

Tube of the Month

GS-35B (ГЦ35Б)

The cost of new tubes available for amateur radio applications has gone through the roof. The 8877 even when a commercial pull, will run about \$300. A new one is the house payment. When the Soviet Union fell apart, different tubes began appearing for sale. The Eastern Europeans were quick to establish marketing for these tubes. The cost was relatively low and new commercially made amplifiers for hams were produced. The favorite is the GS-35B. It is large, heavy (6 lbs), powerful, rugged and cheap. The tube was intended for UHF applications up to 1000 MHz and its specifications reflect that use. As a ham amplifier tube, the ratings can be pushed. The published dissipation of a GS-35B is 1500 watts, but 2500 watts is considered appropriate. The conservative maximum anode voltage of 3000 volts can easily be pushed to 4000 volts and although it is common to push them to 4300 volts, explosions have been common at the higher voltages. The large copper anode radiator may be removed and replaced by a water jacket.

In operation, the GS-35B will put out 1500 watts on 6 meters with less than 100 watts drive. Sockets are available, but the cost is twice the cost of the tube itself. It's easier to just cut a hole in the chassis and bolt it down on its grid ring.

<http://n6jv.com/museum/g35b.html>

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