

# Media archeological analysis of a technological

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Media archeological analysis of a technological Tube and valve amplifiers refer to a type of electronic amplifiers which uses vacuum tubes for the purpose of increasing the signal amplitude. In the period, between 1960 to 1970 valve amplifiers ranging from low to medium power frequencies and below the microwaves were substituted by the solid state amplifiers. Tube and valve amplifiers are typically used for applications like satellite transponders like GPS and DirecTV, guitar amplifiers, military applications, UHF television transmitters as well as power radiators (Jones 54).

Contrary to transistors, Tubes and valve amplifiers are low current and high voltage devices that normally operate at relatively lower voltages and higher currents for a similar level of power. The trait of high voltage makes the tube and valve amplifiers to be suited for radio transmitters. The valve amplifiers are used in the contemporary society in instances such as high power radio transmitters.

Experts argue that valve amplifiers shall reduce noise that is typically experienced in Wi-Fi systems, without losing their musical and the treble details. Various transistor amplifiers sound harshness and they emphasize the loud sound that is found in the CD players. The transistor amplifiers have a tendency of emphasizing the sibilance of the soft sounds. The valve amplifiers are classified into different classes. The class A amplifiers lack crossover distortion at the lowest levels. Moreover, the valve amplifiers permit an individual to hear the “silence” amid the notes, followed by silence (or the note dying echo in the concert hall) immediately followed by silence (or dying note echo in the concert hall. The classes “A” valve amplifiers have significant “silence” amid the instrument and notes that

create an exceptionally stereo image on quality loudspeakers, If the volume of the valve amplifiers is adjusted.

Valve and tube amplifiers are used mainly in guitars as well as in high-end-audio as a result of the sound quality that they produce, and as a result of their linear nature that results from their low distortion. Valve and tube amplifiers are vastly out of date in other places as a result of their higher consumption of power, weight and reliability when compared to other transistors.

Telephony is another application where valve and tube amplifiers are used. This is for the reason that a solitary valve repeater amplifier can increase various calls at one instance, and thus it is cost effective. In the present society tube and valve amplifiers are mainly used for musical performance and high-end hi-fi performance through the use of Hammond organs, electric basses, as well as, electric guitars. The above mentioned equipments have specific requirements with regards to distortion that is experienced as a result of compromises in the design.

Tube and valve amplifiers respond different compared to transistor amplifiers when the level of signals appliance reach at the clipping point. In a valve and tube amplifier, the linear amplification transition to limiting is relatively less abrupt compared when it is a solid state unit, and this result to less strident distortion form at clipping onset. Hence, as a result of this some guitarist has the preference of an all-tube amplifier sound.

Valve and tube amplifiers in audio applications, are highly desired by various professional users, and more so in equipment of recording studios, as well as, the amplifiers of guitars. Some stereo fanatics such as the audio buff

subgroups mainly campaign for the usage of the tube and valve amplifiers for listening at home, Availing the general argument that the valve amplifiers avail; a valve sound that is more natural and “ warmer” (Jones 65).

Work cited:

Jones Morgan Valve Amplifiers Amsterdam Elsevier (2011)