

*Excellence in Electronics***TYPE
2E35**

The 2E35 is a filament type pentode of subminiature construction designed for use as a power amplifier in applications requiring economy of space, weight and battery drain. The flexible terminal leads may be soldered or welded directly to the terminals of circuit components without the use of sockets. Standard inline subminiature sockets may be used by cutting leads to a suitable length.

MECHANICAL DATAENVELOPE: T-2X3 Glass

BASE: None (0.016" tinned flexible leads. Length: 1.5" min.
Spacing: 0.048" center-to-center)

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS: (Red Dot is adjacent to Lead 1)

Lead 1 Plate	Lead 4 Grid #1
Lead 2 Grid #2	Lead 5 Filament,
Lead 3 Filament, negative ■	positive ■

MOUNTING POSITION: Any

ELECTRICAL DATADIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES: ($\mu\text{fds.}$) ▲

Grid to Plate: (g1 to p)
Input: g1 to (-f+g2)
Output: p to (-f+g2)

0.2 max.
2.7
5.7

DESIGN CENTER MAXIMUM RATINGS:

Filament Voltage (dc) ●
Plate Voltage
Grid #2 Voltage
Total Cathode Current

1.25 volts
45 volts
45 volts
1.0 ma.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION - CLASS A1 AMPLIFIER:

Filament Voltage (dc) ●
Filament Current
Plate Voltage
Grid #2 Voltage
Grid #1 Voltage
Plate Resistance (approx.)
Transconductance
Plate Current
Grid #2 Current
Load Resistance
Total Harmonic Distortion
Power Output

1.25	1.25 volts
30	30 ma.
22.5	45 volts
22.5	45 volts
0 ♦	-1.25 volts
0.22	0.25 meg.
385	500 μmhos
0.27	0.45 ma.
0.07	0.11 ma.
0.15	0.10 meg.
10	10 percent
1.2	6 mw

▲ With shield connected to Lead 3.

■ Grid #3 is composed of two deflector plates, one being connected to Lead 3 and the other to Lead 5.

● Do not use in series filament circuits. Filament voltage must never exceed 1.55 volts.

♦ Grid resistor = 5 megohms.

