



CX-326

AMPLIFIER

The '26 is an amplifier tube containing a filament designed for operation on alternating current. It is useful as a radio-frequency amplifier and as a transformer-coupled audio-frequency amplifier. The '26 is not ordinarily suitable for use as a detector or power output tube.

CHARACTERISTICS

FILAMENT VOLTAGE (A. C. or D. C.)	1.5	Volts
FILAMENT CURRENT	1.05	Amperes
PLATE VOLTAGE	90 135 180 max.	Volts
GRID VOLTAGE*	-7 -10 -14.5	Volts
PLATE CURRENT	2.9 5.5 6.2	Milliamperes
PLATE RESISTANCE	8900 7600 7300	Ohms
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	8.3 8.3 8.3	
MUTUAL CONDUCTANCE	935 1100 1150	Micromhos
GRID-PLATE CAPACITANCE	8.1	$\mu\text{uf.}$
GRID-FILAMENT CAPACITANCE	3.5	$\mu\text{uf.}$
PLATE-FILAMENT CAPACITANCE	2.2	$\mu\text{uf.}$
MAXIMUM OVERALL LENGTH		4 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
MAXIMUM DIAMETER		1 $\frac{13}{16}$ "
BULB (See page 42, Fig. 8)		S-14
BASE		Medium 4-Pin

* Grid voltage measured from mid-point of a-c operated filament.

INSTALLATION

The base pins of the '26 fit the standard four-contact socket. The socket should be installed so that the tube will operate in a vertical position. For socket connections, see page 39, Fig. 1.

The coated filament of the '26 should be operated at the rated voltage of 1.5 volts from the a-c line through a step-down transformer. For certain applications, it may be operated with a d-c filament power source.

When the filament is a-c operated, the plate and grid return lead should be brought (1) to the movable arm of a 20 to 40 ohm potentiometer across the filament winding, or (2) to the mid-tap of the filament winding itself. When d.c. is used to operate the filament, the grid and plate returns should be connected to the negative filament terminal.

APPLICATION

As an audio-frequency amplifier, the '26 should be used with transformer coupling in order to secure the greatest amplification per stage.

As a radio-frequency amplifier, the '26 may be operated at plate voltages as low as 90 volts with good results.

THE CUNNINGHAM RADIO TUBE MANUAL

