

Taylor



Tubes

600 WATTS
AUDIO OUTPUT
in
PUSH-PULL CLASS "B" AUDIO



TYPE 822

822
200 WATTS PLATE DISSIPATION
CARBON ANODE

(SUPER HD 203-A)

\$18.50

Our **822** is a Super Heavy Duty 203A type tube having a plate dissipation of 200 watts. A pair of these tubes in a Push-Pull Class "B" Audio Circuit will deliver over 600 Watts of Audio. Sufficient audio driving power can be obtained from a driver stage using Parallel Push Pull 2A3's or a pair of 250 type tubes in Class "AB". It can be used as an oscillator and R. F. Amplifier on 10 to 160 meters.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Type 822

Filament Voltage, volts.....	10
Filament Current, amps.....	4
Plate Resistance, ohms.....	5200
Mutual Conductance, uMhos.....	5400
Amplification Factor	27
Thoriated Tungsten Filament	

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

Maximum Length, inches	9½
Maximum Diameter, inches	2½

INTERELECTRODE CAPACITIES

Plate to Grid, mmf.....	14
Grid to Filament, mmf.....	8
Plate to Filament, mmf.....	6

CLASS "C" OSC. AND POWER AMP.

Max. Operating Plate Volts	
Unmodulated D.C., volts.....	2500
Modulated D.C., volts.....	2000
Max. D.C. Plate Current, mls.....	300
Max. D.C. Grid Current, mls.....	60
Max. Plate Dissipation, watts.....	200
Max. R.F. Grid Current, amps.....	7.5
R.F. Output, watts.....	400

CLASS "B" AS MODULATOR

Push Pull Operation

Filament, volts	10
D.C. Plate Voltage, volts.....	2000
Grid Voltage, appr. volts.....	—90
Load Resistance (plt. to plt.), ohms—	9000
Av. D.C. Plate Current (2 tubes), mls.....	450
Static Plate Current (per tube), mls.....	25
Power Output, (2 tubes), watts.....	500

NORMAL OPERATION

Ep = 2000	Eg = —220	Ef = 10
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The increasing of power in Amateur Radio Transmitters brought a demand for Class B Audio tubes capable of furnishing Audio power to modulate these transmitters. The Taylor 822s in Class B Audio will furnish well over 600 watts. The extra long plate and filament give the tube a larger emitting surface and consequently will deliver more power. Zero Bias tubes for Class B such as the 46 type are satisfactory for low power but where a great amount of audio is required we do not recommend the use of zero bias tubes because of their tendency to oscillate and draw high plate current. In many cases these oscillations cause the burning out of meters in the circuit and in some instances cause serious injury to the output transformer. Tubes that require bias as does the 822 have a smaller percentage of harmonic distortion and do not dissipate much power due to the static plate current being low whereas the zero bias type tube has a high value of static plate current creating a loss of valuable power. The 822 is not limited for use as an audio tube but can be used as R.F. Amplifier on wavelengths of 40 to 160 meters with a very high percentage of efficiency.

SUPER CARBON ANODE

Length	2½ inches
Width	1½ inches

FLOATING ANODE

CARBON ANODES

PRODUCE

More Watts Per Dollar