

Taylor



Tubes

845

75 WATTS PLATE DISSIPATION

CARBON ANODE

\$12.50



CLASS A

AUDIO AMPLIFIER

TUBE

Type 845

The Taylor 845 is an Audio Frequency Amplifier designed with a low Amplification factor for Audio purposes. Where high fidelity is required, this tube in class A Audio is recommended. Used extensively as a modulator in low powered transmitters and as driver tubes for 204A class B Audio tubes.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPE 845

Filament Voltage.....	10
Filament Current.....	3.85
Plate Resistance, ohms.....	2100
Mutual Conductance, uMhos.....	3000
Amplification Factor.....	5
Thoriated Tungsten Filament.	

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

Maximum Length.....	7½
Maximum Diameter.....	2⅝

INTERELECTRODE CAPACITIES

Plate to Grid, mmf.....	14
Grid to Filament, mmf.....	6.5
Plate to Filament.....	6

CLASS "A" AF AMP. AND MODULATOR

Max. Operating Plate Volts, volts.....	1000	1250
Max. DC Plate Current, mls.....	75	65
Peak Grid Swing, volts.....	150	205
Max. Plate Dissipation, watts.....	75	75
Max. Audio Output, watts.....	22	28

NORMAL OPERATION

$E_p = 1000$	$E_g = -150$	$E_f = 10$
--------------	--------------	------------

"CARBON ANODES RADIATE HEAT RAPIDLY"

With the very first introduction of carbon anodes, manufacturers warned the users of the tubes not to load the tube to a point where color would show on the anodes. The reason for this was that the gases would be released from the plate which would affect the filament emission.

The gases were emitted from the binder used in the carbon. Research and development work to perfect the carbon was being carried on to eliminate the gaseous content of the binder. Processing of the anodes after completion helped considerably. **TAYLOR TUBES** were not satisfied with the available anodes and carried on developments of their own along with the chemical engineers of the National Carbon Company. Taylor Carbon Anode tubes were not placed on the market during the development stages of the carbon anode, but were introduced after the perfection of their own designed anode. The Taylor Carbon Anode Tubes are very conservatively rated so that with full rated inputs the anodes do not show color.

However, TAYLOR CARBON ANODE TUBES CAN BE RUN AT A RED HEAT WITHOUT INJURY TO THE FILAMENT EMISSION.

A black rough surface radiates heat four times as fast as bright metals. The coefficient of expansion of metal is many times that of carbon when heated. Expansion of metal Anodes causes the tube to change its characteristics. This cannot happen with the Taylor Tube Carbon Anode as the coefficient of expansion of this Carbon Anode is .000027" at a temperature that cannot be reached under any normal operation of the tube. Taylor Carbon Anode Tubes are gas free. Each and every Taylor Carbon Anode Tube is tested for emission while the plate is white hot. The carbon anode is a one piece anode made of chemically pure carbon, machined from a solid block of carbon thus eliminating high resistance contact points. Hot spots noticeable in metal anodes are eliminated in carbon anodes as they dissipate heat evenly over their entire surface.

CARBON ANODES

PRODUCE

More Watts Per Dollar