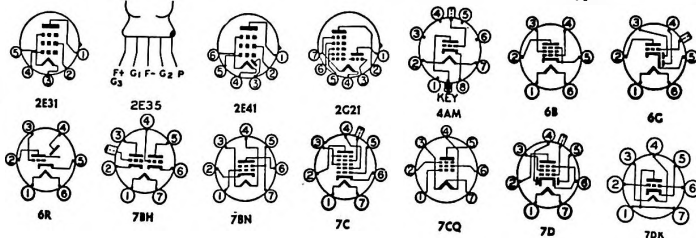


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Out-line Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Output	Grid-plate
2A5	Power Amplifier Pentode	6B	14-1	Htr	2.5	1.75	375	285	Pentode Connection		
							350	—	Triode Connection (G2 & P tied)		
2A6	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	6G	12-6	Htr	2.5	0.8	250	—	1.7	3.8	1.7
2A7	Pentagrid Converter	7C	12-6	Htr	2.5	0.8	300	100	Osc $I_{b1} = 0.4$ ma $R_{g1} = 50,000$ ohms		
2AF4	UHF Triode Oscillator	7DK	5-2	Htr	2.35	0.6	150	—	2.2	0.45	1.8
2B7	Duplex-Diode Semi-Remote-Cutoff Pentode	7D	12-6	Htr	2.5	0.8	300	125	3.5	9.5	0.007
2C21/1642	Medium-Mu Twin Triode	7BH	12-6	Htr	6.3	0.6	250	—	—	—	—
2C22	Medium-Mu Triode	4AM	T-X	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	2.2	0.7	3.6
2C51	High-Frequency Twin Triode	8CJ	6-1	Htr	6.3	0.3	300	—	2.3	1.3	1.3
2C52	High-Mu Twin Triode	8BD	9-12	Htr	12.6	0.3	300	—	2.3	0.75	2.7
2D81	Thyratron	7BN	5-2	Htr	6.3	0.6	—	Anode voltage drop = 8 volts			
2E5	Electron-Ray Indicator	6R	9-26 or 12-5	Htr	2.5	0.8	250	Max target voltage = 250 Min target voltage = 125			
2E50	Beam Power Amplifier	7CQ	5-3	Fil	(6.0 3.0)	(0.65 1.30)	250	—	9.6	14	0.18
2E31	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	2E31	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.05	45	45	4.2	4.0	0.018
2E32	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	2E31	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.05	45	45	4.2	4.0	0.018
2E35	Power Amplifier Pentode	2E35	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.03	45	45	2.7	5.7	0.2
2E36	Power Amplifier Pentode	2E35	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.03	45	45	2.7	5.7	0.2
2E41	Diode Pentode	2E41	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.03	45	45	2.7	4.3	0.10
2E42	Diode Pentode	2E41	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.03	45	45	2.7	4.3	0.10
2G21	Triode-Heptode Converter	2G21	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.05	45	45	Osc $I_{b1} = 0.030$ ma $R_{g1} = 50,000$ ohms		
2G22	Triode-Heptode Converter	2G21	T-X	Fil	1.25 DC	0.05	45	45	Osc $I_{b1} = 0.030$ ma $R_{g1} = 50,000$ ohms		

Metal tubes are shown in bold-face type, miniature tubes in italics.

③ Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milli-amperes	Screen Milli-amperes	R_p Ohms	G_m μ mhos	μ Factor	Load for Rated Output, Ohms	Power Output, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	285	285	20.0	38†	7.0†	78,000‡	2,500	—	7,000	4.8	2A5
Class A Amplifier	250	—	20.0	31	—	2,600	2,600	6.8	4,000	0.85	
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	0.9	—	91,000	1,100	100	—	—	2A6
Converter	250	100	3.0	3.5	2.7	360,000‡	550 #	E_{b1} (Osc Plate) = 250 thru 20,000 ohms $I_{b1} = 4.0$ ma		—	2A7
Class A Amplifier	80	—	$R_k = 150$	16	—	2,270‡	6,600	15	—	—	2AF4
Class A Amplifier	250	125	3.0	9.0	2.3	600,000‡	1,125	—	—	—	2B7
Class A Amplifier	250	100	3.0	6.0	1.5	800,000	1,000	—	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	250	—	16.5	8.3	—	7,600	1,375	10.4	—	—	2C21/1642
Class A Amplifier	300	—	10.5	11	—	6,600	3,000	20	—	—	2C22
Class A Amplifier	150	—	$R_k = 240$	8.2	—	6,500	5,500	35	—	—	2C51
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	1.3	—	—	1,900	100	—	—	2C52
Controlled Rectifier	Max d-c cathode current $I_{b1} = 100$ ma; max peak inverse voltage $E_{b1} = 1,300$ volts; max peak cathode current $I_{b1} = 500$ ma										2D81
Tuning Indicator	Plate voltage = 250 thru 1 meg, target voltage = 250 ($E_g = -8$ volts, shadow = 0°) ($E_g = 0$ volt, shadow = 90°, plate current = 0.24 ma, target current $I_{b1} = 4$ ma)										2E5
Class A Amplifier	250	250	20	40†	3.3†	63,000	3,700	—	4,500	4.5	2E50
Class A Amplifier	22.5	22.5	$R_k = 5$ meg	0.4	0.3	350,000	500	—	—	—	2E31
Class A Amplifier	22.5	22.5	$R_k = 5$ meg	0.4	0.3	350,000	500	—	—	—	2E32
Class A Amplifier	45	45	1.25	0.45	0.11	250,000	500	—	100,000	0.006	2E35
Class A Amplifier	45	45	1.25	0.45	0.11	250,000	500	—	100,000	0.006	2E36
Class A Amplifier	22.5	22.5	$R_k = 5$ meg	0.35	0.12	250,000	375	—	—	—	2E41
Class A Amplifier	22.5	22.5	$R_k = 5$ meg	0.35	0.12	250,000	375	—	—	—	2E42
Converter	22.5	22.5	0	0.2	0.3	500,000‡	60 #	E_{b1} (Triode Osc) = 22.5 I_{b1} (Triode) = 1.0 ma		—	2G21
Converter	22.5	22.5	0	0.2	0.3	500,000‡	60 #	E_{b1} (Triode Osc) = 22.5 I_{b1} (Triode) = 1.0 ma		—	2G22

‡ Approximate.

▲ Without external shield.

† Zero signal.

‡ Grids 3 and 5 are screen. Grid 4 is signal-

input grid.

Conversion transconductance.

* Maximum.

† Grids 2 and 4 are screen. Grid 3 is signal-

input grid.

* Screen supply voltage.

‡ Absolute maximum rating.

† Plate-to-plate.

* Per section.

③ For both sections.

* Minimum.

† Heater warm-up time controlled for

series-string service.

‡ Plate supply voltage.

Input plate.

† The duration of the pulse voltage must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.

1—Section 1.

2—Section 2.

† A resistor of 3 ohms must be put in series with heater.

