

TUNGSRAM ELECTRON TUBE NUMBERING SYSTEM From 1925 -1934

At first, Tungstram tubes were made with tungsten filament. They had H2 and H3 marks.

The next series were the thoriated-tungsten tubes, marked with "MR" and one or two numbers. These tubes are very rare today.

The next numbering system was made around 1925 with the first barium tubes, and was used until 1934. The marking consists of one or two letters and three or four numbers.

It means any tube by this numbering system was designed latest 1934. Of course it is possible the tube was made many years after 1934, but still it is an indication for a pretty old tube.

D demodulator diode
G triode
L triode
P power triode
R triode
S tetrode
V half-wave rectifier (single diode)
DD double diode
DG double grid tube (not the normal tetrode! - like A441 or RE074d)
PP power pentode
DS diode + tetrode
PV full-wave rectifier
AG Indirectly heated triode
AL Indirectly heated power triode
APP Indirectly heated power pentode
AR Indirectly heated triode
AS Indirectly heated tetrode
HP high-frequency pentode
HR high-frequency triode
MH mixer hexode
MO mixer octode

These letters are followed by numbers

The first number gives the heater volts. The second and third (and the fourth if tube has it) gives the heater current in 10mA.

For example, the L414.

"L" means Triode.

"4" means: 4 Volt filament (directly heated)

"14" means: 140mA heater current.

Or: PV4200. PV - full-wave rectifier, with 4V, 2000mA heater current.

Or: AS4100. AS - tetrode; with 4V, 1000mA heater current.

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