TYPE 12ABP-, 12ABP-A CATHODE-RAY TUBES

The Type 12ABP- is a 12-inch electrostatic focus and magnetic deflection cathode-ray tube suitable for radar applications. A low-voltage electrostatic focus lens is employed, designed to operate at or near cathode potential to afford substantially automatic focus, independent of accelerator voltage variations. In addition, the 12ABP- employs a high resolution electron gun. The face plate is of gray filter glass.

The Type 12ABP-A utilizes an aluminized screen for greater light output and to minimize screen charging effects; it is otherwise identical

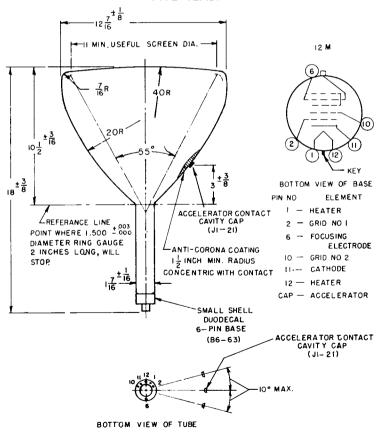
to the 12ABP-.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
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Electrical Data	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (Approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence Phosphorescence Persistence Long Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, Approx. Cathode to all other electrodes Grid No. 1 to all other electrodes	10% Ampere Electrostatic Magnetic 55 Degrees No. 19 Orange Orange Long 5 μμf.
Mechanical Data	
Overall Length Greatest Diameter of Bulb Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed small cavity cap) Base (Small shell duodecal 6-Pin) Basing Bulb Contact Alignment	12-7/16 ± ½ Inches 11 Inches J1-21 B6-63
J1-21 contact aligns with vacant pin position No. 3	+ 10 Degrees
	= 10 Degrees
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design C Accelerator Voltage Focusing Electrode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage	Center Values)
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design C Accelerator Voltage Focusing Electrode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	Center Values) 12,000 Max. Volts D-C 500 to +1000 Max. Volts D-C 700 Max. Volts D-C 180 Max. Volts D-C 0 Max. Volts D-C
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design C Accelerator Voltage Focusing Electrode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater negative with respect to cathode Heater positive with respect to cathode	12,000 Max. Volts D-C
Accelerator Voltage Focusing Electrode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater negative with respect to cathode Heater positive with respect to cathode TYPICAL OPERATING CON	12,000 Max. Volts D-C
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design C Accelerator Voltage Focusing Electrode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater negative with respect to cathode Heater positive with respect to cathode	12,000 Max. Volts D-C
Accelerator Voltage Focusing Electrode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater negative with respect to cathode Heater positive with respect to cathode TYPICAL OPERATING CON Accelerator Voltage² Focusing Electrode Voltage³ Focusing Electrode Current Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage⁴ Line Width A⁵ Spot Position (Undeflected) ⁵	12,000 Max. Volts D-C 700 Max. Volts D-C 700 Max. Volts D-C 180 Max. Volts D-C 0 Max. Volts D-C 0 Max. Volts D-C 180 Max. Volts D-C 0 to 300 Volts D-C -15 to +15 \(\mu a \) D-C -28 to -72 Volts D-C -28 to -72 Volts D-C 0 to 300 Volts D-C -28 to -72 Volts D-C -28 to -72 Volts D-C 0.019 Inch 5% Inch 0 to 4 Gausses

NOTES

- 1. At or near this rating, the effective resistance of the accelerator supply should be adequate to limit the accelerator input power to 6 watts. The screen of the 12ABP19 can be permanently damaged should the current density be permitted to rise too high. To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.
- 2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing accelerator voltage. In general, accelerator voltage should not be less than 8,000 volts.
- 3. With Grid No. 1 voltage adjusted to produce an accelerator current of 100 μ A. with the pattern adjusted for best overall focus. Measured with a 525-line interlaced and synchronized 71/2 x 10-inch pattern, with interlaced line blanking (current measured before applying blanking).
- 4. Visual extinction of focused $7\frac{1}{2}$ x 10-inch raster pattern. 5. Measured with a 525-line interlaced and synchronized pattern with interlaced line blanking. Pattern width adjusted to 90% of minimum useful screen diameter. Ib = 100 μ A., measured before applying blanking. Line width is the merged raster height divided by the number of lines (262.5). (Measured in center of tube face.) To avoid damage to the screen of the 12ABP19, it is recommended that the screen current be not more than 50 µA, when measuring line width. The line width under this condition will be .018 inch maximum (current measured before applying blanking).
- 6. The center of the undeflected, focused spot will fall within a circle of 5/8-inch radius concentric with the center of the tube face, with the tube shielded.
- 7. For optimum quality of the focused spot, the use of a beam alignment magnet is recommended. This may be obtained by the use of an adjustable magnet of the specified strength, located approximately 5-7/16 inches from the reference line.

TYPE 12ABP-



NOTE HOO NOT HANDLE TUBE BY THE PART OF THE BULB HAVING THE ANTI-CORONA COATING.