Sheet 1 of 4



CATHODE-RAY TUBE

TYPE K1987P-

RESTRICTED-23

TENTATIVE

The Du Mont Type K1987P- is a 7-inch electrostatic focus, magnetic deflection cathode-ray tube suitable for radar applications. The tube is designed for miniaturized equipments, featuring short overall length, a small diameter neck, and a miniature base. This tube utilizes a low current heater and has low grid-drive characteristics. These features in conjunction with the small diameter neck afford considerable reduction in power requirements. An aluminized screen is utilized for greater light output and to minimize screen charging effects.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Data					
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (Ap	El ectrostatic Magnetic 70	Degrees			
Direct Interelectrode Cathode to all oth Grid No. 1 to all	Capacitances, er electrodes other electrode	Approximate es			
Optical Data					
Phosphor Number Fluorescence Phosphorescence Persistence	4 White Short to medium	7 Blue Yellow Long	16 Violet Extremely short	19 Orange Orange Long	25 Orange Orange Long
Faceplate			Clear, spherical		
Mechanical Data					
Overall Length (seate Greatest Diameter of Minimum Useful Scree	8 1/16 ± 3/1 7 ± 1/16 6	6 Inches Inches Inches			
Bulb Contact Base *	J1 -22 E9-37				

* A socket with a center opening to clear the tubulation should be used. Care should be taken in handling the tube to avoid damaging the exposed tubulation and bending the base pins.

		DE-3934
Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc	x Division of Fairchild Camera	12/31/59
Clifton, New Jersey	and Instrument Corp.	

DUMONT CATHODE-RAY TUBE

TYPE K1987P-

TENTATIVE

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GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS (Mechanical Data) (Continued)

Basing	9HT	
Bulb Contact Alignment:		
Plane of J1-22 cap passes halfway between Pins		2
No, 1 and 9	± 10	Degrees
J1-22 cap on same side as Pins No., I and 9		
Weight, Approximate	2 1/4	Pounds
MAXIMUM RATINGS (DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES)		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current at 6.3 Volts	$0.3 \pm 10\%$	Ampere
Accelerator Voltage	1 2, 000	Max. Volts DC
Focusing Electrode Voltage	-550 to +1100	Max. Volts DC
Grid No. 2 Voltage	770	Max. Volts DC
Grid No. 1 Voltage:		
Negative Bias Value	180	Max, Volts DC
Positive Bias Value	0	Max. Volts DC
Positive Peak Value	0	Max. Volts
Peak Heater–Cathode Voltage		
Heater negative with respect to cathode	180	Max, Volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	180	Max, Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Accelerator Voltage	10,000	Volts DC
Focusing Electrode Voltage ²	0 to +350	Volts DC
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts DC
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-12 to -20	Volts DC
Line Width "A" 4	.015	Inch Max.
Spot Position (Undeflected) ^{.5}	3/ 8	Inch
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Max, Megohms

DE-5954

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TYPE K1987P-

TENTATIVE

NOTES

- 1. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing accelerator voltage. In general, accelerator voltage should not be less than 7,000 volts.
- 2. With Grid No. 1 voltage adjusted to produce an accelerator current of 75 μ A.
- 3. Visual extinction of undeflected, focused spot.
- 4. Measured in accordance with MIL-E-1 specifications at an accelerator current of 75 μ A.
- 5 The center of the undeflected, focused spot will fall within a circle of 3/8-inch radius concentric with the center of the tube face, with the tube shielded.
- 6. The P16, P19 and P25 screens can be permanently damaged if current density is permitted to rise too high. To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.





1. REFERENCE LINE IS DETERMINED BY THE POINT WHERE LEADING EDGE OF JEDEC G-123 REFERENCE LINE GAUGE WILL STOP.



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