## Color Picture Tube

"PERMA\_CHROME" ASSEMBLY FOR OPTIMIM FIFID PURITY AND

UNIFORMITY DURING WARM-UP
RECTANGULAR TUBE 90° MAGNETIC DEFLECTION
ALUMINIZED TRICOLOR PHOSPHOR-DOT $Hi$ - $Lite$ Screen
(Utilizing a New Improved Rare-Earth Red-Emitting Phosphor)
INTEGRAL FILTERGLASS PROTECTIVE WINDOW
MAGNETIC CONVERGENCE 3 ELECTROSTATIC-FOCUS GUNS
For Use in Color-TV Receivers
Tot ode the dotter to here there
ELECTRICAL
Electron Guns, Three Red, Blue, Green
Axes tilted toward tube axis
Heater, of Each Gun
Series connected within tube with each
of the other two heaters  Current at 6.3 volts <sup>a</sup> 900 mA
Focusing Method Electrostatic
Focus Lens
Convergence Method
Deflection Method
Deflection Angles (Approx.)
Diagonal890
Horizontal

	Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.)
6 pF	Grid No.1 of any gun to all other electrodes.
15 pF	All cathodes to all other electrodes
6.5 pF	Grid No.3 to all other electrodes

#### 2500 max pF External conductive coating to anode. 2000 min OPTICAL

Facenlate and Protective Window

Tacepiate and Frotective Window Intergrass
Light transmission at center (Approx.)
Surface of Protective Window Treated to minimize
specular reflection
Screen, on Inner Surface of Faceplate
Type Aluminized, Tricolor, Phosphor-Dot
Phoophor /Thron consucts

Phosphor (Three separate phosphors, collectively) b... P22—New Rare-Earth (Red), Sulfide (Blue & Green) Type

Fluorescence and phosphorescence of separate phosphors, respectively. . . . . Red, Blue, Green Persistence of group phosphorescence. . . . . Medium Short Dot arrangement . . . Each triangular group consists of a red, green, and blue dot Spacing between centers of

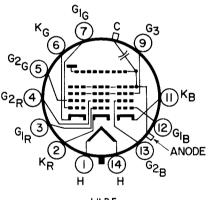
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#### MECHANICAL

Tube Dimensions	
Overall length 20.924 $\pm$ .375 in (531.5 $\pm$ 9.5 mm	)
Neck length 6.693 $\pm$ .188 in (170.0 $\pm$ 4.8 mm	)
Diagonal 24.566 $\pm$ .093 in (624.0 $\pm$ 2.4 mm	)
Greatest width 21.500 $\pm$ .093 in (546.1 $\pm$ 2.4 mm	)
Greatest height 17.263 $\pm$ .093 in (438.5 $\pm$ 2.4 mm	ĺ
Minimum Screen Dimensions (Projected)	•
Diagonal	)
Greatest width 19.875 in (504.8 mm	)
Greatest height	)
Area	)
Bulb Funnel Designation JEDEC No.J195-1/2 A	ĺ
Bulb Panel Designation JEDEC No.FP196-1/2 A	3
Protective Window Designation JEDEC No.FP196-1/2 C	Ī
Bulb Contact Designation Recessed Small Cavity Ca	
(JEDEC No.JI-21	
Pin Position Alignment	
with Anode Bulb Contac	
Operating Position Anode Bulb Contact on To	р
Weight (Approx.)	
Base Small-Button Diheptar 12-pin (JEDEC No. B12-244	

#### TERMINAL DIAGRAM (Bottom View)

Pin 1-Heater Pin 2 - Cathode of Red Gun  $G_{G}$ 3-Grid No.1 of Red Gun 4-Grid No.2 of Red Gun Pin Kg Pin 5-Grid No.2 of Green Gun Pin G2<sub>G</sub>(5 Pin 6-Cathode of Green Gun Pin 7-Grid No.1 of Green Gun Pin 9-Grid No.3 Pin 11 - 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.4, Grid No.5, Screen, Collector) 14BE C - External Conductive Coating



#### MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS, DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUES

Unless otherwise specified, values are for each gun and voltage values are positive with respect to cathode

Anode Voltage				∫ <b>2</b> ′	7,500	max	٧
Allode Fortage	•	•	•	ે(2	0,000	min	٧
Total Anode Current, Long-Term Average.					1000	max	$\mu$ A
Grid-No.3 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage.					6000	max	٧
Peak Grid-No.2 Voltage,							
Including Video Signal Voltage					1000	max	٧



Grid-No.1 Voltage	
Negative bias value	. 400 max <b>V</b>
Negative operating cutoff value	
Positive bias value	. O max V
Positive peak value	. 2 max <b>V</b>
Heater Voltage (AC or DC)	(C 0 V
Under operating conditions <sup>a</sup>	. {6.9 max
Under standby conditions <sup>b</sup>	5.7 min V
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	•
Heater negative with respect to cathode:	
During equipment warm-up period	UEO
not exceeding 15 seconds	. 450 max V
Combined AC and DC value	. 200 max V
DC component value	
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 a	each oun and
voltage values are positive with respect	
For anode voltages between 20,000 and 2	
Grid-No.3 (Focusing Electrode Voltage	
The more (neededing Endeaded needings in the in-	
	of anode volts
	ee accompanying
For visual extinction of Cuto	
For visual extinction of Cuto focused spot	ee accompanying ff Design Chart
For visual extinction of Cutor focused spot  Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages	ee accompanying
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For visual extinction of focused spot  Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages	ee accompanying ff Design Chart I.86 45 to +15 $\mu$ A  -5 to +5 $\mu$ A  Blue Green 32 34 %
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For visual extinction of focused spot  Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages	the accompanying of Design Chart $1.86$ $1.86$ $1.10$ $1.50$ $1.10$ $1.50$
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For visual extinction of focused spot  Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages	ee accompanying  ff Design Chart
For visual extinction of focused spot  Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages Highest gun to lowest gun in any tube (At grid-No.1 spot cutoff voltage of -100 volts)  Grid-No.3 Current (Total)  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 each gun (Average) Ratio of cathode currents: Red/blue	ee accompanying  ff Design Chart
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For visual extinction of focused spot  Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages Highest gun to lowest gun in any tube (At grid-No.1 spot cutoff voltage of -100 volts)  Grid-No.3 Current (Total)  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 Red supplied by each gun (Average)	Blue Green 32 34 % 17 1.10 1.50 1.65 1.00 2.50 1.60 0.91 1.30 1.5 in (±11.4 mm) 1.5 in (±6.4 mm)

Maximum Required Correction for Register<sup>c</sup> (Including Effect of Earth's Magnetic Field when Using Recommended Components) Measured at the center of the screen in any direction. . . . . 0.005 in (0.13 mm) max FXAMPLES OF USE OF DESIGN RANGES Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are for each gun and are positive with respect to cathode 25,000 Anode Voltage . . . . . . . Grid-No.3 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage . . . 4200 to 5000 Grid-No.2 Voltage when circuit design utilizes grid-No.1 voltage of -150 volts for visual extinction 285 to 685 of focused spot. . . . . . . Grid-No.! Voltage for visual extinction of focused spot when circuit design utilizes grid-No.2 voltage of 400 volts. . . -95 to -190 Heater Voltage Under operating conditions<sup>a</sup> . . 6.3 5.0 Under standby conditions. . . LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES High-Voltage Circuits Grid-No.3 Circuit Resistance. . . 7.5 max  $\mathbf{M}\Omega$ In order to minimize the possibility of damage to the tube caused by a momentary internal arc, it is recommended that the high-voltage power supply and the grid-No.3 power supply be of the limited-energy type, in which the short-circuit current does not exceed 20 mA. Low-Voltage Circuits Effective grid-No.1-to-cathodecircuit resistance (Each gun). . . . . . . . 0.75 max  $M\Omega$ 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 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.



- 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.
- C 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.
- d Register is defined as the relative position of the beam trios with respect to the associated phosphor-dot trios.

#### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

X-Radiation Warning. Because the 25XP22 is designed to be operated at anode voltages as high as 27.5 kilovolts (designmaximum value), shielding of the 25XP22 for X-radiation may be needed to protect against possible injury from prolonged exposure at close range.

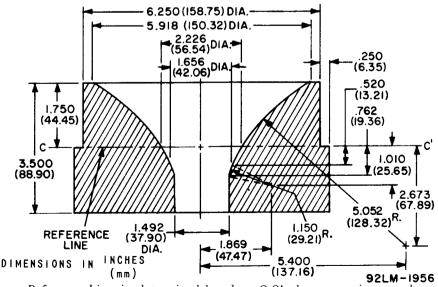
The 25XP22 must be operated with tube axis Orientation. in a horizontal position and with the blue gun uppermost (i.e., the anode contact button on top).

The Deflecting Yoke and tube axes must coincide and the voke must be free to move along the neck for a distance of approximately 0.5 inch (13 mm) from its most forward position for adjustment purposes. The yoke mount should also provide for a small amount of rotational adjustment.

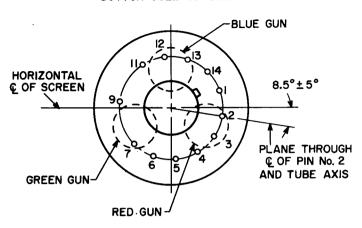
Contact to the external conductive coating should be made by multiple fingers to prevent possible damage to the tube from localized overheating due to poor contact.

Misregister Compensation. Proper operation of the 25XP22 requires compensation for the effects of extraneous magnetic fields, the earth's magnetic field, and other causes which may produce misregister. Compensation for these effects may be accomplished by the use of a purifying magnet.

#### REFERENCE-LINE AND NECK-FUNNEL-CONTOUR GAUGE JEDEC No.GI62

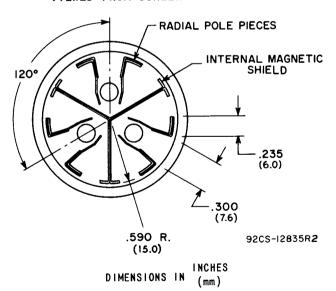


#### BOTTOM VIEW OF BASE

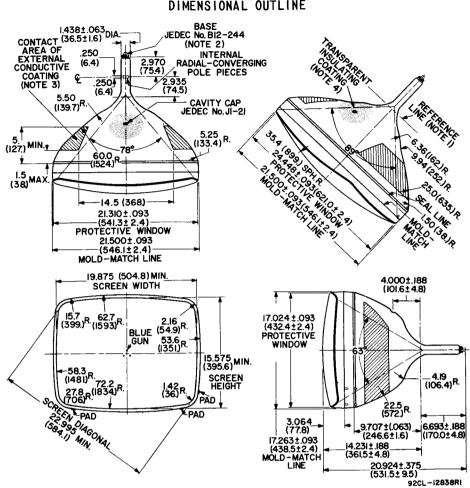


92CS-128I6

# LOCATION OF RADIAL-CONVERGING POLE PIECES VIEWED FROM SCREEN END OF GUNS



#### DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



INCHES DIMENSIONS IN (mm)

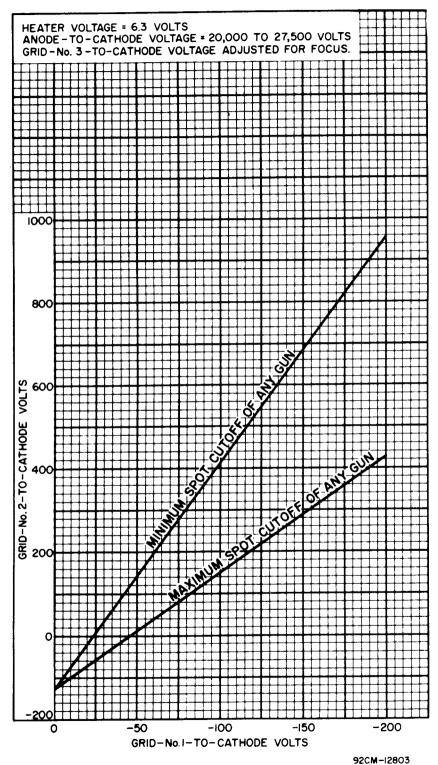
With tube neck inserted through flared end of reference-line and neck-funnel-contour gauge and with tube seated in gauge, the reference line is determined by the intersection on the plane C-C' of the gauge with the glass funnel.

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.

The drawing shows the size and location of the The actual contact area of the external conductive coating. area of this coating will be greater than that of the contact area so as to provide the required capacitance. ternal conductive coating must be grounded with multiple contacts.

To clean this area, wipe only with soft, dry, Note 4: lintless cloth.

# **Cutoff Design Chart**



# Typical Light-Output Characteristic

**HEATER VOLTAGE : 6.3 VOLTS** 

ANODE-TO-CATHODE VOLTAGE : 25000 VOLTS

GRID-No. 3-TO-CATHODE VOLTAGE ADJUSTED FOR FOCUS.
DRIVE OF EACH GUN IS ADJUSTED TO GIVE COMPOSITE ANODE

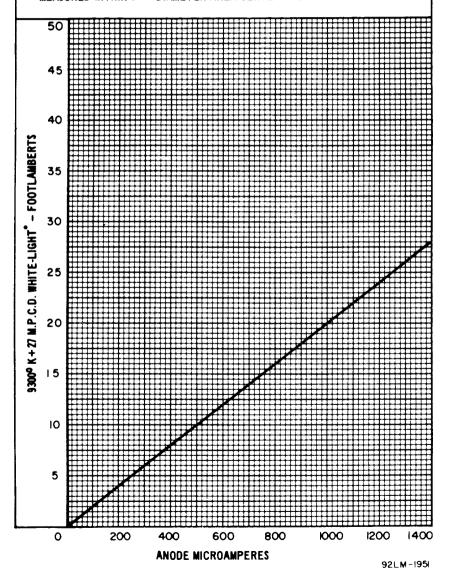
CURRENT TO PRODUCE 9300° K 27 M.P.C.D. WHITE-LIGHT OUTPUT.
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ANODE CURRENT SUPPLIED BY EACH GUN

TO PRODUCE 9300° K+27 M.P.C.D. WHITE:

RED GUN: 34% BLUE GUN: 32% GREEN GUN: 34%

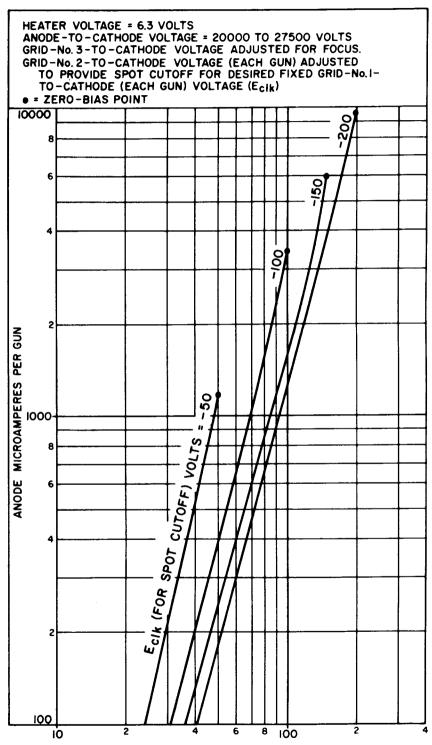
RASTER SIZE: 19.875" X 15.575" (504.8 mm X 395.6 mm)

\*MEASURED WITHIN 5" - DIAMETER AREA CENTERED ON TUBE FACE.



## Typical Drive Characteristics

Grid-Drive Service

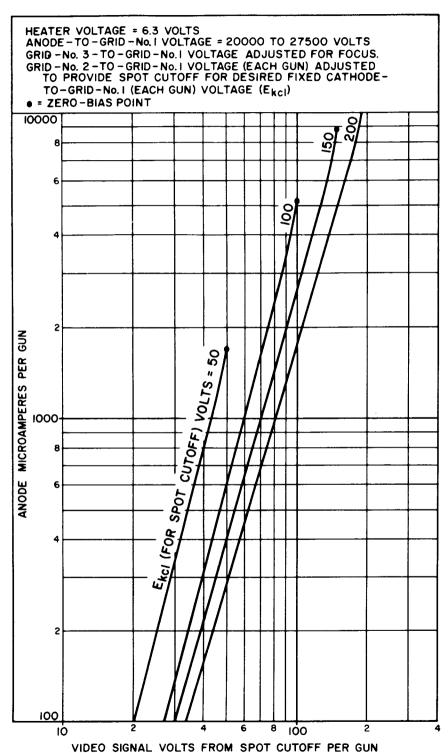


VIDEO SIGNAL VOLTS FROM SPOT CUTOFF PER GUN

92CM-12807

## Typical Drive Characteristics

Cathode-Drive Service



92CM-12806

