INSTRUMENT CATHODE-RAY TUBE

10 cm diameter flat faced double gun oscilloscope tube, post-deflection acceleration by means of a helical electrode and low interaction between traces. The tube features beam-blanking.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA				
Final accelerator voltage	V _{g8} (ε)	3000	V	
Display area	horizontal f vertical	ull scan 7	cm	
Deflection coefficient, horizontal	$M_{\mathbf{X}}$	15	V/cm	
vertical	$M_{\mathbf{y}}$	7	V/cm	

SCREEN

	colour	persistence
E10-12GH	green	medium short
E10-12GM	yellowish green	long
E10-12GP	bluish green	medium short

Useful screen diameter

min. 85 mm

Useful scan (each gun) at $V_{g_8}(\ell)/V_{g_5} = 3$

horizontal

full scan

vertical

min. 70 mm

The useful scan may vertically be shifted to a max. of 5 mm with respect to the geometric centre of the face plate.

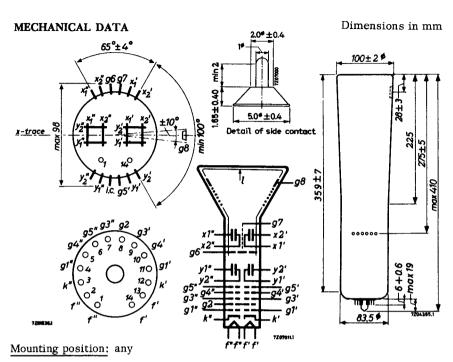
HEATING

Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; parallel supply

Heater voltage Heater current

each gun

 $\frac{V_f}{I_f} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} 6.3 & V \\ \hline 300 & mA \end{array}$



The tube should not be supported by the base alone and under no circumstances should the socket be allowed to support the tube.

Base	14 pin all glass			s
Dimensions and connections				
Overall length	max.		410	mm
Face diameter	max.		102	mm
Net weight	approx	ι.	800	g
Accessories				
Socket, supplied with tube	type	55	5566	
Final accelerator contact connector	type	55	5563	
Side contact connector	type	55	5561	
Mu-metal shield	type	55	5545	

CAPACITANCES (each gun)

x1' to all elements except x2'	$C_{x_1}'(x_2')$	4.5	pF
x_2 ' to all elements except x_1 '	C _{x2} '(_{x1} ')	3	pF
x_1 " to all other elements except x_2 "	C _{x1} "(_{x2} ")	3	pF
x_2 " to all other elements except x_1 "	C _{x2} "(_{x1} ")	4.5	pF
y ₁ to all other elements except y ₂	$C_{y_1}(y_2)$	2	pF
\mathbf{y}_2 to all other elements except \mathbf{y}_1	$C_{y_2}(y_1)$	2	pF
x_1 to x_2	$C_{\mathbf{x_1}\mathbf{x_2}}$	2	pF
y ₁ to y ₂	$c_{y_1y_2}$	1.5	pF
Grid No.1 to all other elements	$^{\mathrm{C}}_{\mathbf{g}_{1}}$	5.2	pF
Cathode to all other elements	Ck	5	ρF

FOCUSING

electrostatic

DEFLECTION

double electrostatic

x plates

symmetrical

y plates

symmetrical

Angle between x and y traces

 $90 \pm 1^{\circ}$

Angle between x-traces $\pm\,0.\,8^{\rm O}$ max. in the centre of the screen.

Angle between y-traces $\pm 1^{\circ}$ max. in the centre of the screen.

If use is made of the full deflection capabilities of the tube the deflection plates will intercept part of the electron beam; hence a low impedance deflection plate drive is desirable.

LINE WIDTH

Measured with the shrinking raster method in the centre of the screen.

Final accelerator voltage	$V_{g_8}(\ell)$	3000	V
Astigmatism control electrode voltage	v_{g_5}	1000	V ³)
First accelerator voltage	${ m v_{g}}_{2}$	1000	V
Beam current	Ig ₈ (2)	10	μΑ
Line width	1.w.	0.50	mm

HELIX

Post deflection accelerator helix resistance:

min. $100 M\Omega$

3) See page 6.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS(each gun)

	Final accelerator voltage	$V_{g_8}(\ell)$	3000	V
	Intergun shield voltage	v_{g_7}	1000 <u>±</u> 100	V^{1})
	Geometry control electrode voltage	v_{g_6}	1000 <u>±</u> 100	$V^{1})^{2}$)
	Astigmatism control electrode voltage	v_{g_5}	1000±100	V ³)
	Focusing electrode voltage	v_{g_4}	180 to 380	V
	Deflection blanking electrode voltage	v_{g_3}	1000	V
	Deflection blanking control voltage for beam blanking of a current $I_{g_9}(\ell) = 10 \mu A$	$\Delta V_{\mathbf{g_3}}$	max. 40	V
	First accelerator voltage	v_{g_2}	1000	v
	Control grid voltage for visual extinction of focused spot	v_{g_1}	-25 to -90	V
-	Deflection coefficient, horizontal	M_X	12 to 18	V/cm
	vertical	M_y	6 to 8	V/cm
	Deviation of linearity of deflection		max. 2.5	% ⁴)
	Geometry distortion		See note 5	
	Interaction factor		2.10-3	mm/Vdc ⁶)
	Tracking error		1.5	mm ⁷)

 $[\]frac{1}{(2)^3}$ $\frac{4}{(5)^6}$ $\frac{5}{(5)^7}$ See page 6

LIMITING VALUES (each gun, if applicable) (Absolute max. rating system)					
Final accelerator voltage	$v_{g_8}(\ell)$	max. min.	3300 2700	V V	
Intergun shield voltage	v_{g_7}	max.	1200	v	
Geometry control electrode voltage	v_{g_6}	max.	1200	V	
Astigmatism control electrode voltage	$v_{\mathbf{g}_5}$	max. min.	1200 800	v v	
Focusing electrode voltage	v_{g_4}	max.	1200	V	
Beam blanking electrode voltage	v_{g_3}	max.	1200	V	

First accelerator voltage	${ m v_{g_2}}$	min.	200	7
Control grid voltage,				
negative	-V _G .	max.	200	7

	01			
positive	v_{g_1}	max.	0	V
positive peak	$v_{g_{1p}}$	max.	2	V
Cathode to heater voltage,	F			

cathode positive	$v_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{f}}$	max.	200	V
cathode negative	$-v_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{f}}$	max.	125	v

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Average cathode current	$I_{\mathbf{k}}$	max.	30 0	μ A
Screen dissipation	W_{ℓ}	max.	3	mW/cm ²

CIRCUIT DESIGN VALUES (each gun, if applicable)

Focusing voltage	v_{g_4}	180 to 380	V/kV of V_{g_2}
Control grid voltage for visual cut-off focused spot	v_{g_1}	25 to -90	V/kV of Vg2
Deflection coefficient $V_{g_8}(l)/V_{g_5} = 3$			
horizontal	$M_{\mathbf{X}}$	10 to 20	V/cm per kV of Vg5
vertical	My	6 to 8	V/cm per kV of Vg5
Focusing electrode current	I_{g_4}	-15 to +10	μΑ
Control grid circuit resistance	R_{g_1}	max. 1.5	$M\Omega$

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¹⁾ This tube is designed for optimum performance when operating at the ratio $V_{g_8}(\varrho)/V_{g_5} = 3$. Operation at other ratio may result in changes in deflection uniformity and geometry distortion. The geometry control electrode voltage and the intergunshield voltage should be adjusted for optimum performance. For any necessary adjustment its potential will be within the stated range.

²⁾ This voltage should be equal to the mean x- and y plates potential.

³⁾ The astigmatism control electrode voltage should be adjusted for optimum spot shape. For any necessary adjustment its potential will be within the stated range.

⁴⁾ The sensitivity at a deflection of less than 75% of the useful scan will not differ from the sensitivity at a deflection of 25% of the useful scan by more than the indicated value.

⁵⁾ A graticule consisting of concentric rectangles of 60 mm x 60 mm and 57 mm x 57 mm is aligned with electrical x axis of the tube. The edges of a raster will fall between these rectangles with optimum potentials applied.

⁶⁾ The deflection of one beam when balanced dc voltage are applied to the deflection plates of the other beam, will not be greater than the indicated value.

⁷⁾ With 50 mm vertical traces superimposed at the tube face centre and deflected horizontally ± 4 cm by voltages proportional to the relative deflection factors, horizontal separation of the corresponding points of the traces shall not be greater than the indicated value.