

RECTANGULAR MONITOR TUBE with metal-backed screen, electrostatic focusing and 70° magnetic deflection Metal backed white SCREEN Useful diagonal min. 390 mm min. 362 mm Useful width Useful height min. 273 mm For screen properties please refer to front of this section HEATING Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; series or parallel supply $V_{f} = 6.3 V$ Heater voltage Ir = 300 mA Heater current CAPACITANCES Grid No.1 to all other 8 pF electrodes = max. C_{g_1} Cathode to all other Ck 8 pF electrodes $= \max$. External conductive coating to final accelerating 1100 pF electrode Ca,g3,g5-m = FOCUSING Low voltage electrostatic DEFLECTION Double magnetic Diagonal deflection angle 700 RESOLUTION better than 650 lines at the centre of the screen Measured at: Final accelerator voltage = 14 kV Va, 83, 85 = 300 VGrid No.2 voltage Vg2 = 273 mm Picture height h $= 170 \text{ nit}^{-1}$) в Brightness Focus voltage adjusted to obtain the smallest, roundest spot Line width controlled to 0.48 mm measured at points billopponding to 50 % of the peak brightness measured with a photomicrometer equipment 1) One nit is a brightness of one candela per square meter



AW43-48

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MOUNTING POSITION

Any, except vertical with the screen downward and the axis of the tube making an angle less than 20° with the vertical

REFERENCE LINE GAUGE

The reference line is determined by the plane of the upper edge of the gauge, when it is resting on the cone. The inner surface of the coils should not extend into the shaded region.



Final accelerator voltage	va,83,8	35 =	14 KV
Grid No.4 voltage	Vg4	= -200	to +200 V ¹)
Grid No.2 voltage	Vg2	=	300 V
Negative grid No.1 voltage for visual extinction of			
focused raster	-Vg1	= 3	50 to 70 V
Grid No.4 current	Ig4	≃ -15	5 to +15 µA

¹) With a small change in focus spot size with variation of the focusing voltage the limits of -200 V and +200 V are such that an acceptable focus quality is obtained within this range If it is required to pass through the point of focus, a voltage of at least -300 V to +500 V will be required



LIMITING VALUES (Absolute max	imum limits)	
	+ 1	max.	16 kV
Final accelerator voltage Va		min.	10 kV
Grid No.4 voltage			
positive value +Vg	54 = 1	max.	500 V
negative value -Vé	54 =	max.	500 V
Grid No.2 voltage V _é	52 =		500 V 250 V
Grid No.1 voltage			
negative value -V _é	51 =	max.	200 V
positive value +V _é	51	max.	0 V1
peak positive value +V $_{\ell}$	s1 p =	max.	2 V ²
		-25 µA to	+25 μA
Grid No.2 current Is	52 =	-15 µA to	+15 μA
Voltage between heater and cathode			_
cathode positive V _l	(k pos.)=	max.	200 V ³
cathode positive peak value V	(k pos.)=	max.	300 V4
	(k neg.)=		125 V3
cathode negative	(1 (
peak value V	(fp(k neg.)=	max.	250 V
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES			
External resistance between heater and cathode	Rkf	= max.	1.0 M
External impedance between heater and cathode at fre-	n (p.co	o /n) - mor	0.1.1
quency of 50 c/s		c/s)= max.	1.5 M
External grid No.1 resistance		= max.	1.7 1
External grid No.1 impedance at frequency of 50 c/s	zg1(f=50	c/s)= max.	0.5 1
¹) The D.C. value of the gri- to become positive with re during the period immediate ment on or off, when it ma	spect to the ly after swi y be allowed	tching the to rise	excer e equir to +1
²) At this maximum allowed pos current may be expected to	itive grid e be approxima	xcursion t tely 2 mA	he gri
³) In order to avoid excessive the heater to cathode volt sible and in each case low	re hum the A age should b er than 20 V	.C. compo be as low (R.M.S.)	nent c as pos
⁴) During a warming-up perio peak value is allowed to	d not exceed rise to 410	ding 45 s V	ec, th
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-60

Vg1 (V) -40

___0

-20



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В

