

MAKING TUBES IS EASY

If YOU
KNOW HOW!

HYTRON KNOW-HOW

IS MODERN . . .



SUPPOSE you were given the job of making certain that micas for Hytron tubes were punched exactly to specifications. How would you go about it? You might use a gage or a precise rule. For a modern, faster, more accurate method, however, you would probably choose the illustrated J & L comparator.

The light beam of the comparator would project optically the magnified image of the mica. By adjusting precision controls, you could then compare visually to .0001 inch the dimensions and orientations of the mica's holes with allowable tolerances in the factory specification book.

That is the way this Hytron inspector is doing the job. Note the tiny mica just below the circular screen. Observe the image magnified 20 times. Many other Hytron tube parts are checked in this manner: plates, shields, leads, cathode sleeves, radiators, grids, ceramic insulators, filament springs.

The comparator is only one of numerous modern inspection tools employed by Hytron's Materials In-

spection Department. For example, a Scott wire tester records graphically elongation, yield point, and breaking load of heater, filament, and grid wire. An amazing variety of precision balances, gages, and micrometers checks parts to .01 milligram or .0001 inch. Qualitative and quantitative chemical and metallurgical analyses assure adherence to specifications of coatings and alloys.

Every modern method is used to maintain exacting control over every part that goes into every Hytron tube you buy. If there is a newer way to do the job better — easier — Hytron is alert to expand the know-how which means the best in tubes for you.



SPECIALISTS IN RADIO RECEIVING TUBES SINCE 1921

HYTRON

RADIO AND ELECTRONICS CORP.

MAIN OFFICE: SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

