



TYPE 949-H

MODULATOR, A-F AND R-F POWER AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR

ENGINEERING INFORMATION

GENERAL RATINGS

Number of Electrodes	3
Filament Voltage	11 volts
Current	7.7 amperes
Type	Thoriated Tungsten

Average Characteristic Values Calculated at:

$$E_b = 3000, E_c = -130, E_f = 11 \text{ A-C}$$

Plate Current	0.120 amperes
Amplification Factor	19
Plate Resistance @ 200 ma.	2500 ohms
Mutual Conductance @ 200 ma.	7600 micromhos

Average Direct Interelectrode Capacities:

Grid to Plate	11.5 uuf
Grid to Filament	10.0 uuf
Plate to Filament	2.0 uuf

Maximum Overall Dimensions:

Length	14 3/8 inches
Diameter	4 1/16 inches
Bulb	T-32
Cap	Skirted Large
Grid Cap	Skirted Medium
Base	Jumbo 3-Pin
Type of Cooling	Air
Net Weight	23 oz.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Maximum D-C Plate Voltage Modulated	3500 volts
Maximum D-C Plate Voltage Unmodulated	4000 volts
Maximum A-C Plate Voltage R. M. S.	4000 volts
Maximum D-C Plate Current Modulated	500 ma.
Maximum D-C Plate Current Unmodulated	500 ma.
Maximum Plate Dissipation	500 watts
Maximum D-C Grid Current	110 ma.
Maximum R-F Grid Current	10 amp.

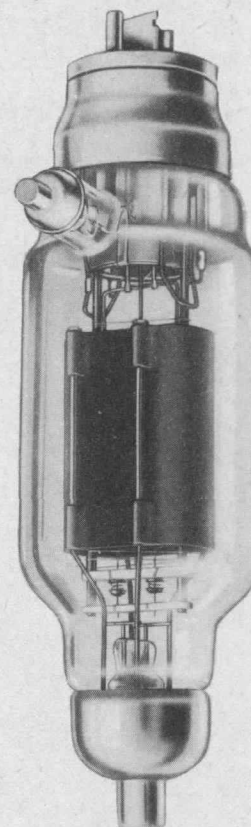
Frequency Rating for Operating Conditions with Maximum Rated Power Input and Nominal Output:

Below	5 megacycles
Above	60 meters

*Maximum Frequency Rating and Reduced Power Input and Output:

Below	*15 megacycles
Above	*20 meters

* For operation at the higher frequencies, the plate voltage, and plate input should not exceed 50% of the Maximum Ratings and Typical Operation Conditions. The R-F grid current should never exceed the maximum rated value.



INTERCHANGES WITH TYPE 849-H

The type 949-H is mainly a higher frequency version of UNITED 949-A. Distinguished from type 949-A by high insulation grid terminal arm at the side of the bulb, the 949-H will bear maximum rated inputs with greater efficiency than type 949-A.

INSTALLATION

The base of the UNITED 949-H is designed for mounting in a standard Jumbo 3-Pin socket. The tube may be mounted either in a vertical position with the filament base up, or in a horizontal position with the plate on edge. Ample air space should be provided for ventilation.

The filament of the 949-H should be operated at the rated value of 11 volts. Operation at other than rated value may result in loss of filament emission and short life. Except in cases where freedom from hum is essential, the filament of the 949-H should be operated from an a-c source.

The plate dissipation of the 949-H should never exceed the values given under Maximum Ratings and Typical Operation Conditions.

GRAPHITE ANODE

A specially processed graphite anode is used in this tube type because of several specific advantages over metals such as tantalum, molybdenum, and nickel. The radiating area of graphite is approximately twice the projected anode area because of its surface porosity and it will dissipate at least four times more heat than metal.

Graphite, being infusible will not warp or twist. The exact form of graphite is maintained under all temperatures; hence constant inter-element relationships and uniform characteristics result. The inherent advantages of graphite over metal are of primary importance in designing tubes of this type for long and satisfactory service.

All ratings given are for continuous service. Higher ratings are permissible for intermittent operation. Additional data will be furnished upon request.

A-F POWER AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR—CLASS A

Maximum D-C Plate Voltage	4000	volts
Maximum Plate Dissipation	400	watts
Maximum Plate Input	400	watts

Typical Operation:

Filament Voltage	11	11	11 a-c	volts
D-C Plate Voltage	2500	3000	4000	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	—100	—130	—185	volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	94	125	180	volts
D-C Plate Current	135	120	100	ma.
Mutual Conductance	5750	5000	4000	umhos
Plate Resistance	3300	3400	3900	ohms
Load Resistance	12000	18000	30000	ohms
U. P. O. (5% 2nd harmonic).....	82	105	150	watts

A-F POWER AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR—CLASS B

Maximum D-C Plate Voltage	4000	volts
Maximum D-C Plate Current	Averaged over.....	500 ma.
Maximum Plate Dissipation	any audio.....	500 watts
Maximum Plate Input	freq. cycle.....	1350 watts

Typical Operation (2 tubes):

Filament Voltage	11	11	11 a-c	volts
D-C Plate Voltage	2500	3000	3000	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	—118	—140	—140	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur. (per tube)	60	100	100	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Cur. (per tube)	293	265	450	ma.
Load Resistance (per tube)	2000	3200	2000	ohms
Load Res. (plate to plate)	8000	12800	8000	ohms
Driving Power	6	12	40	watts
Power Output (2 tubes)	840	1100	1900	watts

R-F POWER AMPLIFIER—CLASS B TELEPHONY

(Carrier Conditions—Modulation Factor = 1.0)

Maximum D-C Plate Voltage	3500	volts
Maximum D-C Plate Current	500	ma.
Maximum Plate Dissipation	500	watts
Maximum Plate Input	750	watts
Maximum R-F Grid Current	8	amp.

Typical Operation:

Filament Voltage	11	11	11 a-c	volts
D-C Plate Voltage	2000	2500	3000	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	—80	—110	—140	volts
Peak R-F Grid Voltage	110	135	160	volts
D-C Plate Current	187	216	250	ma.
Driving Power†	9	12	18	watts
Power Output	132	190	270	watts

**PLATE MODULATED R-F POWER AMPLIFIER
CLASS C TELEPHONY**

(Carrier Conditions—Modulation Factor = 1.0)

Maximum D-C Plate Voltage	3000	volts
Maximum D-C Plate Current	500	ma.
Maximum Plate Dissipation	400	watts
Maximum Plate Input	1250	watts
Maximum D-C Grid Current	100	ma.
Maximum R-F Grid Current	8	amp.

Typical Operation:

Filament Voltage	11	11 a-c	volts
D-C Plate Voltage	2500	2500	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	—300	—300	volts
Peak R-F Grid Voltage	475	520	volts
D-C Plate Current	335	500	ma.
D-C Grid Current†	48	70	watts
Driving Power†	22	35	ma.
Power Output	680	960	watts

**R-F POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR
CLASS C TELEGRAPHY**

(Key-down Conditions)

Maximum D-C Plate Voltage	3500	volts
Maximum D-C Plate Current	500	ma.
Maximum Plate Dissipation	500	watts
Maximum Plate Input	1750	watts
Maximum D-C Grid Current	100	ma.
Maximum R-F Grid Current	8	amp.

Typical Operation:

Filament Voltage	11	11 a-c	volts
D-C Plate Voltage	2500	3000	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	—300	—300	volts
Peak R-F Grid Voltage	520	500	volts
D-C Plate Current	500	500	ma.
D-C Grid Current†	70	50	ma.
Driving Power†	35	25	watts
Power Output	960	1180	watts

† Subject to wide variations depending on the impedance of the load circuit. The driver stage should have a tank circuit of good regulation and should be capable of delivering considerably more than the required driving power.

