Picture Tube

RECTANGULAR GLASS TYPE LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS LOW GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE

General:

ALUMINIZED SCREEN MAGNETIC DEFLECTION CATHODE-DRIVE TYPE

With Heater Having Controlled Warm-Up Time

DATA

Western for Uninetential Cathoda:	
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:	6 2 volto
Voltage (AC or DC)	6.3 volts
Current at 6.3 volts	0.6 amp
Warm-up time (Average)	11 sec
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	
Grid No.1 to all other electrodes	6 $\mu\mu$ f
Cathode to all other electrodes	$5 \mu\mu f$
	$\int 2500 \text{ max.} \mu \mu f$
External conductive coating to ultor	2000 min. μμf
Formulate Cohomical	Eiltoralass
Faceplate, Spherical Light transmission (Approx.)	I I I Lety ass
Light transmission (Approx.)	D4 0 15:1 T
Phosphor (For Curves, see front of this Section).	.P4—Sulfide Type
	Aluminized
Fluorescence	White
Phosphorescence	White
Persistence	Medium Short
Focusing Method	
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (Approx.):	
Diagram Angres (Approx.).	000
Diagonal	
Horizontal	850
Vertical	680
Electron Gun Type Requiring	No Ion-Trap Magnet
Tube Dimensions:	
Overall length	. 19-1/8" ± 3/8"
Greatest width	22-11/16" + 1/8"
Greatest height	18-7/16" + 1/8"
Diagonal	24" + 1/8"
Diagonal	5 1/2" 1 2/16"
Dedice of experture of final to	. 5-1/2 1 5/10
Radius of curvature of faceplate	40"
(External surface)	40"
Screen Dimensions (Minimum):	
Greatest width	21–7/16"
Greatest height	16–7/8"
Diagonal	22–13/16"
Projected area	332 so in
Projected area	25 lbc
Operating Position	
Operating Position	Any
Cap Recessed Small Cavit	y (JEDEC No.J1-21)
Bulb	J192 A2/B2
Bulb	-12, or equivalent
Base Small-Shell Duodecal 6-P	in, Arrangement 1,
(JEDEC	Group 4, No.B6-63)

24ATP4

Basing Designation	for BOTTOM VIEW.	12L
Pin 1-Heater Pin 2-Grid No.1 Pin 6-Grid No.4 Pin 10-Grid No.2 Pin 11-Cathode Pin 12-Heater		Cap - Ultor (Grid No.3, Grid No.5, Collector) C - External Conductive Coating

·				
CATHODE-DRIVE SERVICE				
Unless otherwise specified, voltage values				
are positive with respect to grid No.1				
Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Design-Center Values:				
12000 min.	volts volts			
Negative value	volts volts volts volts volts volts volts			
After equipment warm-up period 180 max.	volts volts volts			
Equipment Design Ranges:				
With any ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage $(E_{C.5g.1})$ between 12000 and 20000 volts and grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage $(E_{C.2g.1})$ between 40 and 68 volts				
Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for focus [§] . 0 to 400 Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage (E _{kg1}) for visual extinction of focused raster [▲] See <i>Raster-Cutoff-Range</i>	volts Chart			
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black level): White-level value (Peak negative) Same value as determine	d for			
$E_{\text{kg}_1} \stackrel{\text{except video drive}}{\text{negative vo}} \\ \text{Grid-No.4 Current} \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ \text{-25 to +25} \\ \text{Grid-No.2 Current} \\ \dots \\ \text{-15 to +15} \\ \text{Field Strength of Adjustable} \\ \text{Centering Magnet}^* \\ \dots \\ \text{0 to 8 ga}$	is a ltage μα μα usses			
centering magnet	いろうせき			

Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

With ultor-to-grid-No. 1 voltage of 16000 volts and grid-No. 2-to-grid-No. 1 volts voltage of 50 Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for focus. 0 to 400 volts Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for visual extinction of focused raster . . 32 to 47 volts Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black level): White-level value. -32 to -47volts

Maximum Circuit Values:

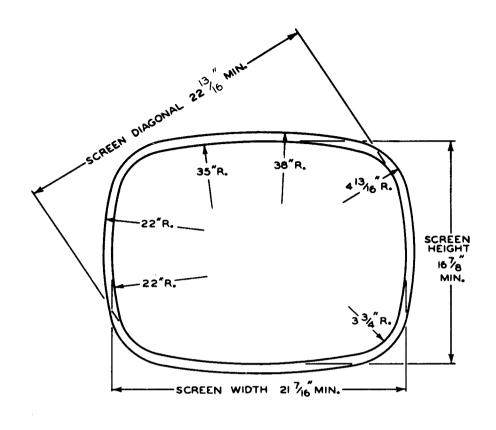
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance. 1.5 max. megohms

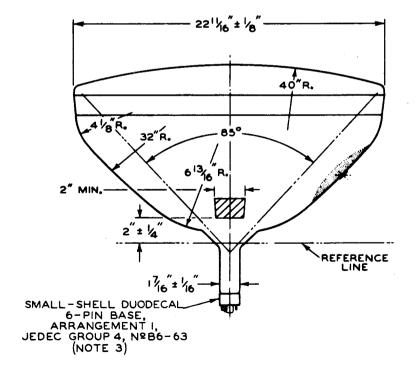
- Cathode drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the cathode potential with respect to grid No.1 and the other electrodes.
- This value is a working design-center minimum. The equivalent absoluteminimum ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage is 11,000 volts, below which the
 serviceability of the 24ATP4 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 11,000 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 and 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.
- ▲ The cathode-to-grid-No.1 voltage (Ekg1) will increase by approximately 2 per cent for every 1000-volt increase in ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage and will decrease by approximately 2 per cent for every 1000-volt decrease in ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage.
- * 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 1/2-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.

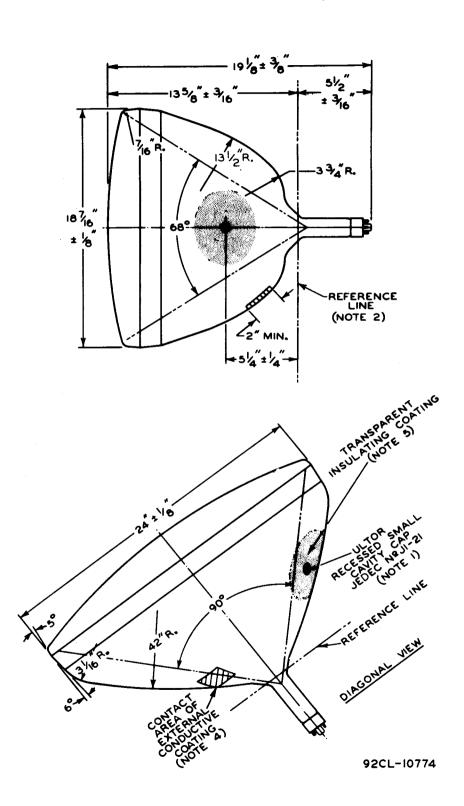
OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

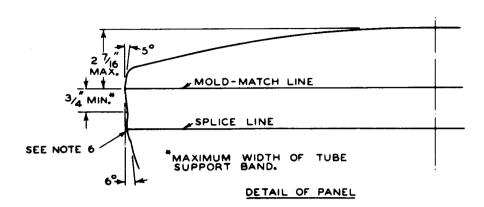
Shatter-Proof Cover Over the Tube Face. Following conventional picture-tube practice, it is recommended that the cabinet be provided with a shatter-proof, glass cover over the face of the 24ATP4 to protect it from being struck accidentally and to protect against possible damage resulting from tube implosion under some abnormal condition. This safety cover can also provide X-ray protection when required.

For X-ray shielding considerations, see sheet X-RAY PRECAUTIONS FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES at front of this Section









NOTE I: THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND PIN 6 MAY VARY FROM THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND ULTOR TERMINAL BY ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF \pm 30°. ULTOR TERMINAL IS ON SAME SIDE AS PIN 6.

NOTE 2: WITH TUBE NECK INSERTED THROUGH FLARED END OF REFERENCE-LINE GAUGE JEDEC No.G-II6 (SHOWN AT FRONT OF THIS SECTION) AND WITH TUBE SEATED IN GAUGE, THEREFERENCE LINE IS DETERMINED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE PLANE CC'OF THE GAUGE WITH THE GLASS FUNNEL.

NOTE 3: 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 BULB AXIS AND HAVING A DIAMETER OF 2-3/4".

NOTE 4: THE DRAWING SHOWS THE MINIMUM SIZE AND LOCATION OF THE CONTACT AREA OF THE EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING. THE ACTUAL AREA OF THIS COATING WILL BE GREATER THAN THE CONTACT AREA SO AS TO PROVIDE THE REQUIRED CAPACITANCE. 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 INDICATED 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" BEYOND THE ENVELOPE SURFACE AT THE MOLD-MATCH LINE.

RASTER-CUTOFF-RANGE CHART Cathode-Drive Service

