

Taylor



Tubes

T-40

GENERAL PURPOSE TRIODE
40 WATTS PLATE DISSIPATION
The Wonder Tubes

\$3.50

260 WATTS Safety Factor

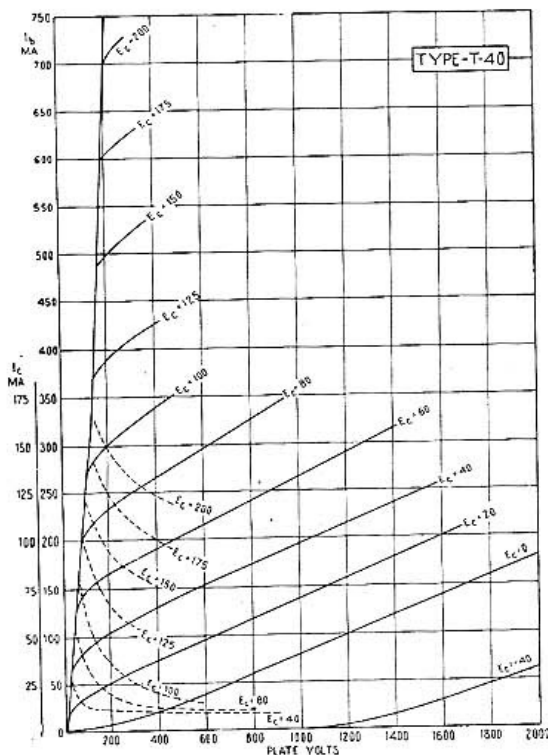


In six years over 200,000 T-40's and TZ-40's were put into operation in Amateur and Commercial Transmitters in nearly every country in the world. They are widely used by the British government. These Wonder Tubes are the most popular medium power Transmitting Tubes ever developed and they unquestionably set a new and higher standard of "Watts per Dollar" in this field. Prior to the advent of the T-40 and TZ-40, the only comparative tube sold for \$10.00, which is further proof that Taylor Tubes is solely responsible for today's outstanding values in Transmitting Tubes.

T-40's and TZ40's offer you Processed Carbon Anodes together with complete Molybdenum grids, making possible the Safest Tube in their class in their ability to withstand serious temporary overloads. The scientifically designed Thoriated Tungsten filaments insure long-life and maximum emission.

TECHNICAL DATA

While the rated plate dissipation of the T-40 and TZ-40 is 40 watts no color shows on the plate until the dissipation amounts to approximately 60 watts and it takes about 90 watts to cause a red spot in the center of the plate. In this catalog it will be noticed that the TZ-40 has been recommended as an R.F. Amplifier. The reason is that due to the Zero Bias characteristics the plate current will drop to a low value when excitation ceases such as in keying of a preceding stage. This eliminates the necessity of a fixed source of bias as would be required by a T-40 under similar conditions. Comparing the T-40 and TZ-40 we note that the T-40 is easier to drive than the TZ-40. However, in most cases the small additional driving power required by the TZ-40 is less objectionable than the fixed source of bias that must be used with the T-40.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Volts	7.5
Filament Current, amps.....	3.0
Amplification Factor	25
Plate Dissipation, watts.....	40

Interelectrode Capacities

Grid-Plate, mmf.	5.2
Grid-Filament, mmf.	4.9
Plate-Filament, mmf.	1.0

Overall Dimensions

Maximum Length, inches.....	6¼
Maximum Diameter, inches.....	2½
Aisimag	UX 4 Prong Base

CLASS C TELEGRAPHY

Maximum Ratings

	C.C.S.	I.C.A.S.
D. C. Plate Volts.....	1250	1500
D. C. Plate Current, ma.....	125	150
D. C. Grid Current, ma.....	40	40
D. C. Grid Volts	250	250
Plate Dissipation, watts.....	40	40*

Typical Operating Conditions

D. C. Plate Volts.....	1250	1500
D. C. Plate Current, ma.....	125	150
D. C. Grid Current, ma.....	25	28
D. C. Grid Bias Volts.....	-110	-140
From Grid Leak of, ohms.....	4400	5000
Or { Fixed Supply of, volts.....	-60	-75
From { Plus Grid Leak of, ohms.....	2000	2300
Plate Dissipation, watts.....	40	67*
Power Output, watts.....	116	158
Driving Power, watts.....	6.5	9

* It is permissible to allow the plate dissipation to approach twice the normal rating in telegraph service where key down condition exists approximately 50 per cent of the time.

CLASS C TELEPHONY

Maximum Ratings

	C.C.S.	I.C.A.S.
D. C. Plate Volts.....	1000	1250
D. C. Plate Current, ma.....	115	125
D. C. Grid Current, ma.....	40	40
D. C. Grid Volts.....	250	250
Plate Dissipation, watts.....	30	40*

Typical Operating Conditions

D. C. Plate Volts.....	1000	1250
D. C. Plate Current, ma.....	100	115
D. C. Grid Current, ma.....	18	20
D. C. Grid Bias Volts.....	-100	-115
From Grid Leak of, ohms.....	5600	5750
Or { Fixed Supply of, volts.....	50	60
From { Plus Grid Leak of, ohms.....	2800	2750
Plate Dissipation, watts.....	29	40*
Power Output, watts.....	71	104
Driving Power, watts.....	4.2	5.25

* The intermittent nature of voice modulation in amateur telephone transmission permits the use of the maximum plate dissipation ratings.