

**ELECTRICAL** 

## **21BNP4**

## CATHODE-RAY TUBE

21-INCH, RECTANGULAR, GLASS FOCUS—ELECTROSTATIC DEFLECTION—MAGNETIC 90-DEGREE DEFLECTION ANGLE 19%- BY 15-INCH PICTURE SIZE FACEPLATE—SPHERICAL, GRAY ALUMINIZED SCREEN EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING

## — DESCRIPTION AND RATING —

The 21BNP4 is a 21-inch rectangular, all-glass picture tube which provides a  $19\frac{1}{8}$ - by 15-inch picture for direct-view television reception. It employs electrostatic focusing and magnetic deflection with the center of the focusing range designed to fall at or near the value of B+ voltage normally encountered in television receivers. The outstanding feature of this tube is that it requires no ion-trap magnet. This not only eliminates an external component but also avoids the aberrations inherent in ion-trap guns. Better focus and resolution are thus achieved at lower cost. In addition, the possibility of ion-trap magnet misalignment, which often causes reduced tube life, has been removed. Other features of the 21BNP4 include a high-quality fluorescent screen which is aluminized to increase light output and preclude ion-spot blemish, a gray faceplate which improves picture contrast, and a high-capacitance external conductive coating which serves as a filter capacitor when grounded.

## **GENERAL**

Heater Voltage       6.3         Heater Current       0.6 ± 10%	Volts Amperes
Focusing Method—Electrostatic Deflecting Method—Magnetic Deflection Angle, approximate	
Diagonal90	Degrees
Horizontal	Degrees
Vertical	Degrees
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	$\mu\mu$ f
Grid-No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	$\mu\mu$ f
External Conductive Coating to Anode	
Maximum1500	$\mu\mu$ f
Minimum	$\mu\muf$
OPTICAL	
Phosphor Number—P4, Sulfide Type	
Fluorescent Color-White	
Phosphorescent Color-White	
Persistence—Short	
Faceplate—Gray	
Light Transmission at Center, approximate	Percent

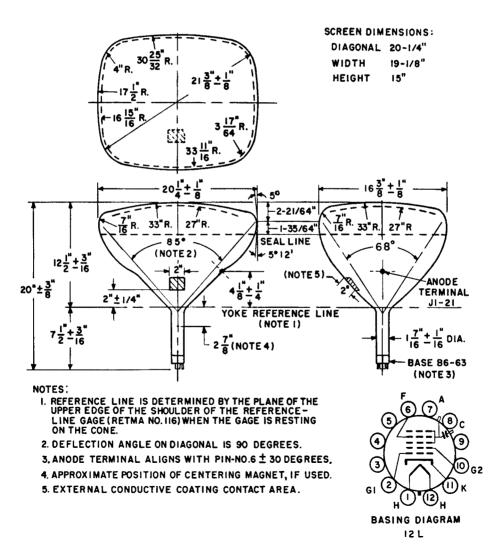


MECHANICAL	
Over-all Length	Inches
Greatest Bulb Dimensions	
Diagonal	Inches
Width	Inches
Height	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
Diagonal	Inches
Width	Inches
Height	Inches
Neck Length	Inches
Bulb Contact—Recessed Small-cavity Cap, JETEC No. J1-21 Base—Small-shell Duodecal 6-pin, JETEC No. B6-63 Basing, JETEC Designation—12L Bulb Contact Alignment	
Anode Contact Aligns with Pin No. 6±30 Degrees	
Mounting Position—Any	
Net Weight, approximate	Pounds
MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>A</sup>	
DESIGN-CENTER VALUES*	
Anode Voltage†18,000 Max	Volts DC
Focusing-Electrode Voltage	Volts DC
Grid-No. 2 Voltage	Volts DC
Negative-Bias Value	Volts DC
Positive-Bias Value	Volts DC
Positive-Peak Value	
Peak Heater-Cathode Vo!tage‡	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
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TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage π	Volts DC
Focusing-Electrode Voltage for Focus§	
Focusing-Electrode Current	Microamperes DC
Grid-No. 2 Voltage	Volts DC
Grid-No. 1 Voltage ♦	Volts DC
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid-No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Megohms
Grid-No. 2 Circuit Resistance	Megohms
Focusing-Electrode Resistance	Megohms
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Protective resistance in the grid-No. 2 and focusing-electrode circuits is advisable to prevent damage to the tube. If applicable, one resistor common to both circuits may be used.

△All voltages are measured with respect to cathode.

- \* The maximum ratings provide a ten-percent safety factor in accordance with the standard design-center system of rating cathode-ray tubes. The tube will withstand the combined effects of variations in line voltage and components provided the maximum design-center values are not exceeded by more than ten percent.
- † Anode, grid-No. 3, and grid-No. 5 which are connected together within the tube are referred to herein as anode. If this tube is operated at voltages in excess of 16,000 volts, x-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to avert possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range. The protective face-viewing window of apparatus using tubes of this type may provide such a safeguard. If the radiation measured in contact with this window does not exceed 6.25 milliroentgens per hour, the window will normally provide adequate protection.
- ‡ Cathode should be returned to one side or to the midtap of the heater transformer winding.
- $\pi$  Brightness and focus quality decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, the anode voltage should not be less than 14,000 volts.
- § The focusing electrode may be modulated within the stipulated maximum range to improve over-all focus.
- For visual extinction of focused raster.



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