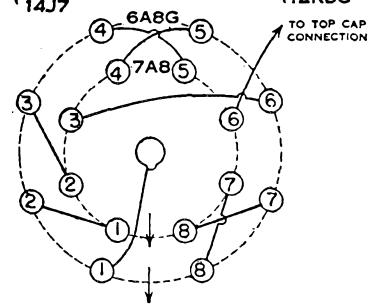


TYPE 25B8GT REPLACING TYPE 12A8GT
TYPE 12B8GT REPLACING TYPE 6A8G

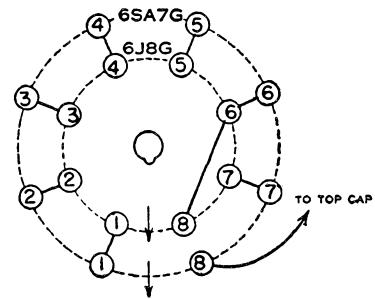


TYPE {^{7B8}_{7J7}} REPLACING TYPE {^{6A8G}_{6J8G}
6K8G}

TYPE {^{7AB}_{14B8}
14J7} REPLACING TYPE {^{12A8GT}_{12K8G}



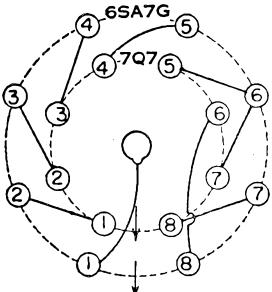
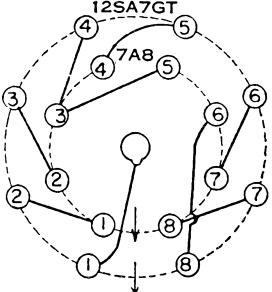
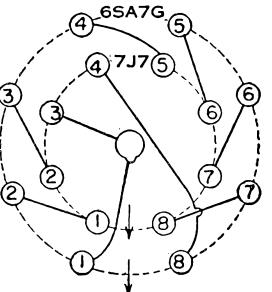
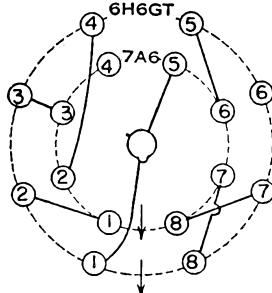
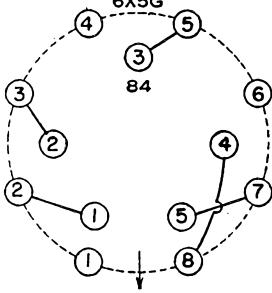
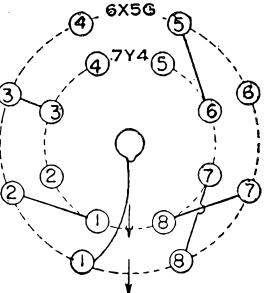
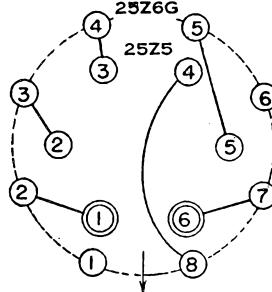
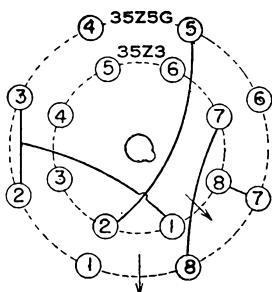
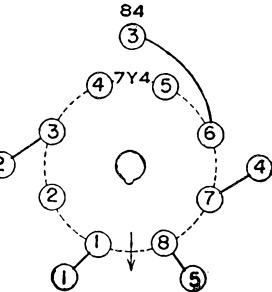
TYPE {^{6J8G}_{6A8G}} REPLACING TYPE 6SA7GT
TYPE 12K8G REPLACING TYPE 12SA7GT



* 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

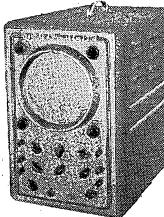
CONVERTERS CONTD		
TYPE 7Q7 REPLACING TYPE 6SA7GT TYPE 14Q7 REPLACING TYPE 12SA7	TYPE { 7A8 14B8 } REPLACING TYPE 12SA7GT TYPE { 7B8 7A8* } REPLACING TYPE 6SA7GT	TYPE { 14S7 14J7 } REPLACING TYPE 12SA7GT TYPE { 7S7 7J7 } REPLACING TYPE 6SA7GT
		
<small>* REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS.</small>		
RECTIFIERS TYPE 7A6 REPLACING TYPE 6H6GT	TYPE 84 REPLACING TYPE 6X5G	TYPE 7Y4 REPLACING TYPE 6X5G
		
<small>REQUIRES 42 TO 50 OHMS ACROSS HEATERS IN AC-DC SETS.</small>		
TYPE 25Z5 REPLACING TYPE 25Z6G	TYPE 35Z3 REPLACING TYPE 35Z5GT/G	TYPE 7Y4 REPLACING TYPE 84
		
<small>OTHER PROVISION NECESSARY FOR PILOT LAMP.</small>		

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.

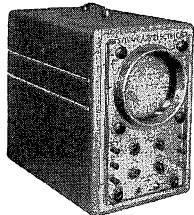
Look to SYLVANIA for the latest in ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT



Television Oscilloscope. An Exceptionally High-Gain, Wide-Band Oscilloscope Designed for Television. Accurately displays any TV pulse or wave-shape on a large, eye-saving 7" screen. Sensitivity: 0.01 v./in. Vert. response useful to 4.0 mc. Hard-tube sweeps to 50 kc.; phasing control; pos. or neg. sync. control; many other outstanding features. Recommended for servicemen; laboratories; advanced schools and industry.



Type 400

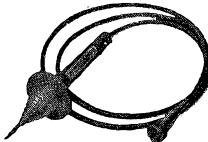


Type 132Z

General Purpose Oscilloscope. A Versatile 7" Scope with Many Features Found in Type 400 above, priced as low as oscilloscopes with smaller screens. Sensitivity: 0.10 v./in.; freq. response: exceeds 7 cps. to 70 kc. Widely used by servicemen, schools and industry for AM-FM-TV testing.

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 cartridge 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	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.



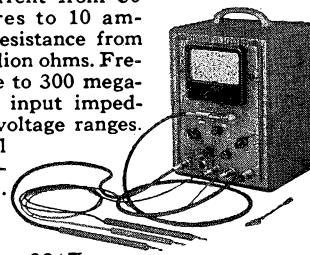
Type 500

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.

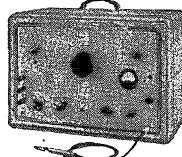


Polymeter-TV Vacuum-Tube Voltmeter.

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 μ uf shunt capacity); ac and dc to 1000 volts (10 or 30 kv dc using h.v. probes described at left); dc current from 50 microamperes to 10 amperes; and resistance from 0.5 to one billion ohms. Frequency range to 300 megacycles. High input impedance on all voltage ranges. Size identical to TV generator above.

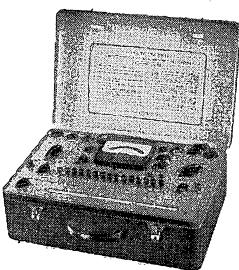


Type 221Z

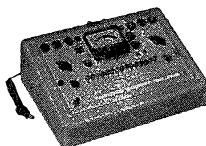


Type 216

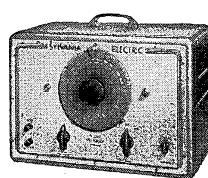
FM-AM Signal Generator. Useful as a TV Marker. A versatile AM-FM generator, doubly useful for peaking alignment of TV and as a TV marker. Calibrated to 0.05%. Fundamentals 80 kc to 120 mc; harmonics to 240 mc. Modulation: 0-100% AM; 0-30/150/700 kc FM. 1.0 volt max. output. Low leakage. Built-in crystal circuit. Size same as audio oscillator below.



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 tube life. Panel-mounted roller-chart; convenient switches; provisions for future tubes. Portable Type 220 has durable metal case and handle; removable cover. Size: 6" x 11¼" 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: 5⅞" x 13" x 18⅜".



Type 145

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 11¾" x 17½" x 9¾".

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC

