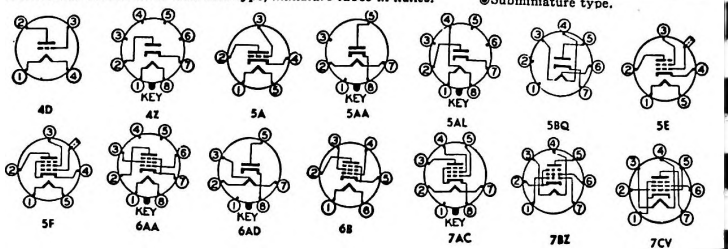
Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Outline Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads: Input	Output	Grid-plate
35/51	Remote-Cutoff RF Tetrode	5E	14–2	Htr	2.5	1.75	275	90	5.3▲	10.5▲	0.007♣
35A5	Beam Power Amplifier	6AA	9–31	Htr	35.0	0.15	200	125	—	—	—
35B5	Beam Power Amplifier	7BZ	5–3	Htr	35.0	0.15	117	117	11▲	6.5▲	0.4▲
35C5	Beam Power Amplifier	7CV	5–3	Htr	35.0	0.15	117	117	11▲	6.5▲	0.4▲
35L6-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	7AC	9–11 or 9–41	Htr	35.0	0.15	200	125	—	—	—
35W4	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	5BQ	5–3	Htr	35.0	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: 18 v at 200 ma d-c				
35Y4	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	5AL	9–31	Htr	35.0	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: 18 v at 200 ma d-c				
35Z3	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	4Z	9–31	Htr	35.0	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: 18 v at 200 ma d-c				
35Z4-GT	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	5AA	9–11	Htr	35.0	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: 18 v at 200 ma d-c				
35Z5-GT	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	6AD	9–11 or 9–41	Htr	35.0	0.15	Tube Voltage Drop: 18 v at 200 ma d-c				
35Z6-G	High-Vacuum Rectifier Doubler	7Q	14–3	Htr	35.0	0.3	Tube Voltage Drop: ♠ 20 v at 220 ma d-c				
36	Sharp-Cutoff RF Tetrode	5E	12–6	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	90.0	3.8▲	9.0▲	0.007♣
37	Medium-Mu Triode	5A	12–5	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	—	3.5	2.9	2.0
38	Power Amplifier Pentode	5F	12–6	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	250	3.5	7.5	0.30
39/44	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	5F	12–6	Htr	6.3	0.3	250	90	3.8▲	10.0▲	0.007♣
40	Medium-Mu Triode	4D	14–1	Fil	5.0 DC	0.25	180	—	2.8	2.2	2.0
41	Power Amplifier Pentode	6B	12–5	Htr	6.3	0.4	315	285	—	—	—

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



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milliamperes	Screen Milliamperes	R_p, Ohms	G_m, μmhos	μ Factor	Load for Rated Output, Ohms	Power Output, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	250	90	3.0	6.5	2.5♣	400,000	1,050	—	—	—	35/51
Class A Amplifier	200	125	R_k = 180	43†	2.0†	34,000§	6,100	—	5,000	3.0	35A5
	110	110	7.5	40†	3.0†	14,000§	5,800	—	2,500	1.5	
Class A Amplifier	110	110	7.5	40†	3.0†	—	5,800	—	2,500	1.5	*35B5*
Class A Amplifier	110	110	7.5	40†	3.0†	—	5,800	—	2,500	1.5	*35C5*
Class A Amplifier	200	125	R_k = 180	43†	2.0†	34,000§	6,100	—	5,000	3.0	35L6-GT
	110	110	7.5	40†	3.0†	14,000§	5,800	—	2,500	1.5	
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 100 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 330 volts; rms supply voltage = 117 volts; max peak current = 600 ma. With panel lamp #40 or #47 between pins 4 and 6 and no shunting resistor, max d-c output current = 60 ma. With panel lamp and 250 ohm shunting resistor (max), max d-c output = 90 ma										*35W4*
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 100 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 700 volts; max rms supply voltage = 235 volts; max peak current = 600 ma. With panel lamp #40 or #47 between pins 1 and 4 and no shunting resistor, max d-c output current = 60 ma. With panel lamp and 250 ohm shunting resistor (max), max d-c output = 90 ma										35Y4
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 100 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 700 volts; rms supply voltage = 235 volts, max peak current = 600 ma										35Z3
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 100 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 700 volts; max rms supply voltage = 235 volts; max peak current = 600 ma										35Z4-GT
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 100 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 700 volts; max rms supply voltage = 235 volts; max peak current = 600 ma. With panel lamp #40 or #47 between pins 2 and 3 and no shunting resistor, max d-c output current = 60 ma. With panel lamp and 250 ohm shunting resistor (max), max d-c output = 90 ma										35Z5-GT
Rectifier or Doubler	Max d-c output current per plate = 110 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 700 volts; max rms supply voltage per plate = 235 volts; max peak current per plate = 660 ma										35Z6-G
Class A Amplifier	250	90	3.0	3.2	1.7♣	550,000	1,080	—	—	—	36
Class A Amplifier	250	—	18	7.5	—	8,400	1,100	9.2	—	—	37
Class A Amplifier	250	250	25	22	3.8	100,000	1,200	—	10,000	2.5	38
Class A Amplifier	250	90	3.0*	5.8	1.4	1,000,000	1,050	—	—	—	39/44
Class A Amplifier	180	—	3.0	0.2	—	150,000	200	30	250000	—	40
Class A Amplifier	250	250	18	32†	5.5†	90,000§	2,300	—	7,600	3.4	41

§ 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.

⊕For both sections.
* Minimum.
¶ Heater warm-up time controlled for series-string service.
§ Plate supply voltage.
‖ Input plate.
₂—The duration of the pulse voltage must not exceed 15 percent of one scanning cycle.
₁—Section 1.
₂—Section 2.
₄—A resistor of 3 ohms must be put in series with heater.