356A / 4356A / 356B - Power Triode, Transmitting

356A was introduced by Western Electric between 1938 and 1939 as HF / VHF transmitting triode. The tube was also used as early radar pulse modulator. Six 356A's replaced a group of six **100-TH**'s in the pulse modulator of the CXAS and Mark 1 naval radar sets. Prototypes were known with their developmental code D-159781. All-glass T-18 bulb. Top cap and 4-pin ceramic-dish base. Thoriated-tungsten center-tapped filament.

- **5.0 V CT at 5 A filament**
- **50 W plate power dissipation**
- **mu 50**
- **100 MHz frequency.**

The gridless version became an industry standard HV rectifier, known as **705A**.

4356A was the equivalent made by the British STC. 356A was superseded by **356B**. A compact variant was the **364A**.

356B – Transmitting Triode

Few info found about the origin of its parent **356A**. The tube was introduced by Western Electric between 1938 and 1939 as improved 100-TH, then used as early radar pulse modulator. Six 356A's replaced a group of six 100-TH's in the pulse modulator of the CXAS and Mark 1 naval radar sets. Prototypes were known with their developmental code D-159781. All-glass T-18 bulb. Top cap and 4-pin ceramic-dish base. Thoriated-tungsten center-tapped filament.

- **5.0 V CT at 5 A filament**
- **50 W plate power dissipation**
- **mu 50**
- **100 MHz frequency.**

356B, the sample in the above photos, was uprated to 60 W with redesigned grid and zirconium-coated plate. 356B was bulk-registered to Bell Telephone only after WWII, in December 1945, RMA release **459**.

Gridless variant of 356A is known as **705A**.