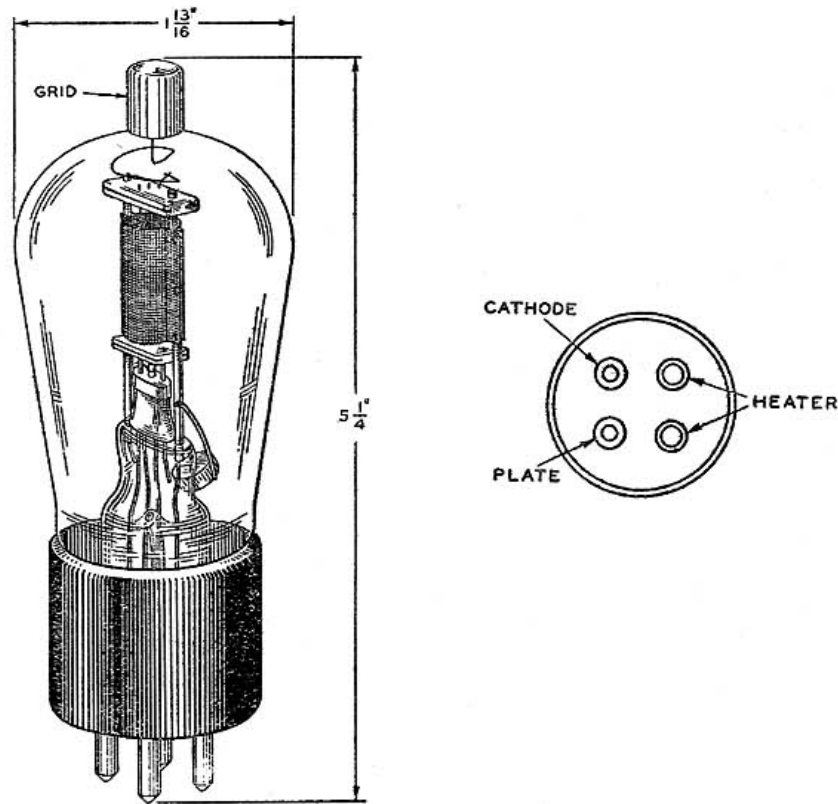


262A Vacuum Tube



Classification

The No. 262A Vacuum Tube is a general purpose tube having an indirectly heated cathode designed to permit operation of the heater element directly on alternating current. The tube is for use as an audio-frequency amplifier in high gain circuits.

Base and Socket

The No. 262A Vacuum Tube employs a standard four-prong base suitable for use in a Western Electric No. 130B (rigid) or No. 131A (cushion) socket or similar type socket. The arrangement of the electrode connections to the base terminals is shown above. The grid terminal is located at the top of the bulb.

Rating and Characteristic Data

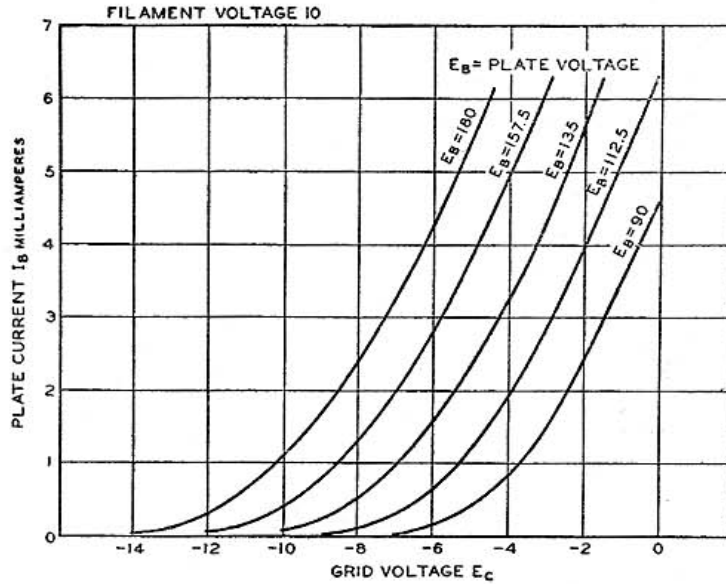
Heater Voltage.....	10 Volts, AC or DC
Average Heater Current.....	0.32 Amperes
Plate Voltage.....	135 180 Volts Maximum
Grid Voltage.....	-6.0 -7.5 Volts
Average Plate Current.....	1.6 2.8 Milliamperes
Average Plate Resistance.....	21,200 17,500 Ohms
Average Amplification Factor.....	14.7 14.9

Approximate Direct Interelectrode Capacities

Plate to Grid.....	1.9 MMF
Plate to Cathode.....	4.0 MMF
Grid to Cathode.....	1.8 MMF

Average Static Characteristics

The accompanying curves give the average static characteristics of the No. 262A Vacuum Tube.



General Features

The No. 262A Vacuum Tube is designed with electrical characteristics particularly suitable for use in intermediate stages of audio-frequency amplifiers where either resistance or transformer coupling is used.

By special features in design and by careful control of the manufacturing processes the disturbing hum output due to the use of alternating current in the heater is maintained at an extremely low level. This makes the tube especially suitable, when alternating current filament supply is used, for the early stages of high gain audio-frequency amplifiers where the use of ordinary heater type tubes would be entirely impracticable.

The rigid and non-resonating structure of this tube makes it unusually non-microphonic. Its microphonic response to a given mechanical stimulus is from 10 to 20 db below that of heater tubes of conventional design.