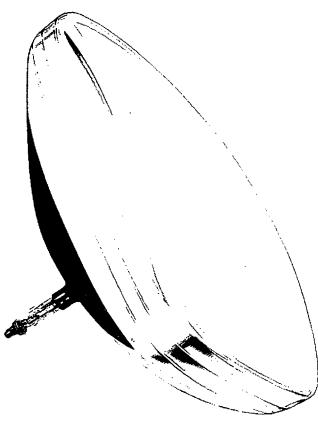


Low-Voltage Electrostatic Focus IIOO Magnetic Deflection Aluminized Screen
Low-Grid-No.2-Voltage Type
for Cathode-Drive Operation
TENTATIVE DATA

21-7/16" x 16-7/8" Screen 24-1/8" Max. Bulb Diagonal 16-3/16" Max. Length

RCA-24BAP4 is a directly viewed, rectangular glass picture tube having a 24-inch diagonal envelope. Employing a 1100-diagonal deflection angle and low-voltage electrostatic focus, it is intended primarily for use in cathodedrive applications.



Featured in the 24BAP4 is an electron gunthat has improved cathode-drive sensitivity; that requires no ion-trap magnet; and that minimizes deflection distortion.

The neck of the 24BAP4 has a diameter of only I-1/8 inches which makes possible the use of a deflecting yoke having high deflection sensitivity and permits deflection of the beam

through the wide deflection angle with only slightly more power than is required to scan a tube with 90° deflection angle.

The 24BAP4 has a spherical Filterglass face-plate; an aluminized screen 21-7/16" x 16-7/8" with slightly curved sides and rounded corners; a minimum projected screen area of 332 square inches; a maximum overall length of 16-3/16"; an external conductive bulb coating; and an integral glass-button base having straight-through leads fitted with an indexing plug.

DATA

General:					
Heater, for Unipoter	ntial Car	hode:			
Voltage (AC or DC)	<i>.</i>			6.3	volts
Current				0.6	amp
Direct Interelectrod	le Capaci	tances:	:		
Grid No.1 to all o	other ele	ectrodes	3 .	6	μμf
Cathode to all oth	ner elect	rodes		5	$\mu\mu f$
	_			2500 ma	
External conductiv	ecoating	toulto	r- ۲	2000 mi	n. <i>դ</i> դալք
Faceplate, Spherical				Fi	lterglass
Light transmission	n (Approx	(.).			76%
Phosphor				PUSul	fide Type
				A	luminized
Fluorescence					
Phosphorescence .					
Persistence					
Focusing Method					
Deflection Method .					. Magnetic
Deflection Angles (#					
Diagonal					1100
Horizontal					
Vertical					87 ⁰
Electron Gun	Type	Requir	ring No	on-Tr	ap Magnet
Tube Dimensions:					
Overall length, .				15~7/8	* ± 5/16*
Greatest width				-	
Greatest height .					2" ± 1/8"
Diagonal					4" ± 1/8"
Neck length				5-7/1	6" ± 1/6"
Screen Dimensions (M	(inimum):				
Greatest width					21-7/16"
Greatest height .					. 16-7/8"
Diagonal					22-13/16"
Projected area				33	2 sq. in.
Cap	Recessed	Small C	avity (JEDEC .	NO.Ji-21)
Bulb					192 C ₁ /D ₁



Socket Uci Base Small-Bu						
Weight (Approx.) Operating Position	 	 	·		28	lbs

CATHODE-DRIVE SERVICE

Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are positive with respect to grid No.1

Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

ULTOR TO-GRID-NO.1 VOLTAGE				\$20000 m	max.	volts		
ULTOR -TO-GRID-NO.1 VOLTAGE	Ε	•		J15000a	min.	volts		
GRID-No. 4-TO-GRID-No. 1 VOL	TAGE	:		•				
Positive value				1000	max.	volts		
Negative value				500	max.	volts		
GRID-NO. 2-TO-GRID-NO. 1 VOLT	TAGE			64	max.	volts		
CATHODE-TO-GRID-NO.1 VOLTAG	GE:							
Positive peak value				200	max.	volts		
Positive bias value				140	max.	volts		
Negative bias value				0	max.	volts		
Negative peak value				2	max.	volts		
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:								
Heater negative with								
respect to cathode		•		180	max.	volts		
Heater positive with						_		
respect to cathode				180	max.	volts		

Equipment Design Ranges:

With any ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage (E_{C5g_1}) between 12000 and 20000 volts and grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage (E_{C2g_1}) between 50 and 64 volts

Grid-No.4-to-Grid-Ng.1
Voltage for Focus§ 0 to 400 volts
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage
(Ekg1) for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster . . See Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart

(tkg); Old Visual Extinction of Focused Raster . . See Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart
Cathode-to-Grid-Na. 1
video Drive from
Raster Cutoff
(Black Level):

White-level yalue
(Peak negative) . . Same value as determined for Ekg1
except video drive is a negative voltage

Grid-No.4 Current -25 to +25

pa

Grid-No.2 Current -15 to +15

pa

field Strength of Adjustable Centering Magnet . . . 0 to 8
gausses

Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

With ultor-to-grid- No.1 voltage of	18000	20000	volts
and grid-No.2-to-grid- No.1 voltage of	50	64	volts
Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Focus	D to 400	0 to 400	volts
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster	32 to 47	42 to 58	volts
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Rester Cutoff {Black Level};			
White-level value	-32 to -47	-42 to -58	volts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 1.5 max. megohms

Cathode drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the cathode potential with respect to grid No.1 and the other electrodes.

This value is a working design-center minimum. The equivalent absolute minimum ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage is 11000 volts below which the serviceability of the 248AP4 will be impaired. The equipment designer has the responsibility of determining a minimum design value such that under the worst probable operating conditions involving supply-voltage variation and equipment variation the absolute minimum ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage is never less than 11000 volts.

The grid-No.4-to-grid-No.1 voltage required for optimum focus of any individual tube may have a value anywhere between 0 and 400 volts; is independent of ultor current; and will remain essentially constant for values of ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage, or grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage, within design ranges Shown for these items.

Distance from Reference Line for suitable PM centering magnet should not exceed 2-1/4". Excluding extraneous fields, the center of the undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having a 3/8-inch radius concentric with the center of the tube face. It is to be noted that the earth's magnetic field can cause as much as 1/2-inch deflection of the spot from the center of the tube face.

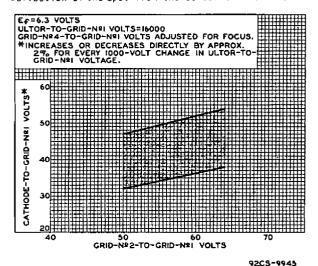


Fig. 1 - Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart for Type 24BAP4.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The maximum ratings in the tabulated data are established in accordance with the following definition of the Design-Center Rating System for rating electron devices.

Design-Center ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under normal conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device in average applications, taking responsibility for normal changes in operating conditions due to rated supply voltage variation*, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially no design-center value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device in equipment operating at the stated normal supply voltage.*

Y-Ray Varning. When operated at ultor voltages up to 16 kilovolts, the 24ΒΑΡ4 does not produce any harmful X-ray radiation. However, because the rating of this type permits operation at voltages as high as 22 kilovolts (absolute maximum value), shielding of the 24ΒΑΡ4 for

The "ultor" in a cathode-ray tube is the electrode to which is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection. In the 24BAP4, the ultor function is performed by grid No.5. Since grid No.5, grid No.3, and collector are connected together within the 24BAP4, they are collectively referred to simply as "ultor" for convenience in presenting data and curves.

For an AC power source, 117 volts ± 10% is accepted U.S.A. practice.



X-ray radiation may be needed to protect against possible injury from prolonged exposure at close range whenever the operating conditions involve voltages in excess of 16 kilovolts.

Shatter-Proof Cover Over the Tube Face. Following conventional dicture-tube practice, it is recommended

that the cabinet be provided with a shatter-proof, glass cover over the face of the 24BAP4 to protect it from being struck accidentally and to protect against possible damage resulting from tube implosion under some abnormal condition. This safety cover can also provide X-ray protection when required.

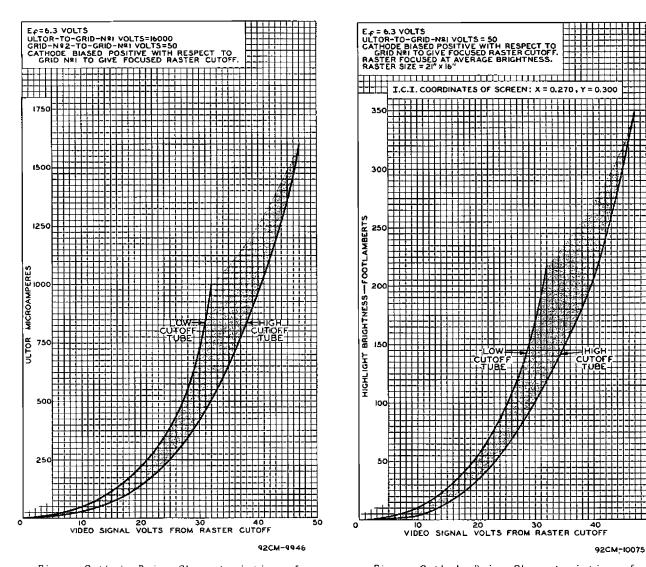
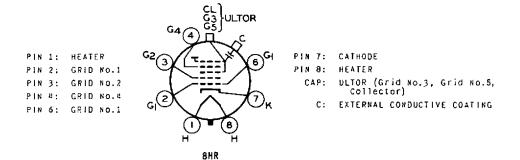


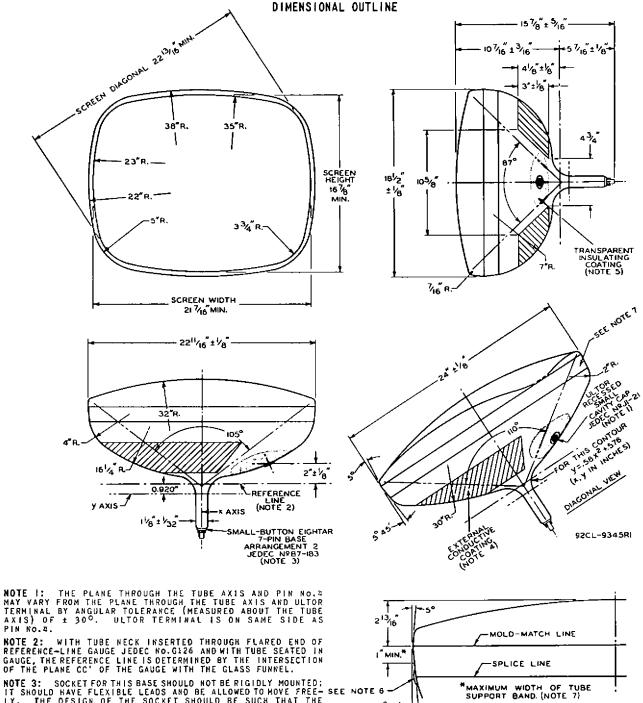
Fig. 2 - Cathode-Drive Characteristics of Type 24BAP4.

Fig. 3 - Cathode-Drive Characteristics of Type 24 BAP4.

SOCKET CONNECTIONS Bottom View







NOTE 3: SOCKET FOR THIS BASE SHOULD NOT BE RIGIDLY MOUNTED;
IT SHOULD HAVE FLEXIBLE LEADS AND BE ALLOWED TO MOVE FREE- SEE NOTE 6LY. THE DESIGN OF THE SOCKET SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE
CIRCUIT WIRING CANNOT IMPRESS LATERAL STRAINS THROUGH THE
SOCKET CONTACTS ON THE BASE PINS. BOTTOM CIRCUMFREENCE
OF BASE WAFER WILL FALL WITHIN A CIRCLE CONCENTRIC WITH
BULB AXIS AND HAVING A DIAMETER OF 1-3/4".

HEICHT B

NOTE 4: EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING MUST BE GROUNDED.

NOTE 5: TO CLEAN THIS AREA, WIPE ONLY WITH SOFT DRY LINTLESS CLOTH.

NOTE 6: BULGE AT SPLICE-LINE SEAL MAY INCREASE THE IN-DICATED MAXIMUM VALUE FOR ENVELOPE WIDTH, DIAGONAL, AND

HEIGHT BY NOT MORE THAN 1/8", BUT AT ANY POINT AROUND THE SEAL, THE BULGE WILL NOT PROTRUDE MORE THAN 1/16" BE-YOND THE ENVELOPE SURFACE AT THE MOLD-MATCH LINE.

DETAIL OF PANEL

NOTE 7: WIOTH OF UNDISTURBED REGION BETWEEN MOLD-MATCH LINE AND SPLICE LINE IS 1° MINIMUM. THIS SHOULD BE THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF TUBE SUPPORT BAND.

Information furnished by RCA is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by RCA for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of RCA.