

2 - 39

Engineering Bulletin

40 - 2

Type HY40Z



PHYSICAL DATA

Plate	Processed Graphite
Grid	Molybdenum-Nickel
Filament	Thoriated Tungsten
Insulation	Processed Lava
Base	4 Pin UX Ceramic
Plate Lead	Large Metal Cap
Max. Overall Length	6-9/16"
Max. Diameter	2-7/16"
Bulb	ST-19
Net Weight	3 oz.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Filament Voltage	7.5	volts
Filament Current	2.5	amperes
D.C. Plate Voltage	1000.	volts max.
Plate Dissipation	40.	watts max.
Max. Plate Current	115.	ma.
Max. Grid Current	30.	ma.
Average Amp. Factor	80	
Mutual Conductance	4200	umhos
Plate Resistance	19000	ohms

INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE

Grid	to	Plate	6.3	uuf
Grid	to	Filament	5.8	uuf
Plate	e t.c	Filament	1.8	1212 f

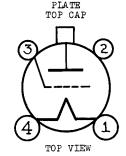
BASE PIN CONNECTIONS

1 - Filament

2 - No Connection

3 - Control Grid

4 - Filament



ZERO-BIAS CLASS "B" MODULATOR, R. F. POWER AMPLIFIER, HIGH EFFICIENCY TRIODE

The Hytron HY40Z tube is a high efficiency triode of rugged construction. Because of its high value of transconductance it operates at high efficiency as an R. F. Amplifier requiring low driving power. The internal structure permits operation at maximum rating at frequencies up to 60 megacycles. As an audio power amplifier, two type HY40Z's may be operated at zero-bias up to full ratings.

Product of HYTRONIC LABORATORIES Salem, Mass.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The construction of the HY40Z is similar to that of higher priced tubes. A large, sturdy graphite anode with plate lead at top of bulb isolates the plate from all stem wires. All insulating material is of specially processed lava.

The materials and workmanship in this product have been carefully prepared and are the result of lengthy research into the problems surrounding Amateur Radio. The quality and performance of this and other Hytron tubes is definitely assured by 18 years of successful manufacturing experience in the radio tube field.

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS A.F. Power Amplifier and Modulator Class "B"

D.C. Plate Voltage	1000 max. volts
Maximum Signal D.C. Plate Current*	115 max. ma.
Maximum Signal Plate Input*	115 max. watts
Plate Dissipation*	40 max. watts

* Averaged over any Audio Frequency Cycle.

Typical Operation Two Tubes: (Unless otherwise specified, values are for 2 tubes)

D.C. Plate Voltage D.C. Grid Voltage Static Plate Current Peak A.F. grid to grid voltage Maximum Signal D.C. Plate Current Load Resistance per Tube Effective Load Resis, PlPl.	800 0 36 150 280 1375 5500	1000 0 48 175 280 1725 6900	approx.	volts ma. volts ma. ohms ohms
Maximum Signal Driving Power Maximum Signal Power Output	2.5 140		approx. approx.	

R. F. POWER AMPLIFIER - CLASS "B" TELEPHONY

(Carrier conditions per tube for use with a max. modulation factor of 1.0)

D.C. Plate Voltage	1000	max.	volts
D.C. Plate Current	75	max.	ma.
Plate Input	75	max.	watts
Plate Dissipation	40	max.	watts

Typical Operation:

D.C. Plate Voltage D.C. Grid Voltage Peak R.F. Grid Voltage D.C. Plate Current D.C. Grid Current** Driving Power Required**	800 -10 40 75 12 8	1000 -12 50 65 10 appro	volts volts volts ma. x. ma. x. watts
Power Output	19	22 appro	

PLATE MODULATED R. F. POWER AMPLIFIER - CLASS "C" TELEPHONY (Carrier conditions per tube for use with a max. modulation factor of 1.0)

D.C. Plate Voltage	850	max.	volts
D.C. Grid Voltage	-90	max.	volts
D.C. Plate Current	90	max.	ma.
D.C. Grid Current	30	max.	ma.
Plate Input	77	max.	watts
Plate Dissipation	40	max.	watts

Typical Operation:

R. F. POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR-CLASS "C" TELEGRAPHY (Key down conditions per tube without modulation)

D.C. Plate Voltage	1000	max.	volts
D.C. Grid Voltage			volts
D.C. Plate Current		max.	
D.C. Grid Current		max.	
Plate Input			watts
Plate Dissipation	40	max.	watts

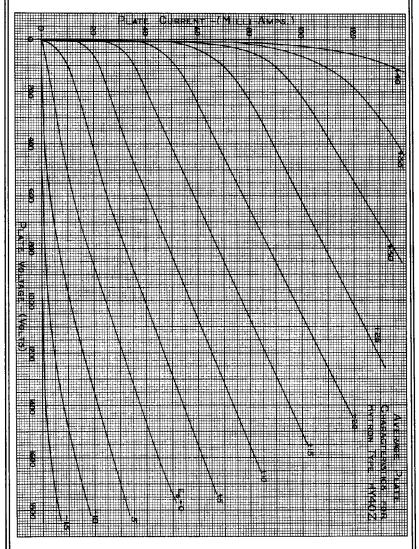
Typical Operation:

D.C. Plate Voltage D.C. Grid Voltage Peak R.F. Grid Voltage D.C. Plate Current D.C. Grid Current** Driving Power Required** Power Output Crid Coll Plant Besident*	600 -22½ 165 115 25 5	800 -25½ 170 115 25 5		approx. approx.	watts watts
Grid Leak Bias Resistor#	800	925	1000	approx.	ohms

**Subject to wide variations controlled by circuit constants and operating characteristics of associated input and output circuits.

#The HY40Z may be used as a power frequency-doubler. Efficient doubler operation requires grid bias voltages approximately four times that required for Class "C" Telephony operation. Accordingly, grid leak bias resistor values will be four times that specified under Class "C" Telephony conditions.

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS WITH EG AS VARIABLE





DIVISION OF

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