

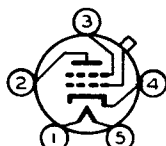


24-A

24-A

SCREEN GRID R-F AMPLIFIER

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	2.5	a-c or d-c volts
Current	1.75	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Grid to Plate	0.007 max.	μf
Input	5.3	μf
Output	10.5	μf
Overall Length	4-25/32" to 5-1/32"	
Maximum Diameter	1-13/16"	
Bulb	ST-14	
Cap	Small Metal	
Base	Medium 5-Pin	
Pin 1 - Heater	Pin 4 - Cathode	
Pin 2 - Plate	Pin 5 - Heater	
Pin 3 - Screen	Cap - Grid	
Mounting Position	Any	



BOTTOM VIEW

AMPLIFIER - Class A₁

Operating Conditions and Characteristics:

Heater*	2.5	2.5	volts
Plate	180	250 $\square$	volts
Screen	90	90	max. volts
Grid	-3	-3	volts
Amp. Fact.	400	630	
Plate Res.	400000	600000	ohms
Transcond.	1000	1050	μmhos
Plate Cur.	4	4	ma.
Screen Cur.	1.7	1.7	max. ma.

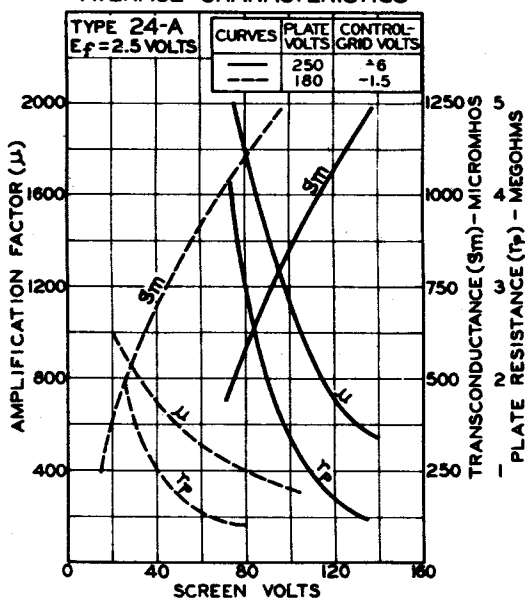
DETECTOR

Typical Operation:

	Biased	Grid-Leak	
Heater *	2.5	2.5	volts
Plate	250 $\square$	180 max.	volts
Screen	20 to 45	20 to 45	volts
Grid	-5 approx.	Return to Cathode ∇	volts
Plate Load	0.25 Δ	0.25 Δ	megohm
Plate Cur.	Adjusted to 0.1 ma. with no input signal $\blacksquare$	-	

- $\square$ Max. plate volts = 275.
 ∇ Conventional grid leak and condenser.
 Δ Or 500 h. choke shunted by 0.25 megohm. For resistance load, plate-supply voltage will be voltage at plate plus voltage drop in load caused by specified plate current.
 $\circ$ With shield-can.
 $\blacksquare$ Average plate current with normal maximum signal should be limited to 4.0 ma., as measured with a d-c meter.
 $*$ In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.
 $\leftarrow$ Indicates a change.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

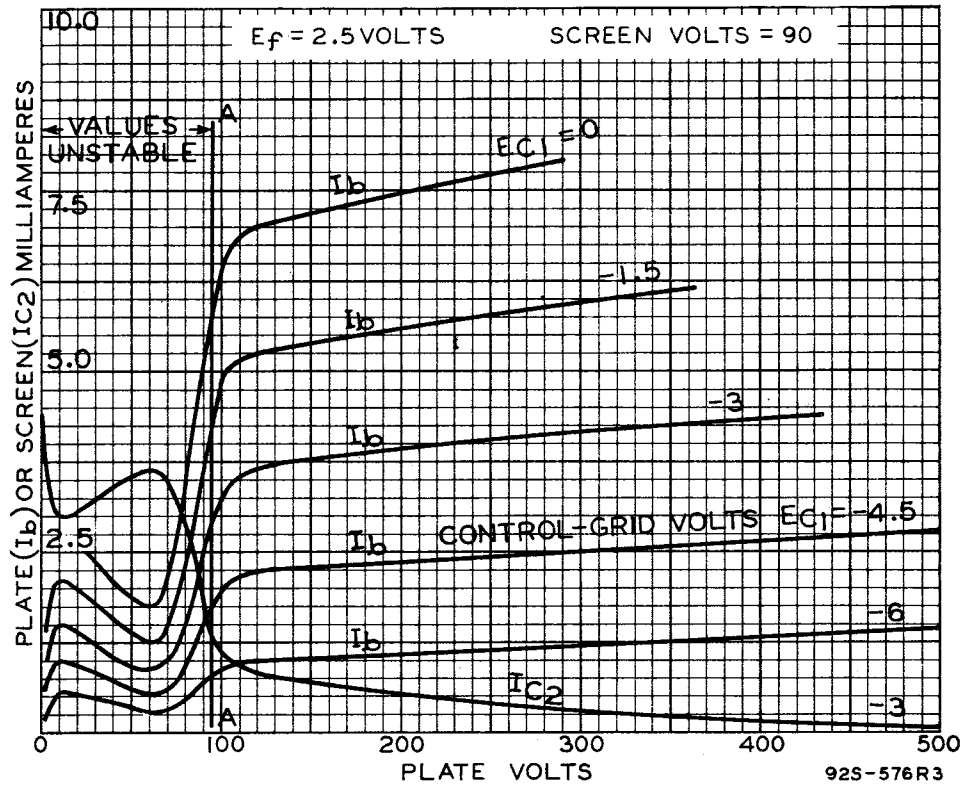


24-A



24-A

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

