

Technical Information

CK1355P19A

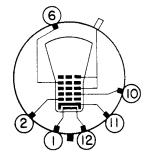
CATHODE RAY TUBE

MECHANICAL DATA

BASE..... Small Shell Duodecal Six Pin

CAP Special high altitude connector

BASING



BOTTOM VIEW

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS:

Pin 1 Heater

Pin 2 Grid #1

Pin 6 Grid #4 (focus)

Pin 10 Grid #2

Pin 11 Cathode

5. 10 U

Pin 12 Heater

Cap Anode

The type CK1355P19A is a 7 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 CK1355P19A employs a high resolution electron gun. The final A designates a metallized screen for greater light output, improved contrast, and to min—imize charging effects.

The tube envelope was designed to meet the stringent requirements of "rotating yoke" applications. The mechanical tolerances are therefore controlled to a greater extent than those of a standard cathode-ray tube. A unique high voltage connector is used that permits quick disconnect and meets the requirements of high altitude operation with freedom from corona.

GENERAL DATA

Phosphor

#19

Fluorescence

Orange

Phosphorescence

Orange

Persistence

Long

Focusing Method

Electrostatic

Deflecting Method

Magnetic

Deflection Angle

50°

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS:

Heater Voltage

Heater Current

Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage

Heater Negative with respect to cathode

6.3 ± 10% volts

0.6 amps.

Heater Positive with respect to cathode 180 volts DC

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES:

Grid #1 to all other electrodes 8.5 $\mu\mu$ fd max. Cathode to all other electrodes 5 $\mu\mu$ fd max.

DESIGN MAXIMUM RATINGS:

Anode Voltage

Grid #4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)

Grid #2 Voltage

Grid #1 Voltage:

10,000 volts DC

-500 to +1000 volts DC

700 volts DC

Negative-Bias Value * 0 volts DC

Positive-Peak Value * 0 volts DC



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ELECTRICAL DATA (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATIONS.

rleater Voltage
Anode Voltage ■ 7500 volts DC
Grid #4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) ● 0 to 300 volts DC
Grid #2 Voltage 300 volts DC
Grid #1 Voltage □ -30 to -65 volts DC
Line Width ⊕ .010 inch max.
Spot Position (undeflected) † .375 inch max.

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES:

Grid #1 Circuit Resistance 1.5 meg. max.
Grid #2 Circuit Resistance 0.1 meg. max.

NOTES.

- * The P19 phosphor is more easily damaged than other type phosphors if current densities are extremely high. To avoid burning of the phosphor, low current densities should be maintained.
- Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 5000 volts.
- Cathode should be returned to one side or to the mid-tap of the heater transformer winding.
- With grid #1 voltage adjusted to produce a collector current of 60 μA, with the pattern adjusted for best overall focus.
 Measured with a 525-line interlaced and synchronized pattern.
- ☐ Visual extinction of focused undeflected spot.
- \oplus Measured with a merging 525-line interlaced and synchronized pattern at lb = 60 μa .
- † The center of the undeflected, focused spot will too within a circle of 3/8" radius concentric with the center of the tube face, with tube shielded.



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