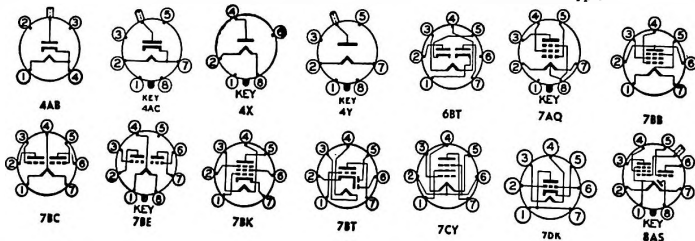


Tube Type	Classification by Construction	Base Connections	Out-line Dwg	Type Cathode	Filament Volts	Filament Amp	Max Plate Volts	Max Screen Volts	Capacitance in Micromicrofarads		
									Input	Output	Grid-plate
2T4	UHF Triode Oscillator	7DK	5-1	Htr	2.35V	0.6V	200	—	2.6▲	0.4▲	1.7▲
2V2	Half-Wave High-Voltage Rectifier	8FV	T-X	Fil	2.5 1.25	0.21 0.4	Tube Voltage Drop: 150 v at 7.0 ma d-c				
2V3-G	Half-Wave High-Voltage Rectifier	4Y	12-8	Fil	2.5	5	—	—	—	—	—
2W3 2W3-GT	Half-Wave High-Vacuum Rectifier	4X	8-6 9-12	Fil	2.5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—
2X2-A	Half-Wave High-Voltage Rectifier	4AB	12-6	Htr	2.5	1.75	—	—	—	—	—
3A2	Half-Wave High-Voltage Rectifier	9DT	6-7	Htr	3.15	0.22	—	—	—	—	—
3A3	Half-Wave High-Voltage Rectifier	4AC	T-X	Htr	3.15	0.22	—	—	—	—	—
3A4	Power Amplifier Pentode	7BB	5-2	Fil	2.8 1.4 DC	0.1 0.2	150	90	4.8	4.2	0.20 ♣
3A5	High-Frequency Twin Triode	7BC	5-2	Fil	2.8 1.4 DC	0.11 0.22	135	—	0.9	1.0	3.2
3A8-GT	Diode-Triode Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	8AS	9-17	Fil	2.8 1.4 DC	0.05 0.1	110 110	— 110	Triode Section Pentode Section		
3AL6	Twin Diode	6BT	5-1	Htr	3.15V	0.6V	Tube Voltage Drop: ♣ 10 v at 60 ma d-c				
3AU6	Sharp-Cutoff RF Pentode	7BK	5-2	Htr	3.15V	0.6V	300 250	150 —	Pentode Connection Triode Connection (G2, G3, & P tied)		
3AV6	Duplex-Diode High-Mu Triode	7BT	5-2	Htr	3.15V	0.6V	300	—	2.2	1.2	2.0
3B4	Beam Power Amplifier	7CY	5-2	Fil	1.25 2.50 DC	0.33 0.165	150 —	135 —	4.6▲	7.6▲	0.16 ♣
3B5-GT	Beam Power Amplifier	7AQ	9-12	Fil	1.4 2.8 DC	0.1 0.05	67.5 67.5	67.5 67.5	Parallel Filaments Series Filaments		
3B7	High-Frequency Twin Triode	7BE	9-30	Fil	1.4 2.8 DC	0.22 0.11	180	—	Both Sections in Push-pull		
3BA6	Remote-Cutoff RF Pentode	7BK	5-2	Htr	3.15V	0.6V	300	150	5.5	5.5	0.0035 ♣

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

©Subminiature type.



Service	Plate Volts	Screen Volts	Neg Grid Volts	Plate Milli- amperes	Screen Milli- amperes	R_p , Ohms	G_m , μmhos	μ Fac- tor	Load for Rated Out- put, Ohms	Power Out- put, Watts	Tube Type
Class A Amplifier	80	—	$R_k = 150$	18	—	1,860	7,000	13	—	—	2T4
TV Flyback Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 1.0 ma; max inverse voltage (d-c component) = 21,000 volts; max peak current = 80 ma										2V2
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 2 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 16,500 volts; max peak current = 12 ma										2V3-G
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 55 ma; max rms supply voltage = 350 volts										2W8 2W3-GT
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 7.5 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 12,500 volts; rms supply voltage = 5,600 volts; max peak current = 80 ma										2X2-A
TV Flyback Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 1.5 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 18,000 volts; max peak current = 80 ma										3A2
TV Flyback Rectifier	Max d-c output current = 1.5 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 30,000 volts; max peak current = 80 ma										3A3
Class A Amplifier	150	90	8.4	13.2	2.2†	100,000	1,900	—	8,000	0.7	5A4
Class A Amplifier ♦	90	—	2.5	3.7	—	8,300	1,800	15	—	—	5A6
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	90	—	0	0.2	—	200,000	275	—	—	—	3A8-GT
	90	90	0	1.5	0.5	800,000	750	—	—	—	
Half-Wave Rectifier	Max d-c output current per plate = 9 ma; max peak inverse voltage = 330 volts; max rms supply voltage per plate = 117 volts; max peak current per plate = 54 ma										5AL6
Class A Amplifier	250	150	$R_k = 68$	10.6	4.3	1,000,000	5,200	—	—	—	5AU6
	100	100	$R_k = 150$	5.0	2.1	500,000	3,900	—	—	—	
Class A Amplifier	250	—	$R_k = 330$	12.2	—	—	4,800	36	—	—	5AV6
Class A Amplifier	250	—	2.0	1.2	—	62,500	1,600	100	—	—	
	100	—	1.0	0.5	—	80,000	1,250	100	—	—	5B4
Class C Amplifier	150	135	38	25	6.2	Input Signal = 0.07 watt			—	1.25	
Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier Class A Amplifier	67.5	67.5	7.0	8.0†	0.6†	100,000	1,650	—	5,000	0.2	3B5-GT
	67.5	67.5	7.0	6.7†	0.5†	100,000	1,500	—	5,000	0.18	
Class AB ₁ Amplifier	135	—	0	18.2†	—	—	1,900 ♦	20 ♦	16,000 †	1.5	3B7
Class A Amplifier	250	100	$R_k = 68$	11	4.2	1,000,000	4,400	—	—	—	5BA6
	100	100	$R_k = 68$	10.8	4.4	250,000	4,300	—	—	—	

‡ Approximate.
▲ Without external shield.

† Zero signal

Grids 3 and 4

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

9 Heater warm-up time controlled for series-string service.

⊗ Plate supply voltage.

|| Input plate.

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

1—Section 1.

—Section 2.

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