

KINESCOPE

RECTANGULAR METAL-SHELL TYPE

ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS

MAGNETIC DEFLECTION

12CD

ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS MAG	NETIC DEFLECTI	UN
DATA		
General:		
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:	ac or o	ic volte
Voltage	· · · · · · · · ·	amp
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		amp
Grid No.1 to All Other Electrodes	6	$\mu\mu$ f
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	$\mu\mu$ f
Face Plate (With about 66% light transmission) Frosted Filt	erglass
Phosphor	No.4-Sulfi	de Type
Fluorescence and Phosphorescence		White
Persistence of Phosphorescence		Short
Focusing Method.	Electr	ostatic
Deflection Method	iV	lagneric
Diagonal		70 ⁰
Diagonal		66°
Vertical		50 ⁰
lon-Trap Gun Requires Externa	l, Single-Field	Magnet
Maximum Overall Length	1	.9–5/16"
Greatest Diagonal of Tube at Lip	16–13/16"	± 3/16"
Greatest Width of Tube at Lip		
Greatest Height of Tube at Lip	12-1/4"	± 1/8"
Screen Size	. , 14-5/8	X 11
Mounting Position	Metal-Sh	Ally oll lin
Base Small-Shell Duodecal (6-Pin (JETEC No	B6-63)
BOTTOM VIEW	0 / 111 (02.20 110	0),
6	D: 40 il l	
Pin 1-Heater	Pin 12 - Heat	
Pin 2-Grid No.1	Metal-Shell Grid	
Pin 6-Grid No.4 Pin 10-Grid No.2	Grid	No.5,
Pin 11 - Cathode		ector
() • (12)		
Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:		
	16000 max.	volts
ULTOR® VOLTAGE		
GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE.	500 max.	• . 1
GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:	500	,0,0
Negative bias value	. 125 max.	volts
Positive bias value	0 max.	volts
Positive peak value	2 max.	volts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:		
Heater negative with respect to catho	de:	
During equipment warm—up period		, ,
not exceeding 15 second		
After equipment warm-up period		
Heater positive with respect to catho	ue. 180 max.	VOILS
•: See next page.		
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Equipment Design Ranges:		
For any ultor voltage (E_u) between 12000* and 16000 volts		
and grid-No.2 voltage (E_{C_2}) between 150 and 500 volts		
Grid-No.4 Voltage for Ultor		
Current of 100 μ amp 19.1% to 25.9% of Eu volts		
Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual		
Extinction of Undeflected		
Focused Spot 11% to 25.7% of E _{C2} volts Grid-No.4 Current μamp		
Grid-No.4 Current -15 to $+25$ μ amp Grid-No.2 Current -15 to $+15$ μ amp		
Field Strongth of Single-Field		
Ion-Trap Magnet (Approx.) $\sqrt{\frac{E_u}{12000}} \times 35$ gausses		
Field Strength of Adjustable		
Centering Magnet 0 to 8 gausses		
Examples of Use of Design Ranges:		
For ultor voltage of 12000 14000 volts		
and grid-No.2 voltage of. 300 300 volts		
Grid-No.4 Voltage for		
Ultor Current of 100 wamp 2290 to 3100 2670 to 3620 volts		
Grid-No.1 Voltaget33 to -77 -33 to -77 volts		
(Rated Strength) 35 40 gausses		
Mateu Strength,		
Maximum Circuit Values:		
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 1.5 max. megohms		
In the 17GP4, grid No.5 which has the ultor function, grid No.3, and collector are connected together within the tube and are conveniently		
referred to collectively as "ultor". The "ultor" in a cathode-ray tube is the electrode, or the electrode in combination with one or		
more additional electrodes connected within the tube to it. to which i		
is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection.		
* Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing ultor voltage. In		
general, the ultor voltage should not be less than 12000 volts.		
† For visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.		



17GP4 KINESCOPE

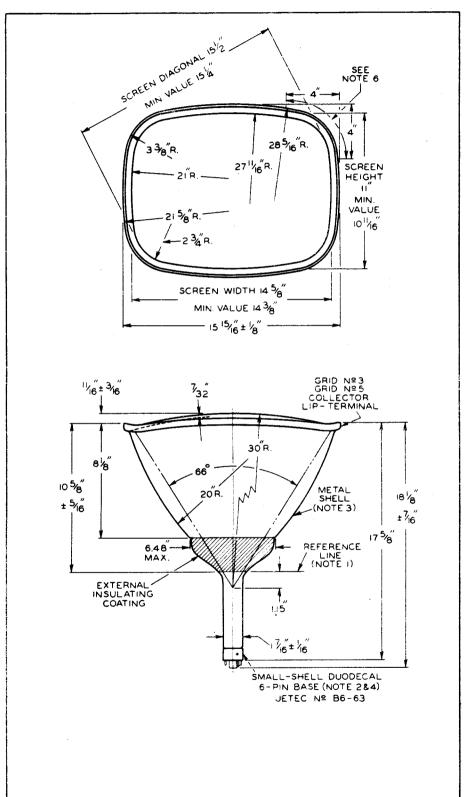
OPERATING NOTES

X-Ray Warning. When operated at ultor voltages up to 16 kilovolts, the 17GP4 does not produce any harmful x-ray radiation. However, because the rating of the tube permits operation at voltages as high as 17.6 kilovolts (absolute value), shielding of the 17GP4 for 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.

Direction of the field of the ion-trap magnet should be such that the north pole is adjacent to vacant pin position No.8 and the south pole to pin No.2.

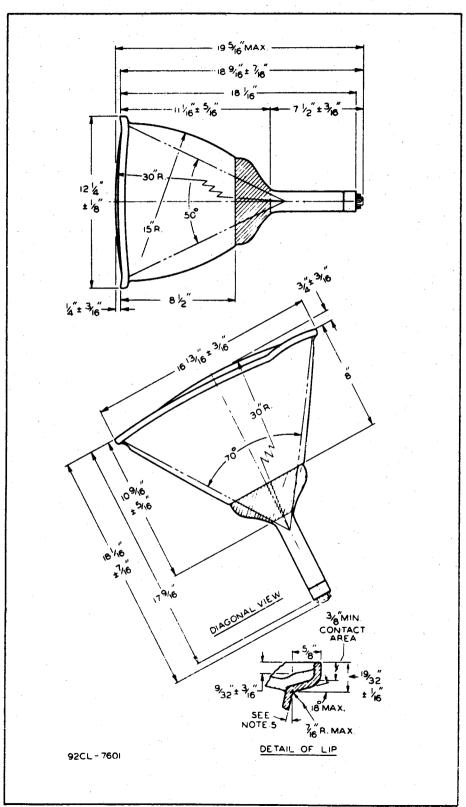
7GPA











7GPA



- NOTE 1: WITH TUBE NECK INSERTED THROUGH FLARED END OF REFERENCE-LINE GAUGE JETEC NO.110 (SHOWN AT FRONT OF THIS SECTION) AND WITH TUBE SEATED IN GAUGE, THE REFERENCE LINE IS DETERMINED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE PLANE CC'OF THE GAUGE WITH THE GLASS FUNNEL.
- NOTE 2: SOCKET FOR THIS BASE SHOULD NOT BE RIGIDLY MOUNTED; IT SHOULD HAVE FLEXIBLE LEADS AND BE ALLOWED TO MOVE FREELY. BOTTOM CIRCUMFERENCE OF BASE SHELL WILL FALL WITHIN A CIRCLE CONCENTRIC WITH METAL-SHELL AXIS AND HAVING A DIAMETER OF 2-3/4".
- NOTE 3: METAL SHELL AND GLASS FACE OPERATE AT HIGH VOLTAGE.

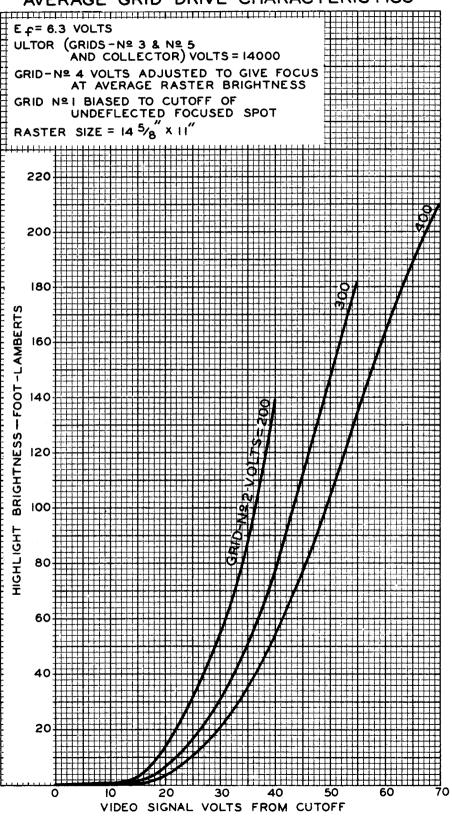
 ANY MATERIAL IN CONTACT WITH THE SHELL OR THE FACE MUST

 BE INSULATED TO WITHSTAND THE MAXIMUM APPLIED ULTOR

 VOLTAGE.
- VARY FROM THE HORIZONTAL AXIS OF THE GLASS FACE BY AN ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF \pm 10°.
- NOTE 5: IN THIS REGION THE ANGULAR VARIATION AROUND PERI-PHERY OF METAL SHELL IS 0° TO 18°.
- NOTE 6: SUPPORT TUBE BY LIP ONLY AT CORNERS WITHIN THIS SPACE.



AVERAGE GRID-DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS







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