from JEDEC release #3965, Nov. 5, 1962
JEDEC release #3965A (Jan. 28, 1963) states:

Delete data and substitute statement:
Type 6095 is the same as type 6AQ5.

BEAM PENTODE

TYPE: 6095
SPONSOR: JT-5 COMMITTEE
(JEDEC Committee on Low-Power Vacuum Tubes)

Mechanical Data

Coated unipotential cathode
Outline drawing.............. 5-3 Bulb.............. T 5 1/2
Base.......................... E7-1 miniature button 7-pin
Maximum diameter............ 3/4"
Maximum overall length....... 2 5/8"
Maximum seated height....... 2 3/8"
Pin connections.
Pin 1 - Grid No. 1
Pin 2 - Cathode, Grid No. 3
Pin 3 - Heater
Pin 4 - Heater
Pin 5 - Plate
Pin 6 - Grid No. 2
Pin 7 - Grid No. 1
Basing 7BZ
Mounting position........... Any

Electrical Data

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)

Grid to plate: (g1 to p)........ 0.4 µuf
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3)........ 8.0 µuf
Output: p to (h + k + g2 + g3)........ 8.5 µuf

Heater Characteristics

Heater voltage (ac or dc)........ 6.3 ± 10% volts
Heater current.................. 450 ma
Maximum heater-cathode voltage
Heater negative with respect to cathode: Total DC and peak...... 200 volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode: DC.................. 100 volts
Total DC and peak................ 200 volts

Ratings - Class A1 amplifier (Design-Maximum)

Maximum plate voltage........... 275 volts
Maximum Grid #2 voltage........ 275 volts
Maximum plate dissipation........ 12 watts
Maximum Grid #2 dissipation...... 2 watts
Maximum Grid #1 circuit resistance
Fixed bias......................... 0.1 megohm
Cathode bias...................... 0.5 megohm
Maximum bulb temperature at at any point........ 250 °C

Typical operating conditions and characteristics, Class A1 amplifier (Single Tube)

Plate voltage.................. 180 250 volts
Grid #2 voltage................. 180 250 volts
Grid #1 voltage............... -8.5 -12.5 volts
Peak A-F Grid #1 voltage........ 8.5 12.5 volts
Zero-signal plate current........ 29 45 ma
Maximum-signal plate current....... 30 47 ma
Plate resistance (approx.)........ 58,000 52,000 ohms
Typical operating conditions and characteristics, etc. (Continued)

Transconductance ......................... 3700 4100 μmhos
Load resistance .......................... 5500 5000 ohms
Maximum-signal power output .................. 2.0 4.5 watts
Total harmonic distortion (approx.) .............. 8 8 %

Ratings  Vertical Deflection Amplifier §, Triode connected (Design-Maximum)

Maximum DC plate voltage .................. 275 volts
Maximum peak positive voltage ............... 1100 volts
Maximum plate dissipation * .................. 10 watts
Maximum peak negative grid No. 1 voltage .......... 275 volts
Maximum average cathode current ............. 40 ma
Maximum peak cathode current .............. 115 ma
Maximum grid circuit resistance (cathode bias) .... 2.2 megohms
Maximum bulb temperature at hottest point .......... 250 °C

Average characteristics - Triode connected

Plates voltage .................................. 250 volts
Grid voltage ................................ -12.5 volts
Plate current ................................ 49.5 ma
Transconductance ............................... 4800 μmhos
Amplification factor ......................... 9.5
Plate resistance (approx.) ................... 1970 ohms
Grid voltage (approx.) for Ib = 0.5 ma .......... -37 volts

§ For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse not to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.

* In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

Refer to "Interpretation of Receiving Tube Ratings"