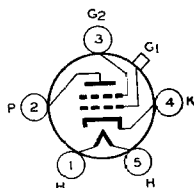


RCA-36

RADIO-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER

The 36 is a heater-cathode type of screen grid tube intended for use as a radio-frequency amplifier, intermediate-frequency amplifier, and detector.



CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER VOLTAGE (A. C. or D. C.)	6.3	Volts
HEATER CURRENT	0.3	Ampere
PLATE VOLTAGE	100 135 180 250 max.	Volts
SCREEN VOLTAGE	55 67.5 90 max. 90 max.	Volts
GRID VOLTAGE	-1.5 -1.5 -3 -3	Volts
PLATE CURRENT	1.8 2.8 3.1 3.2	Milliamperes
SCREEN CURRENT	— — — 1.7 max.	Milliamperes
PLATE RESISTANCE	0.55 0.475 0.5 0.55	Megohm
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	470 475 525 595	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	850 1000 1050 1080	Micromhos
GRID-PLATE CAPACITANCE (With shield-can)	0.007 max.	μf
INPUT CAPACITANCE	3.7	μf
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE	9.2	μf
BULB	ST-12	
CAP	Small Metal	
BASE	Small 5-Pin	

INSTALLATION AND APPLICATION

The base pins of the 36 fit the standard five-contact socket which may be installed to hold the tube in any position. For heater operation and cathode connection, refer to INSTALLATION for type 6A8. For screen voltage and shielding, refer to INSTALLATION for type 35.

As a radio-frequency amplifier, the 36 should be operated as shown under CHARACTERISTICS.

As a detector, the 36 may be operated either with grid leak and condenser or with grid bias. For grid-bias detection, suitable operating conditions are: Plate-supply voltage, 180 volts applied through a plate-coupling resistor of 0.25 megohm or an equivalent impedance; screen voltage, 67.5 volts; and negative grid bias, 6 volts (approx.) so adjusted that a plate current of 0.1 milliamperes is obtained with no input signal.

A plate family of characteristics is given on the preceding page.