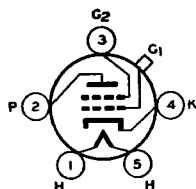


# RCA-24-A

## SCREEN-GRID RADIO-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER

The 24-A is a screen-grid amplifier tube of the heater-cathode type for use primarily as a radio-frequency amplifier in a-c receivers. The 24-A may also be used as a screen-grid detector or audio amplifier.



### CHARACTERISTICS

|                                          |                 |               |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| HEATER VOLTAGE (A. C. or D. C.)          | 2.5             | Volts         |
| HEATER CURRENT                           | 1.75            | Amperes       |
| PLATE VOLTAGE*                           | 180 250         | Volts         |
| SCREEN VOLTAGE (Grid No. 2)              | 90 max. 90 max. | Volts         |
| GRID VOLTAGE (Grid No. 1)                | -3 -3           | Volts         |
| PLATE CURRENT                            | 4 4             | Milliamperes  |
| SCREEN CURRENT (Maximum)                 | 1.7 1.7         | Milliamperes  |
| PLATE RESISTANCE                         | 0.4 0.6         | Megohm        |
| AMPLIFICATION FACTOR                     | 400 630         |               |
| TRANSCONDUCTANCE                         | 1000 1050       | Micromhos     |
| GRID-PLATE CAPACITANCE (With shield-can) | 0.007 max.      | $\mu\text{f}$ |
| INPUT CAPACITANCE                        | 5.3             | $\mu\text{f}$ |
| OUTPUT CAPACITANCE                       | 10.5            | $\mu\text{f}$ |
| BULB                                     |                 | ST-14         |
| CAP                                      |                 | Small Metal   |
| BASE                                     |                 | Medium 5-Pin  |

\* Maximum plate voltage = 275 volts.

### INSTALLATION AND APPLICATION

The base pins of the 24-A fit the standard five-contact socket. The socket may be installed to hold the tube in any position. For heater operation and cathode connection, refer to type 2A5. The screen voltage for the 24-A may be obtained from a fixed or variable tap on a voltage divider across the high-voltage supply, or across a portion of the supply. Complete shielding in all stages of the circuit is necessary if maximum gain per stage is to be obtained.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

