Ρ

2 1 OR.

ISOLANTITE TPRONG MED BASE .855 DIA PIN CIRCLE

TYPICAL OPERATION

D-C Plate Voltage D-C Plate Voltage D-C Screen Voltage D-C Sup. Grid Voltage D-C Con. Grid Volt.

D-C Plate Current
D-C Screen Current

D-C Con. Grid Current Screen Resistor Peak R-F Input Volt.

Peak R-F Input Volt.
R-F Driving Power
Carrier Power Output
Peak A-F Volt.—Plate
Peak A-F Volt.—Grid
A-F Modulating Power

Peak Power Output

5,

### KK-45 **RK-46**

### PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER **OSCILLATOR**

The RK-45 is a heater type pentode power amplifier tube having an isolantite base. It is designed for use as a power amplifier, oscillator or frequency multiplier. The RK-45 may also be used in circuits employing suppressor or control grid modu-



Telephony Control Grid

Modulation

500 200

+45 -125

34 20 1.5

150 1.3 6.5

45 \* 0.55\* 26 \*

500

200

0 -125

32 20 1.5

150

1.2\*

45 \* 0.5\* 22 \*

volts



DEATER RATE	110		BOTTOM VIEW OF SOC
Heater Voltage	12.6	volts	DUTTUM VIEW UT 300
Heater Current	0.45	amp	
DIRECT INTER	ELECTR	ODE CAPA	CITANCES
Grid to Plate .			.02 μμf

μμf μμf R-F POWER AMPLIFIER OR OSCILLATOR-

# MAXIMUM RATINGS CLASS C

MAXIMUM KATINGS		
D-C Plate Voltage—Telegraphy.	500	volts
D-C Plate VoltageTelephony		
With Control or Sup. Grid		
Modulation	500	volts
With Plate & Screen Mod	400	volts
D-C Screen Voltage	250	volts
D-C Plate Current	60	ma
D-C Control Grid Current	10	ma
Plate Dissipation	10	watts
Screen Dissipation	8	watts

Telephony

Plate &

Screen Medulation

400 150

0 -90

43 30

6 8300‡ 145 0.8 13.5 400 \* 150 \*

Telegraphy

500 200

4

0.5

volts

volts volts

volts

ma

ma

ohms volts

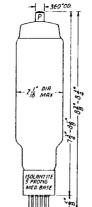
watts watts volts

volts

watts

4

135 0.5 18



**PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER OSCILLATOR** 

The RK-46 is a pentode type power amplifier tube having a thoriated tungsten filament, a molybdenum plate, a hard glass bulb and an isolantite base. It is designed for use as a power amplifier, oscillator or frequency multiplier. The RK-46 may also be used in circuits employing suppressor or control grid modulation. modulation



BOTTOM VIEW OF SOCKET

### FILAMENT RATING

Filament Volt. 12.6 Filament Cur. 2.5 volts amp

DIRECT	INTERELECTRODE	CAPACITANO	ES
Grid to	Plate		μμt
Input		14	μμ
Output		12	μμf

## R-F POWER AMPLIFIER OR OSCILLATOR-MAXIMUM RATING

MAXIMUM RATINGS		
D-C Plate VoltageTelegraphy	1250	volts
D-C Plate Voltage—Telephony		
With Control or Sup. Grid		
Modulation	1250	volts
With Plate & Screen Mod	1000	volts
D-C Screen Voltage	300	volts
D-C Plate Current	92	ma
D-C Control Grid Current	15	ma
R-F Control Grid Current	5	amp
Plate Dissipation	40	watts
Screen Dissipation	15	watts

TYPICAL OPERATION	Con	phony Itrol rid Istion	Telephony Suppressor Grid Modulation	Telephony Plate & Screen Modulation	1 6166	Iraphy	
D-C Plate Current D-C Screen Current D-C Con. Grid Current Screen Resistor Peak R-F Input Volt. R-F Driving Power Carrier Power Output Peak A-F Volt.—Plate Peak A-F Volt.—Grid A-F Modulating Power	1250 300 0	1250 300 +45 -142 40 7 1.8  160 1.5* 20 30 * 0.3* 80 *	1250 300 -45 -100 48 44 11.5 -140 1.5 21 75 * 0.36* 84 *	1000 300 0		1250 300 +45 -100 92 36 11.6  1.55 1.6 84 	volts volts volts volts ma ma ohms volts watts volts volts watts volts watts watts

### R-F POWER AMPLIFIER-CLASS B-TELEPHONY MAXIMUM RATINGS

Telephony

Suppressor

Modulation

500 200

45

135 0.5 6

75 \* 0.3\* 24 \*

D-C Plate Voltage D-C Screen Voltage D-C Plate Current (Carrier) Plate Dissipation (Carrier) Screen Dissipation (Carrier)	500 250 35 10 8	volts volts ma watts watts
TYPICAL OPERATION		
D-C Plate Voltage	500	volts
D-C Screen Voltage	200	volts
D-C Suppressor Grid Voltage	0	volts
D-C Control Grid Voltage	38	volts
D-C Plate Current	30	ma
D-C Screen Current	12	ma
Peak R-F Input Voltage	80 *	volts
R-F Driving Power	0.24*	watts
Carrier Power Output	5	watts
Peak Power Output	ŽO *	watts
*At the peak of the a-f cycle with 100% modulation.		

‡Connected to plate end of modulation trans, and by-passed for r.f. only.

OPERATING NOTES
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
For average observed. For average characteristic curves refer to the type RK-25. The characteristics of the RK-45 and RK-25 are the same except for the heater rating.

The RK-45 may be operated at the maximum ratings at frequencies up to 30 megacycles. Above 30 megacycles the reduced efficiency realized requires that the plate voltage be lowered to prevent the plate dissipation from exceeding the maximum rated value.

### **EXCITATION**

The Class C amplifier characteristic curves show the power output, plate current and screen current plotted vs. excitation as denoted by the d-c control grid current in milliamperes. The power output flattens off around 4 or 5 ma. of grid current with very little gained beyond these values. The screen dissipation increases with excitation and for this reason the excitation should be kept at a reasonable value.

### SHIELDING

Shielding of the grid input tuning system from the plate tuning apparatus is desirable and will provide improved stability. If a shield is applied to the RK-45 it should enclose the base and extend to the lower internal shield and should clear the glass bulb by at least 1/16".

At least 25 volts of fixed bias should be used with 500 volts on the plate to protect the tube in case of failure of the bias or excitation. Additional bias may be obtained by the use of a grid or cathode resistor.

### CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR

Using crystal control, 20 watts of r-f power output may be obtained without overheating the crystal.

PLATE TEMPERATURE

The plate of the RK-45 will not show color when operated at the rated plate dissipation. Dissipations above the rated value should be avoided.

### R-F POWER AMPLIFIER—CLASS B-TELEPHONY

MAXIMUM KATINGS		
D-C Plate Voltage	1250	voits
D-C Screen Voltage	300	volts
D-C Plate Current (Carrier)	70	ma
Plate Dissipation (Carrier)	40	watts
Screen Dissipation (Carrier)	15	watts
TYPICAL OPERATION		
D-C Plate Voltage	1250	volts
D-C Screen Voltage	300	volts
D-C Suppressor Grid Voltage	0	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	<b>-30</b>	volts
D-C Plate Current	43	ma
D-C Screen Current	15	ma
Peak R-F Input Voltage	70 *	volts
R-F Driving Power	0.5*	watts
Carrier Power Output	16	watts
Peak Power Output	64 *	watts
*A + 4 1 - ( 1)		

\*At the peak of the a-f cycle with 100% modulation. ‡Connected to plate end of modulation trans, and by-passed for r.f. only.

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
For average characteristic

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

For average characteristic curves refer to the type RK-20A. The characteristics of the RK-46 and RK-20A are the same except for the filament rating.

FREQUENCY RANCE

The RK-46 may be operated at the maximum ratings at frequencies up to 30 megacycles. At frequencies between 30 megacycles and 60 megacycles the maximum d-c plate voltage should not exceed 900 volts. The operation of the tube at frequencies higher than 60 megacycles is not recommended.

EXCITATION

The Class C amplifier characteristic curves show the power output, plate current and screen current plotted vs. excitation as denoted by the control grid current in milliamperes. The power output flattens off around 11 or 12 ma. of grid current with very little gained beyond these values. The screen dissipation increases with excitation and for this reason the excitation should be kept at

Shielding of the grid input tuning system from the plate tuning apparatus is desirable and will provide improved stability. If a shield is applied to the RK-46 it should enclose the base and extend to the lower internal shield and should clear the glass bulb by at least 1/16".

Battery bias, or at least partial battery bias on the control grid is recom-ended. Additional bias may be obtained by placing a resistor in series with mended.

# the battery. CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR

Using crystal control, 50 watts of r-f power output may be obtained without overheating the crystal.

PLATE TEMPERATURE

The plate of the RK-46 will not show color when operated at the rated plate dissipation. Dissipations above the rated value should be avoided.