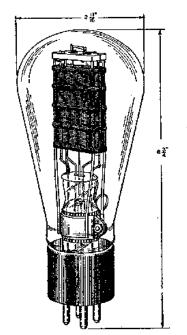
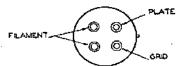
252A Vacuum Tube





Classification

The No. 252A Vacuum Tube is a three-element tube having a filamentary type of cathode. The tube is for use as an audio-frequency amplifier in output stages where moderate powers are required. It may also be used as an oscillator or modulator.

Base and Socket

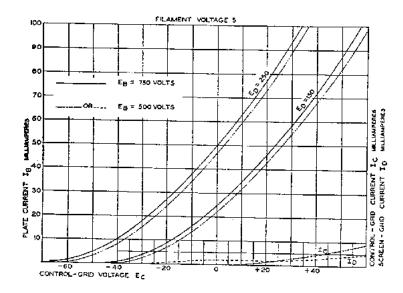
The No. 252A Vacuum Tube employs a standard four-prong, thrust-type base suitable for use in a Western Electric No. 130B (rigid) or No. 131A (cushion) socket or similar type socket. The arrangement of electrode connections to the base terminals is shown above.

Rating and Characteristic Data

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Filament Voltage 5 Volts, AC or DC Average Filament Current 2 Amperes
For Fixed Grid Bias
Maximum Plate Voltage450 VoltageMaximum Grid Bias—65 VoltageAverage Plate Current43 MilliamperestAverage Plate Resistance1,700 OhmsAverage Amplification Factor5.0
For Self-Biasing Grid
Maximum Plate Voltage450 VoltsMaximum Grid Bias—60 VoltsAverage Plate Current60 MilliamperesAverage Plate Resistance1,500 ÖhmsAverage Amplification Factor5.1
Approximate Direct Interelectrode Capacities
• Plate to Grid 12.0 MMF Plate to Filament 4.0 MMF Grid to Filament 6.5 MMF

Average Static Characteristics

The accompanying curves give the average static characteristics of the No. 254A Vacuum Tube. These curves are taken with the filament operating on alternating current with the plate, screen and control grid circuit returns connected to a midpoint of the filament transformer.



General Features

The No. 254A Vacuum Tube employs an extra grid or screen which provides an electrostatic shield between the plate and control grid. When the potential of the screen is held constant, variations of the plate potential have little effect upon the potential fields around the inner electrodes. Such internal shielding eliminates the necessity of neutralization to prevent unwanted oscillations or feedback if the rest of the circuit elements are properly shielded.

The thoriated tungsten filament of this tube is made in a spiral of such form as to maintain the tube internal impedance low and constant during its life. The mechanical structure has adequate strength for severe usages.