19HNP22

Color Picture		
Perma-Chrome Banded-Type Implosion Pr		
	E Screen	
New Rare-Earth (Red) Phosphor Unity Curren	t Katios	
ELECTRICAL		
Electron Guns, Three with Axes Tilted Toward Tube Axis Red, Bl	ue, Green	
Heater, of Each Gun Series Connected within Tube with Each of the Other Two Heaters:		
Current at 6.3 V ^a 900	mA	
Focusing Method Ele	ctrostatic	
Focus Lens Unipotential		
Convergence Method	Magnetic	
Deflection Method	Magnetic	
Deflection Angles (Approx.):		
Diagonal	deg.	
Horizontal	deg. deg.	
Vertical	ueg.	
Grid No.1 of any gun		
to all other electrodes 7.5 Grid No.4 to all other electrodes 6	pF	
	pF	
All cathodes to all other electrodes 15	pF	
External conductive coating to anode (Approx.)	nax. pF nin. pF	
OPTICAL		
Faceplate Filterglass		
Light transmission at center (Approx.)		
Surface Polished		
Screen, on Inner Surface of Faceplate:		
Type Aluminized, Tricolor, Pho-	sphor-Dot	
Phosphor (three separate phosphors, collectively) P22—New Rare-Earth (Red), Sulfide (Blue & Green) Type		
Fluorescence and phosphorescence of separate phosphors, respectively Red, Blue	ue, Green	
Persistence of group phosphorescence Medium Short		
Dot Arrangement Triangular group consisting of red dot, blue dot, and green dot		
Spacing between centers of adjacent dot trios (Approx.) 0.023 in	(0.58 mm)	



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MECHANICAL

Minimum Screen Area (Projected) · 180 so Bulb Funnel Designation · J Bulb Panel Designation · JED Base Designation · Small-Butt Basing Designation • Pin Position Alignment · Pin No	EDEC No.J 153 DEC No.FP155- on Diheptar 12 JEDEC No.14 .12 Aligns App	A1 1/2 -pin 4BH rox.	
with Anode Bulb Contact			
Operating Position: For blue gun up Anode Bu For blue gun down Anode Bulb Weight (Approx.)	Contact on Bot	tom	
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS, Design-N	Aaximum Value:	5	
Unless otherwise specified, values are for each gun and voltage values are positive with respect to cathode			
Anode Voltage	{ 22,500 max. 17,000 min.	V V	
Total Anode Current, Long-Term Average	1000 max.	μΑ	
Positive value	1100 max. 550 max.	V V	
Including Video Signal Voltage Grid-No.1 Voltage:	1000 max.	V	
Negative bias value	400 max.	V	
Negative operating cutoff value	140 max.	v	
Positive bias value	0 max.	v	
Positive peak value	2 max.	V	
Heater Voltage (ac or dc):			
Under operating conditions	16.9 max.	V	
•	\ 5.7 min.	V	
Under standby conditions ^d Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:	5.5 max.	V	
Heater negative with respect to cathode:			
During equipment warm-up period			
not exceeding 15 seconds After equipment warm-up period:	450 max.	V	
Combined AC and DC value	200 max.	V	
DC component value	200 max.	V	
Heater positive with respect to cathode:			
AC component value	200 max.	V	
DC component value	0 max.	V	
EQUIPMENT DESIGN RANGES			
Unless otherwise specified, values are for each gun and voltage values are positive with respect to cathode			
For anode voltages between 17,000	and 22,500 V		
$\mbox{Grid-No.4}$ (Focusing Electrode) Voltage $% \mbox{\ \ .}$	75 to 400	V	



Grid-No.2 and Grid-No.1 Voltages for Visual Extinction of Focused		
Spot See CUTOFF DESIGN CHART Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages, Highest Gun to Lowest Gun in Any Tube (At grid-No.1 spot cutoff voltage of -100 V) 1.86		
Heater Voltage:		
Under operating conditions Condit		
Under standby conditions ^d 5.0 V		
Grid-No.4 Current (Total)60 to +60 µA		
Grid-No.2 Current		
To Produce White of 9300° K + 27 M.P.C.D. (CIE Coordinates $x=0.281$, $y=0.311$):		
Percentage of total anode current supplied by Red Blue Green each gun (average)		
Ratio of cathode currents: Min. Typ. Max. Red/blue 0.75 1.10 1.50 Red/green 0.65 1.00 1.50 Blue/green 0.60 0.91 1.30		
Displacements, Measured at Center of Screen:		
Raster centering displacement:		
Horizontal ± 0.47 in (± 11.9 mm)		
Vertical ± 0.45 in (± 11.4 mm)		
Lateral distance between the blue beam and the converged red and green beams ± 0.25 in (± 6.4 mm)		
Radial convergence displacement excluding effects of dynamic convergence (each beam) ± 0.37 in (± 9.4 mm)		
Maximum Required Correction for Registere(Including Effect of Earth's Magnetic Field when Using Recommended Components) as Measured at the center of the Screen in any Direction 0.005 in (0.13 mm) max.		
LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES Effective grid-No.1-to-cathode-circuit resistance (each gun) 0.75 max. M Ω		
The low-voltage circuits, including all heater circuits, should be analyzed by assuming the color picture tube heater is connected directly to the receiver chassis ground. Under these conditions the circuits to the elements of all tubes, including the color picture tube, operating from the same heater winding and all connections of any other circuits to the heater winding should each have an impedance such that their respective power sources in combination will not supply a continuous		

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short circuit current of more than 750 mA total in the assumed picture tube heater ground connection. The leads from all other circuits must be separated from the picture tube leads by a minimum distance of 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) to prevent energy transfer to the picture tube circuits. Such current limitation will help prevent picture tube damage in case of momentary cascade arcing.

- a For maximum cathode life, it is recommended that the heater supply be regulated at 6.3 volts. The series impedance to any chassis connection in the DC biasing circuit for the heater should be between 100,000 ohms and 1 megohm.
- For curve, see Group Phosphor-P22-New Rare-Earth (Red), Sulfide (Blue & Green) at front of this section.
- The mating socket, including its associated, physicallyattached hardware and circuitry, must not weigh more than one pound.
- d For "instant on" applications, a maximum heater voltage of 5.5 volts (design-maximum value) may be maintained on the color picture tube when the receiver is in the "off" (standby) position. All other voltages normally applied to the tube must be removed during standby operation.
- e Register is defined as the relative position of the beam trios with respect to the associated phosphor-dot trios.

X-RADIATION WARNING

Because the 19HNP22 is designed to be operated at anode voltages as high as 22.5 kilovolts (design-maximum value), shielding of the 19HNP22 for X-radiation may be needed to protect against possible injury from prolonged exposure at close range.

BASE SPECIFICATION - JEDEC No. 14BE

Pin 1: Heater

Pin 2: Cathode of Red Gun

Pin 3: Grid No.1 of Red Gun

Pin 4: Grid No.2 of Red Gun

Pin 5: Grid No.2 of Green Gun

Pin 6: Cathode of Green Gun

Pin 7: Grid No. 1 of Green Gun

Pin 9: Grid No.4

Pin11: Cathode of Blue Gun

Pin 12: Grid No.1 of Blue Gun

Pin 13: Grid No.2 of Blue Gun

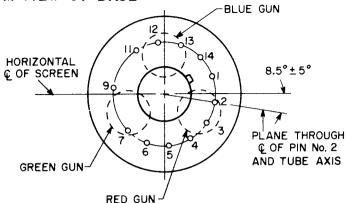
Pin 14: Heater

Cap: Anode (Grid No.3. Grid No.5, Screen,

Collector)

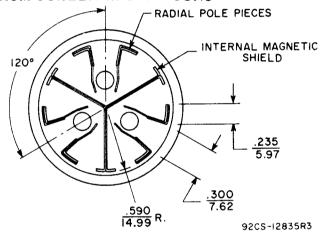
C: External Conductive Coating

BOTTOM VIEW OF BASE



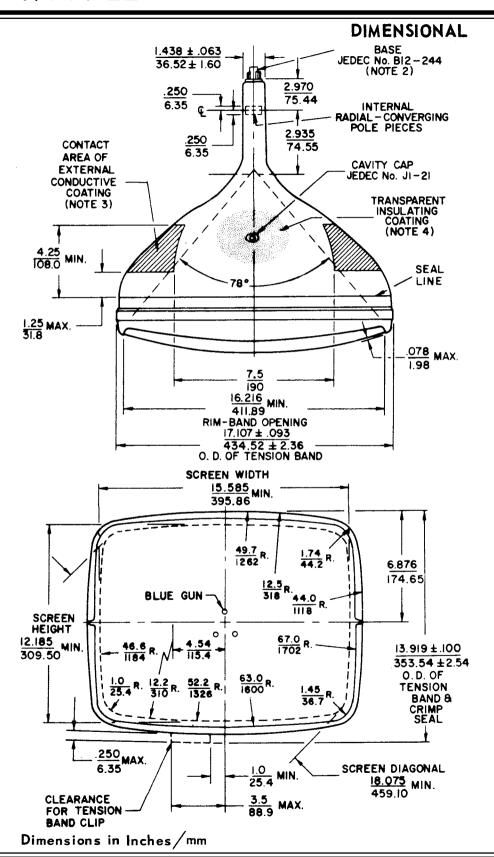
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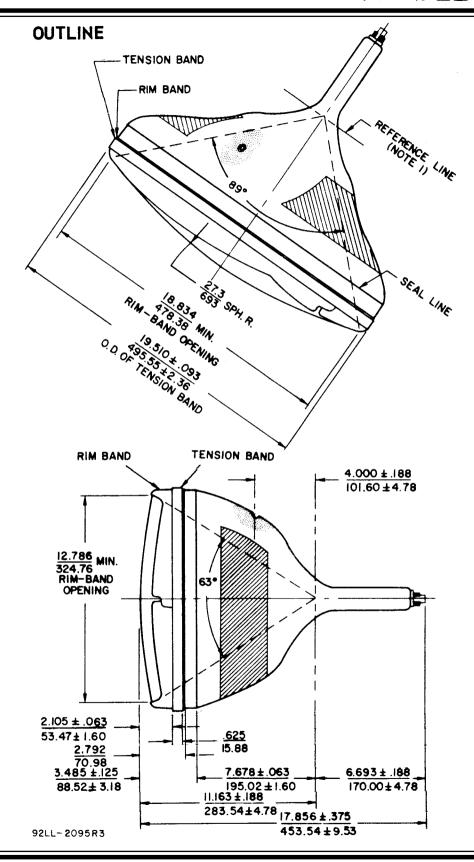
LOCATION OF RADICAL-CONVERGING POLE PIECES VIEWED FROM SCREEN END OF GUNS



NOTES FOR DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE

- Note 1: With tube neck inserted through flared end of reference-line and neck-funnel-contour gauge JEDEC No. G 162 and with tube seated in gauge, the reference line is determined by the intersection of the plane C-C' 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 will fall within a 2-inch (51-mm) circle concentric with bulb axis.
- Note 3: The drawing shows the size and location of the contact area of the external conductive coating. The actual area of this coating will be greater than that of the contact area so as to provide the required capacitance. External conductive coating must be grounded with multiple contacts.
- Note 4: To clean this area, wipe only with soft, dry, lintless cloth.





CUTOFF DESIGN CHART

