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 \( \mu \)f max.
Input: 5.3 \( \mu \)f max.
Output: 10.5 \( \mu \)f max.

Overall Length: 4-25/32" to 5-1/32" (107 to 131 mm)
Maximum Diameter: 1-13/16" (40 mm)
Bulb: ST-14
Base: Medium 5-Pin
Mounting Position: Any

AMPLIFIER - Class A

Operating Conditions and Characteristics:
- Heater: 2.5, 2.5 volts
- Plate: 180, 250 \( \mu \)A max.
- Screen: 90, 90 volts
- Grid: 3, 3 \( \mu \)A max.
- Amp. Fact.: 400, 630
- Plate Res.: 40000, 60000 ohms
- Transcond.: 1000 \( \mu \)mhos
- Plate Cur.: 4, 4 \( \mu \)A max.
- Screen Cur.: 1.7, 1.7 \( \mu \)A max.

Typical Operation: Biased Grid-Leak
- Heater: 2.5, 2.5 volts
- Plate: 180, 160 \( \mu \)A max.
- Screen: 20 to 45, 20 to 45 volts
- Grid: 0.25\( \mu \)A approx., 0.25\( \mu \)A approx.
- Plate Load: Adjusted to 0.1 me, return to cathode
- Plate Cur.: Adjusted to 0.1 me, with no input signal

- Max. plate volts = 275.
- Conventional grid leak and condenser.
- 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.
- With shield-can.
- 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.
- Indicates a change.

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Type 24-A

AMPLIFICATION FACTOR (x) 12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
SCREEN VOLTS

TRANSCONDUCTANCE (Gm) 5
MICROMHRS

PLATE RESISTANCE (Rp) 10
MEGOMHS

PLATE CURR. (Ip) 250 180 125
MA

925-574R4

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RCA RADIotron DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

DATA