THE M-O VALVE COMPANY LIMITED Burnar D10-210



# INSTRUMENT **CATHODE RAY TUBE**

<u> 900W</u>

2 - x 2 3/2 BRIFF DATA

Licolar 7x5 cm A short 10cm diagonal (4 in) flat faced rectangular instrument tube with aluminised screen, mesh p.d.a. and deflection blanking. This tube is intended for use in general purpose and portable oscilloscopes. 230m Long

**HEATER** 

Heater voltage. 68 mΑ Heater current.

13.8

## **SCREEN**

996W 974W Bluish-White Green Fluorescence . Yellowish-Green Phosphorescence . . . . 10-60s P7 E.I.A. phosphor code . GM GH Pro Electron phosphor code . 96 74 GEC phosphor code . . . . Other screens are available to special order (see data sheet 'CRT Screens').

## RATINGS (Absolute)

	Max	Min								
Fourth anode voltage V	7.0	5.0	kV							
Third anode voltage V	·	0.5	kV							
	<sub>4</sub> /V <sub>a3</sub> 10	_								
Focus voltage	000	_	V							
First anode voltage V		0.5	kV							
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	V <sub>α1</sub> 200	1.0	V							
	<sub>12-a1</sub> +200	200	V							
	<sub>v-a3</sub> 500	_	V							
	<sub>x-a3</sub> 500	_	V							
	g1-k 1.0	_	$M\Omega$							
	<sub>y-a3</sub> 100	-	kΩ							
X deflector plate circuit resistance R	x-a3 250	_	kΩ							
Voltage ratings are to cathode unless otherwise shown.										

## **CAPACITANCES (Typical)**

Control grid to all other electrodes	9.3 pF	
Blanking plate to all other electrodes	8.5 pF	
Deflector plates y1 to y2	0.9 pF	
Deflector plates y1 to all electrodes except y2	5.0 pF	
Deflector plates y2 to all electrodes except y1		
Deflector plates x1 to x2		
Deflector plates x1 to all electrodes except x2	7.0 pF	
Deflector plates x2 to all electrodes except x1		

### **EQUIPMENT DESIGN RANGE**

Focus voltage	-	V <sub>a2</sub>	Max 400	Min 233	V/kV <sub>a3</sub>
cut-off		V <sub>01</sub>	109	42	V/kV <sub>a1</sub>
Blanking voltage		V <sub>02-a1</sub>	+83	-83	V/kV <sub>a3</sub>
Y deflection factor		Dy	16	10.8	V/cm/kV <sub>a3</sub>
X deflection factor		Dx	23	18.3	V/cm/kV <sub>a3</sub>
Astigmatism correction voltage		V <sub>a3-v mean</sub>	+83	83	V/kV <sub>a3</sub>
Pattern correction voltage		V <sub>s-x mean</sub>	+83	83	V/kV <sub>a3</sub>

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

Fourth anode voltage V <sub>a4</sub>	6.0	kV
Third anode voltage	600	V
Focus voltage	140-240	v
First anode voltage	600	v
Control grid voltage for spot cut-off. —Vat	6525	v
Nominal blanking plate voltage V <sub>q2</sub>	600	v
Nominal geometry correction voltage V <sub>s</sub>	600	v
Maximum y deflection factor Dy	9.6	V/cm
Maximum x deflection factor Dx	13.8	V/cm
Line width (typical)74 screen	0.35	mm
Measured by means of a shrinking raster at $I_b = 5\mu A$		*******

# **DISPLAY CHARACTERISTICS (Typical Operation)**

## Pattern Distortion

With pattern correction applied to s, the edges of a test raster will lie between two concentric rectangles of 70mm x 50mm and 68mm x 48mm. The angle between x and y axes will be  $90^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$  measured at face centre.

### X Deflection Linearity

The deflection factor measured over any 10mm of deflection in the appropriate axis will not vary by more than ±3½% within the minimum scanned area.

### **Spot Position**

The focused and undeflected spot will fall within a square  $10mm \times 10mm$  centred at the geometric centre of the faceplate.

#### Orientation

Looking at the screen with pins 1 and 12 uppermost, a positive voltage applied to x1 will deflect the beam to the left and a positive voltage applied to y1 will deflect the beam upwards.

#### Minimum Scanned Area

x major axis								7.0	cm
y minor axis								5.0	cm

This area will be centred on a point which is within 3mm of the major and minor axes of the tube face.

#### 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 be given by  $11\sqrt{kV_{a4}}$ .

Beam Blanking (If g2 blanking not used join pins 5 & 10 externally) Under typical operating conditions (i.e.  $V_{a1} = V_{a3} = 600V$ ) and for a beam current ( $I_b$ ) of  $5\mu A$  a potential of 50V (preferably negative) with respect to a1, applied to the blanking electrode g2, will completely cut off the beam. This electrode should not be used as a brightness control.

#### 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 around the magnetic shield near the base. The socket should have sufficient freedom of movement to accommodate the maximum overall tube length and base orientation tolerances.

#### WEIGHT

The weight of the tube alone is 480gm (approx.).

# **BASE CONNECTIONS**

Base: B12F Pin 1: Pin 7: g1 x2 2: k + h8: s (geometry)/IPS/Mesh 3: h 9: 4: a2 (focus) 10: a1 5: g2 (blanking) 11: v16: x1 12: a3 (astigmatism)

Side contact (CT8): a4

#### ACCESSORIES

Base sockets Pressac Ltd.,

Leopold Street, Long Eaton,

Nottingham NG10 4QL.

CT8 connector Pressac Ltd. (cover) 12/426

Magnetic shield 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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