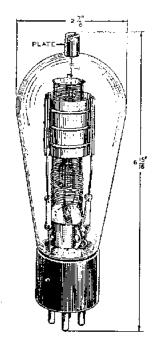
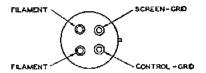
254B Vacuum Tube





Classification

The No. 254B Vacuum Tube is a four-element, screen-grid tube for use as a radio-frequency power-amplifier and as a harmonic-generator at intermediate power levels at high frequencies. It may also be used as an oscillator at high frequencies where the reduced plate to control-grid capacity will be of advantage.

Base and Socket

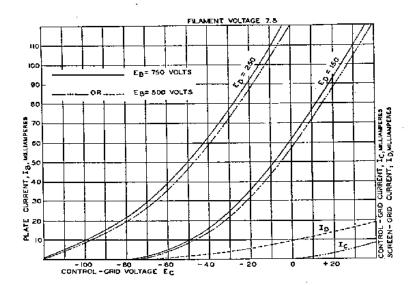
The No. 254B Vacuum Tube employs a standard four-prong, thrust-type base suitable for use in a Western Electric No. 130B (rigid) or No. 131A (cushion) Socket or similar type socket. The arrangement of electrode connections to the base terminals is shown above. The anode terminal is located at the top of the bulb and is arranged for a special, quick-release connector.

Rating and Characteristic Data

-B	
Filament Voltage Filament Current. Average Thermionic Emission Maximum Plate Voltage. Maximum Plate Current. Maximum Plate Dissipation Screen Grid Potential Maximum Screen Grid Dissipation Average Amplification Factor Average Plate Resistance.	7.5 Volts 3.25 Amperes 1.0 Ampere 750 Volts 0.075 Ampere 25 Watts 150 Volts 5 Watts 100 75,000 Ohms
Average Mutual Conductance	1,330 Micromhos
Approximate Direct Interelectrode Capacities	
Plate to Control Grid	5.4 MMF

Average Static Characteristics

The accompanying curves give the average static characteristics of the No. 254B 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. 254B Vacuum Tube employs an extra grid or screen which provides an electrostatic shield between the plate and control grid. 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 screen has been designed to reduce secondary emission to a minimum.

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.