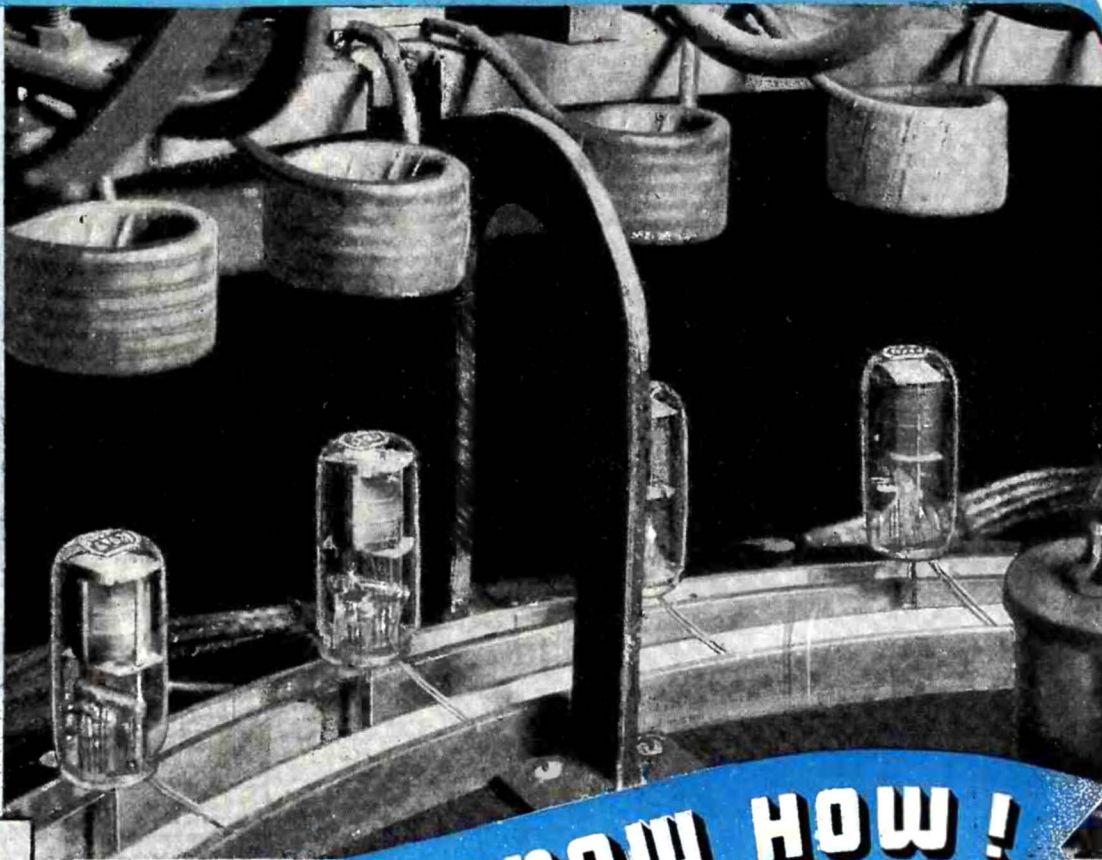
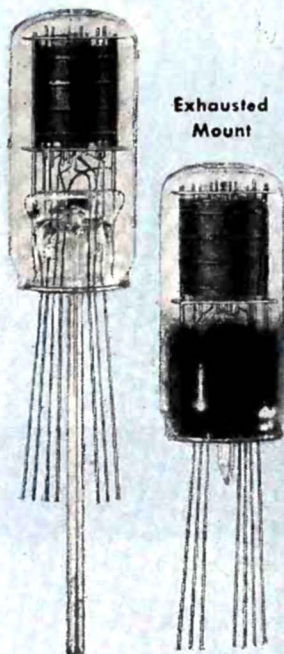


MAKING TUBES IS EASY..



IF YOU KNOW HOW!

BIG TUBES MAKE LITTLE ONES

That's right. Big power tubes help build little receiving tubes. Secret of the electronic tube is its ability to pass a controlled stream of electrons through a vacuum. During the intricate exhaust process, electronic induction heating assists in creating that vacuum.

The induction heater (small illustration) is a 750-kilocycle, 6-tube, 10-kilowatt power oscillator whose tank coil is coupled to the exhaust coils. Four of these coils poised over Hytron 12SA7GT sealed-in mounts are caught by the camera a split second before the exhaust machine automatically positions them around the mounts.

High frequency current in the coils quickly heats red hot by induction the internal metal parts of the mounts. Gas driven off is sucked through the exhaust tube of each mount by the vacuum pumps. Heater leads riding in the two circular tracks supply filament power to activate each cathode. Also by induction heating, "getters" are flashed to absorb residual gasses. Fingers of gas flame finally melt and seal off the exhaust tubes.

An intricate machine—assisted by electronics itself—performs the ticklish exhaust job easily, speedily. Again know-how supplants the element of human error with the infallibility of the machine. Machine-paced, a sequence of finely-controlled precision operations gives you Hytron tubes of typically uniform quality.

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