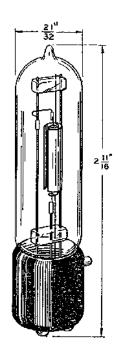
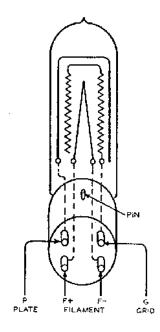
215A Vacuum Tube





Classification

The No. 215A is a three-element filamentary type tube which may be used as a detector or amplifier in applications requiring a tube of small size and low power consumption.

Base and Socket

The No. 215A employs a small four-prong bayonet pin type base suitable for use in a Western Electric No. 125B or similar type socket. The arrangement of electrode connections to the base terminals is shown above.

Rating and Characteristic Data

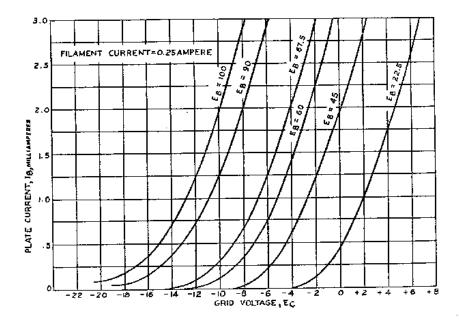
Plate Volta Grid Voltas Average Pla Average Pla	oltage current ge ate Current ate Resistance mulification Fractor	60 -3.0 1.80	. 0.25 Ampere, DC 100 Volts Maximum —10.0 Volts 1.90 Milliamperes 14 800 Ohms
Average Ar	nplification Factorte Direct Interelectrode Capacities	5.8	5.6
PPIONIER	to Price interference Capacines		

Approximate	Difect Interelections	Capacities
DI-1-1-	O.J.	

Place to Ond	$2.6~\mathrm{MMF}$
Plate to Filament	1.2 MMF
Grid to Ellement	
Grid to Filament	$1.6~\mathrm{MMF}$

Average Static Characteristics

The accompanying curves give the average static characteristics of the No. $215\mathrm{A}$ Vacuum Tube.



General Features

The No. 215A Vacuum Tube is the smallest Western Electric coded tube, its overall length being only 211". This, together with its low power consumption makes it particularly adaptable in portable equipment where compactness is essential.

It has a rugged filament which gives ample electron emission to insure uniform characteristics over a long life.