# **RMA** Release ... 296 Aug. 1, 1942

## GOVERNMENT RESTRICTED

## TENTATIVE CHARACTERISTICS and RATINGS

HEATER VOLTAGE (A.C. or D.C.) HEATER CURRENT FOCUSING METHOD DEFLECTION METHOD Electrodes DJ1 and DJ2 are nearest to screen and designa DJ1 is on same side of tuba as pin No. 5. Electrodes DJ3 and DJ4 are nearest to base and designate DJ3 is on same side of tube as pin No. 2.		tatic pper."
PHOSPHOR	No. 7	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.):		
Grid to All Other Electrodes	3	ЩL
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	7	HIL
Deflecting Electrode DJl to Deflecting Electrode DJ2		HIL
Deflecting Electrode DJ3 to Deflecting Electrode DJ4	2	HIL
Deflecting Electrode DJ1 to All Other Electrodes	ç	mr
Deflecting Electrode DJ3 to All Other Electrodes	$\dot{\gamma}$	HILL
Deflecting Electrode DJ1 to All Other Electrodes	•	P-G-
except Deflecting Electrode DJ2	7	щ£
Deflecting Electrode DJ2 to All Other Electrodes	•	beha.
except Deflecting Electrode DJ1	7	THIE
Deflecting Electrode DJ3 to All Other Electrodes	•	h-4
except Deflecting Electrode DJ4	5	щ£
Deflecting Electrode DJ4 to All Other Electrodes		halve
except Deflecting Electrode DJ3	6	щ£
OVERALL LENGTH	10" +1/4	n N
GREATEST DIAMETER of BULB	3" ±1/16	
MINIMUM USEFUL SCREEN DIAMETER	2-1/2"	
	Snap Conn	ector
BASE	Diheptal	
RMA BASING DESIGNATION	14B	: 111
UNH DHOING DEGINATION		

# MAXIMUM RATINGS and TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Maximum Ratings Are Absolute Values

ANODE No. 3 (Supplementary High-Volta ANODE No. 2 (High-Voltage Electrode) ANODE No. 1 (Focusing Electrode) VOL	VOLTA		<b>2</b> 200 <b>1</b> 100	max.	Volts Volts
GRID (Control Electrode) VOLTAGE		~~~		pos:	itive
PEAK VOLTAGE BETWEEN ANODE No. 2 and ELECTRODE	ANY D	EFLECTING	550		Volts
D-C HEATER-to-CATHODE POTENTIAL*			1.25	max.	Volts
IMPEDANCE of ANY DEFLECTING-ELECTRODI	E CIPC	UIT at			
HEATER-SUPPLY FREQUENCY					Megohm
GRID-CIRCUIT RESISTANCE			1.5	max.	Megohma
TYPICAL OPERATION:					
Anode No. 3 Voltage**	<b>20</b> 00	300	0 4000		Volts
Anode No. 2 Voltage***	2000	150	0 2000		Volts
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus at					
75% of Grid Voltage for Cut-Off#	575	43	5 <b>7</b> 5		Volts

TYPICAL OPERATION: (continued)				
Grid Voltage for Visual Cut-Off##	<b>-6</b> 0	-45	<b>-6</b> 0	Volts
Values subject to variation of	±50	±50	±50	Per cent
Deflection Sensitivity:				
Electrodes DJ1 and DJ2	0.115	0.115		mm/volt D.C.
Electrodes DJ3 and DJ4	0.155	0.156	0.117	mm/volt D.C.
Deflection Factor:				
Electrodes DJ1 and DJ2	221	221		volts D.C./in.
Electrodes DJ3 and DJ4	164	<b>16</b> 3	217	volts D.C./in.
Values subject to variation of	±20	±25	±25	Per cent

- \* With heater negative. The cathode should be connected to the mid-tap or to one side of the heater transformer winding.
- \*\* For high-velocity scanning, it is recommended that the anode No. 3 voltage be not less than 3000 volts.
- Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.
- # Individual tubes may require between \$20% and -35% of these values with grid voltage between zero and cut-off.
- ## Visual extinction of stationary focused spot.

#### SPOT POSITION

The undeflected focused spot will fall within a 15-mm square centered at the geometric center of the tube face and having one side parallel to the trace produced by DJI and DJ2.

Suitable test conditions are: anode No. 3 voltage, 4000 volts; anode No. 2 voltage, 2000 volts; anode No. 1 voltage, adjusted for focus; deflecting-electrode resistors, 1 megoha each, connected to anode No. 2; the tube shielded from all extraneous fields. To avoid damage to the tube, make the test with grid voltage near cut-off.

## BASING and DEFLECTING-ELECTRODE ALIGNMENT

The angle between the trace produced by DJ1 and DJ2 and its intersection with the plane through the tube axis and pin No. 5 will not exceed 100.

The angle between the trace produced by DJ1 and DJ2 and the trace produced by DJ3 and DJ4 will be  $90^{\circ}$   $\pm 4^{\circ}$ .

With DJ1 (pin 11) positive with respect to DJ2 (pin 10), the spot will be deflected toward pin 5; likewise, with DJ3 (pin 7) positive with respect to DJ4 (pin 8), the spot will be deflected toward pin 2.

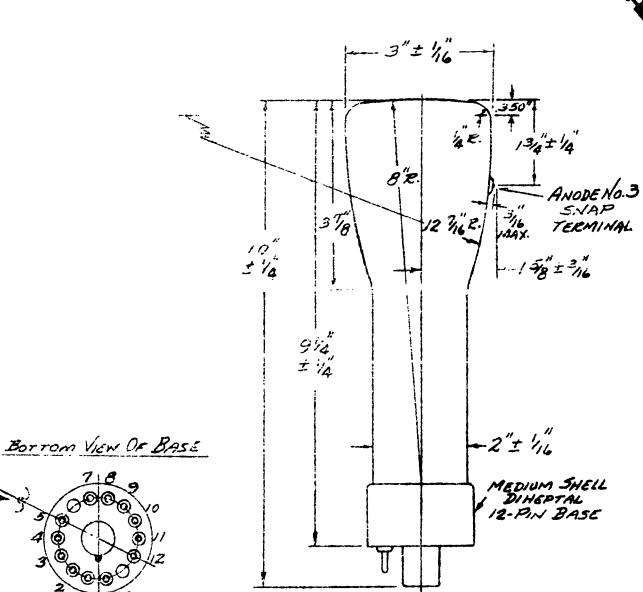
The bulb side terminal for anode No. 3 is on the same side of the tube as pin 5. It is in a plane parallel with the trace produced by DJI and DJ2 within 100.

#### ANODE No. 3 CURRENT VS GRID VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTIC

Anode No. 3 Voltage.....4000 volts Anode No. 2 Voltage.....2000 volts

Anode No. 1 Voltage ..... adjusted for focus

ME A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TOCOD			
Anode No. 3 Current,	Microamp	eres	Grid	Voltage
	250	••••	••••	0
	165	*********	•••	_10
	3.00	• • • • • • • • • •	• • •	<b>2</b> 0
	55	••••••	• • •	-30
	23		• • •	-40
	4-5	•••••	• • •	-50
	0			-60



	1 7 14
PIN	
No.	ELEMENTS
1	HEATER
•	CATHODE
2 3	GRID No.
2	INTERNAL CONN. DO NOT USE
45	
	ANODE NO.1
7	DEFLECTING ELECTRODE DIS
89	DEF. ELECTRODE DIA
9	DEF. ELECTRODE DIA ANODE NO. 2 & GRID NO. 2
10	DEF. ELECTRODE DV2
11	DEF. ELECTRODE DI,
iz	No CONNECTION
• •	
14	HEATER

ANODE No.3