Brimai

D14-186



# INSTRUMENT CATHODE RAY TUBE

# **BRIEF DATA**

A rectangular flat faced, single gun, spiral p.d.a. tube with full 10  $\times$  8 cm display for medium bandwidth applications. Features include electrostatic focus, electrostatic deflection and deflection beam-blanking.

The scan voltages required for this tube can be obtained from transistorised deflection circuits.

	(i)	(ii)	
Final anode voltage (p.d.a.)	. 5	4	kV
p.d.a. ratio	3.3:1	4:1	
Display area		8 x 10	cm
Y deflection factor (D <sub>y</sub> )		< 8.7	V/cm
X deflection factor $(D_x)$	< 24.8	< 17	V/cm
6 yt 384			

#### **HEATER**

Heater voltage.		•		•				6.3	V
Heater current								0.3	Α

### **SCREEN**

	1424J	1446J						
Fluorescence	Green	White						
Phosphorescence	Green	Yellowish-Green						
Persistence	1–5 ms	10 - 60s						
E.I.A. phosphor code	P31	P7						
Pro Electron phosphor code	GH	GM						
GEC phosphor code	24	46						
Other screens can be supplied to special order.								

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Issue 2

RATINGS (Absolute)
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RATINGS (Absolute)									
	V		Min						
Fourth anode voltage V <sub>a4</sub>		7.0	2.0 kV						
Third anode voltage		2.5	0.8 kV						
Ratio		4	1						
Focus voltage		1.0	0 kV						
First anode voltage Va1		2.2	0.8 kV						
Control grid voltage $-V_{g1}$		200	1.0 V						
Blanking plate to first anode voltage . V <sub>g2-</sub>	<sub>-a1</sub> +2	200 —	200 V						
Y plate to third anode voltage $\dots$ $V_{V-}$		500	- V						
X plate to third anode voltage $$ $V_{x-}$		500	_ V						
Grid to cathode circuit resistance Rg1.		1.5	- ΜΩ						
Y deflector plate circuit resistance R <sub>y</sub>		00	$-$ k $\Omega$						
X deflector plate circuit resistance R <sub>x</sub> _	-au	500	– kΩ						
p.d.a. spiral resistance		_	50 MΩ						
Voltage ratings are to cathode unless otherwis	e shown								
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CAPACITANCES (Typical)									
Heater + cathode to all other electrodes		. 3.3	ρF						
Control grid to all other electrodes		. 8.0	pF						
Blanking plate to all other electrodes		. 11.0	pF						
Deflector plates y1 to y2		. 1.5	pF						
Deflector plates y1 to all electrodes except y2		5.0	pF						
Deflector plates y2 to all electrodes except y2		. 5.5	pF						
Deflector plates x1 to x2		. 2.0	pF						
Deflector plates x1 to all electrodes except x2		6.2	ρF						
Deflector plates x2 to all electrodes except x2		6.2	ρF						
Deflector plates X2 to an electrodes except X1	• •	. 0.2	p,						
EQUIPMENT DESIGN RANGE									
	Max	Min							
Focus voltage V <sub>a2</sub>	400	175	$V/kV_{a3}$						
Control grid voltage	•								
for spot cut-off $-V_{q1}$	65	35	$V/kV_{a1}$						
Blanking voltageV <sub>g2-a1</sub>	65		$V/kV_{a1}$						
Y deflection factor . D <sub>V</sub> (at $V_{a4}/V_{a3} = 4$ )	8.7	7.0	V/cm/kV <sub>a3</sub>						
X deflection factor . $D_x$ (at $V_{a4}/V_{a3} = 4$ )	17	14	V/cm/kV <sub>a3</sub>						
Y deflection factor . D <sub>y</sub> (at $V_{a4}/V_{a3} = 3.3$ )	8.5	6.5	V/cm/kV <sub>a3</sub>						
X deflection factor . $D_x$ (at $V_{a4}/V_{a3} = 3.3$ )	16.5	12.5	V/cm/kV <sub>a3</sub>						
Astigmatism correc-									
tion voltage V <sub>a3</sub>	+50	<b>~</b> 50	$V/kV_{a3}$						
Pattern correction									
voltage V <sub>s</sub>	+50	-50	$V/kV_{a3}$						

# TYPICAL OPERATION (All operating potentials are with respect to cathode)

	(i)	(ii)						
Fourth anode voltage V <sub>a4</sub>	• 5	4	kV					
Third anode voltage V <sub>a3</sub>	1.5	1	kV					
Focus voltage V <sub>a2</sub>	260-600	175-400	V					
First anode voltage V <sub>a1</sub>	1.5	1	kV					
Control grid voltage for								
spot cut-off $\dots -V_{q1}$	5298	35–65	V					
Nominal blanking plate								
voltage $V_{q2}$	1.5	1	kV					
Nominal geometry								
correction voltage V <sub>s</sub>	1.5	1	kV					
Maximum y deflection factor . Dy	12.8	8.7	V/cm					
Maximum x deflection factor . Dx	24.8	17.0	V/cm					
*Line width (typical)	0.6	0.6	mm					
*Measured by microscope at the centre of the tube face with a type 24 (P31) phosphor using a 5 $\mu$ A pulsed line.								

# **DISPLAY CHARACTERISTICS (Typical Operation)**

Minimu	m	Sca	nne	ed A	Are	a				(i)	(ii)	
X axis										10	10	cm
Y axis										8	8	cm

This area will be centred on a point which is within 3 mm of the centre of the tube face.

The undeflected spot will lie within a square of side 10 mm at the centre of the tube face.

# Beam Blanking

At a cathode current of  $500 \,\mu\text{A}$ , a potential of  $-65\text{V/kV}_{a1}$  with respect to all applied to the blanking electrode g2, will completely cut off the beam. This electrode should not be used as a brightness control.

# **Astigmatism Correction**

Adjustment of the potential on a3 relative to the y plate mean potential may be used for the purpose of astigmatism correction. A range of adjustment of  $\pm 50 \text{V/kV}_{43}$  should be allowed for this purpose.

#### **Pattern Correction**

Barrel or pincushion distortion may be minimised by the application of the appropriate potential to s with respect to the x plate mean potential. A range of adjustment of  $\pm 50 \text{V/kV}_{a3}$  should be allowed for this purpose. Astigmatism and pattern correction potentials are quoted for the condition where the x plate mean potential is equal to the y plate mean potential. If in any application, a difference between x and y plate mean potentials is unavoidable it is recommended that this difference should be kept to a minimum.

## **Axis Alignment**

The electrical x axis of the tube will lie within  $\pm 5^{\circ}$  of the major axis of the faceplate and may be aligned with this axis by means of the field from an axial coil placed about the cone of the tube in the region shown in the outline drawing. The maximum ampere turns required for axis alignment will not exceed  $12\sqrt{kV_{24}}$ .

#### **Pattern Distortion**

With pattern correction applied, the edges of a test raster will lie between two concentric rectangles  $100 \times 80$  mm and  $97.5 \times 78$  mm. The angle between the x and y axes will be  $90^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ .

## **Deflection Linearity**

The deflection factor for a deflection of less than 75% of useful scan will not differ from that for a deflection of 25% by more than 2%.

#### MOUNTING

The tube may be mounted in any position but should not be supported by the base alone. It should, preferably, be held in a suitable rubber mask at the screen and by a clamp round the magnetic shield near the base. The socket should have sufficient freedom of movement to accommodate overall length and base orientation tolerances.

#### WEIGHT

The weight of the tube alone is approximately 1.1 kg

## **BASE CONNECTIONS**

Base: B 12 F	Side contact (CT8): a4
Pin 1: g1	Pin 7: y1
2: hk	8: y2
3: h	9: s
4: a2	10: x1
5: g2	11: a1
6· a3	12: x2

### **MAGNETIC SHIELDING**

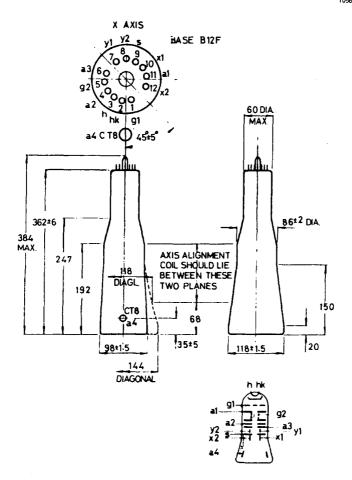
A suitable magnetic shield can be obtained from Magnetic Shields Ltd., Headcorn Road, Staplehurst, Tonbridge, Kent.

#### WARNING

Care should be taken not to expose the tube to strong magnetic fields either in use or during storage.

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Dimensions in mm.