



# 21CEP4 KINESCOPE

Low-Voltage Electrostatic  
Focus  
Magnetic Deflection

Aluminized Screen  
Very Short Rectangular Glass Type  
Wide-Angle (110°) Deflection

19-1/16" x 15-1/16" Screen  
21-1/2" Max. Bulb Diagonal  
14-3/4" Max. Length

TENTATIVE DATA

RCA-21CEP4 is a very short, directly viewed, rectangular, glass picture tube of the low-voltage electrostatic-focus and magnetic-deflection type. It has a spherical Filterglass faceplate, an aluminized screen 19-1/16" x 15-1/16" with slightly curved sides and rounded corners and a minimum projected screen area of 262 square inches.

ing yoke having high deflection sensitivity but also permits deflection of the beam through the wide deflection angle with only slightly more power than is required to scan a tube with 90° deflection angle.

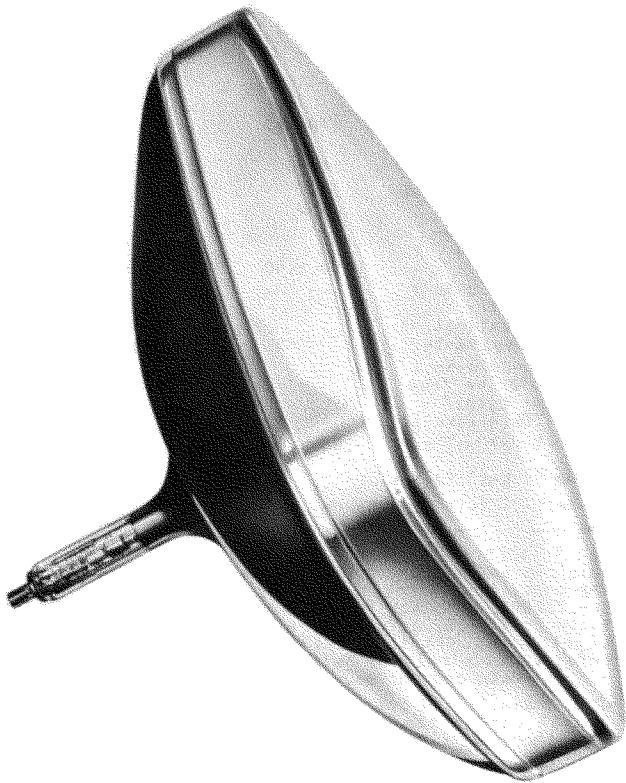
The 21CEP4 utilizes a new electron gun of the "straight" type with an improved focusing-lens system and a unique pre-focus lens system to maintain image sharpness over the entire screen area. This new electron gun eliminates the need for an ion-trap magnet.

Another design feature of the 21CEP4 is an integral glass-button base having straight-through leads fitted with an indexing plug. This basing arrangement eliminates any possibility of loose base-pin connections. In addition, the 21CEP4 has an external conductive bulb coating which with the internal conductive coating forms a supplementary filter capacitor.

## DATA

### General:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:		
Voltage (AC or DC) . . . . .	6.3	volts
Current . . . . .	0.6	amp
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Grid No.1 to all other electrodes. . . . .	6	μf
Cathode to all other electrodes. . . . .	5	μf
External conductive coating to ultron <sup>•</sup> . . . . .	{ 2500 max. μf 2000 min. μf	
Faceplate, Spherical . . . . .	Filterglass	
Light transmission (Approx.) . . . . .	73%	
Phosphor . . . . .	P4--Sulfide Type	
Fluorescence . . . . .	White	
Phosphorescence. . . . .	White	
Persistence. . . . .	Short	
Focusing Method. . . . .	Electrostatic	
Deflection Method. . . . .	Magnetic	
Deflection Angles (Approx.):		
Diagonal . . . . .	110°	
Horizontal . . . . .	106°	
Vertical . . . . .	85°	
Tube Dimensions:		
Overall length . . . . .	14-7/16" ± 5/16"	
Greatest width . . . . .	20-1/4" ± 1/8"	
Greatest height. . . . .	16-3/8" ± 1/8"	
Diagonal . . . . .	21-3/8" ± 1/8"	
Neck length. . . . .	5-7/16" ± 1/8"	
Screen Dimensions (Minimum):		
Greatest width . . . . .	19-1/16"	
Greatest height. . . . .	15-1/16"	



Designed with a 110°-diagonal deflection angle, the 21CEP4 has very short length--a length approximately 5-1/2" shorter than types having the same size faceplate and 90° deflection. As a result, this tube establishes new concepts for cabinet styling and for the design of more compact TV receivers.

The 21CEP4 has a neck diameter of only 1-1/8" which not only makes possible the use of a deflect-



Diagonal . . . . .	20-1/4"
Projected area . . . . .	262 sq. in.
Cap. . . . .	Recessed Small Cavity (JETEC No. J1-21)
Bulb . . . . .	J171 (110°)
Base . . . . .	Small-Button Eightar 7-Pin (JETEC No. B7-183)
Weight (Approx.) . . . . .	23 lbs
Mounting Position. . . . .	Any

Positive bias value. . . . .	140 max.	volts
Negative bias value. . . . .	0 max.	volts
Negative peak value. . . . .	2 max.	volts
<b>PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:</b>		
Heater negative with respect to cathode . . . . .	180 max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . . . .	180 max.	volts

### GRID DRIVE<sup>▲</sup> SERVICE

*Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are positive with respect to cathode*

#### Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

ULTOR <sup>●</sup> VOLTAGE . . . . .	18000 max.	volts
<b>GRID-No.4 VOLTAGE:</b>		
Positive value . . . . .	1000 max.	volts
Negative value . . . . .	500 max.	volts
GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE. . . . .	500 max.	volts
<b>GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:</b>		
Negative peak value. . . . .	200 max.	volts
Negative bias value. . . . .	140 max.	volts
Positive bias value. . . . .	0 max.	volts
Positive peak value. . . . .	2 max.	volts
<b>PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:</b>		
Heater negative with respect to cathode . . . . .	180 max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . . . .	180 max.	volts

#### Equipment Design Ranges:

*With any ultor voltage ( $E_{C5k}$ ) between 12000\* and 18000 volts and grid-No.2 voltage ( $E_{C2k}$ ) between 200 and 500 volts*

Grid-No.4-Voltage for Focus <sup>§</sup> . . . . .	0 to 400	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage ( $E_{C1k}$ ) for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster. . . . .	See <i>Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart</i> for Grid-Drive <sup>▲</sup> Service	
<b>Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):</b>		
White-level value (Peak positive). . . . .	Same value as determined for $E_{C1k}$ except video drive is a positive voltage	
Grid-No.4 Current. . . . .	-25 to +25	μamp
Grid-No.2 Current. . . . .	-15 to +15	μamp
Field Strength of Adjustable Centering Magnet*. . . . .	0 to 8	gausses

#### Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

<i>With ultor voltage of 14000 and grid-No.2 voltage of 300</i>	18000	400	volts
Grid-No.4 Voltage for Focus. . . . .	0 to +400	0 to +400	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster. . . . .	-28 to -72	-36 to -94	volts
<b>Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):</b>			
White-level value. . . . .	28 to 72	36 to 94	volts

#### Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance . . . . .	1.5 max.	megohms
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### CATHODE-DRIVE<sup>■</sup> SERVICE

*Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are positive with respect to grid No.1*

#### Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

ULTOR <sup>●</sup> -TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE. . . . .	18000 max.	volts
<b>GRID-No.4-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:</b>		
Positive value . . . . .	1000 max.	volts
Negative value . . . . .	500 max.	volts
GRID-No.2-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE . . . . .	640 max.	volts
GRID-No.2-TO-CATHODE VOLTAGE . . . . .	500 max.	volts
<b>CATHODE-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:</b>		
Positive peak value. . . . .	200 max.	volts

#### Equipment Design Ranges:

*With any ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage ( $E_{C5g1}$ ) between 12000\* and 18000 volts and grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage ( $E_{C2g1}$ ) between 225 and 640 volts*

Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Focus <sup>§</sup> . . . . .	0 to +400	volts
<b>Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage (<math>E_{k1}</math>) for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster . . . . .</b>		
. . . See <i>Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart</i> for Cathode-Drive Service		
<b>Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):</b>		
White-level value. . . . .	Same value as determined for $E_{k1}$ except video drive is a negative voltage	
Grid-No.4 Current. . . . .	-25 to +25	μamp
Grid-No.2 Current. . . . .	-15 to +15	μamp
Field Strength of Adjustable Centering Magnet*. . . . .	0 to 8	gausses

#### Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

<i>With ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage of 14000 and grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage of 300</i>	18000	400	volts
Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Focus. . . . .	0 to +400	0 to +400	volts
<b>Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster</b>			
	28 to 60	36 to 78	volts
<b>Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):</b>			
White-level value. . . . .	-28 to -60	-36 to -78	volts

#### Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance . . . . .	1.5 max.	megohms
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● The "ultor" in a cathode-ray tube is the electrode to which is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection. In the 21CEP4, the ultor function is performed by grid No.5. Since grid No.5, grid No.3, and collector are connected together within the 21CEP4, they are collectively referred to simply as "ultor" for convenience in presenting data and curves.

▲ Grid drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the grid-No.1 potential with respect to cathode.

# Operation below this value is not recommended.

§ The grid-No.4 voltage or grid-No.4-to-grid-No.1 voltage required for focus of any individual tube is independent of ultor current and will remain essentially constant for values of ultor voltage (or ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage) or grid-No.2 voltage (or grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage) within design ranges shown for these items.

\* 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 3/8-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.

■ 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.



## OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

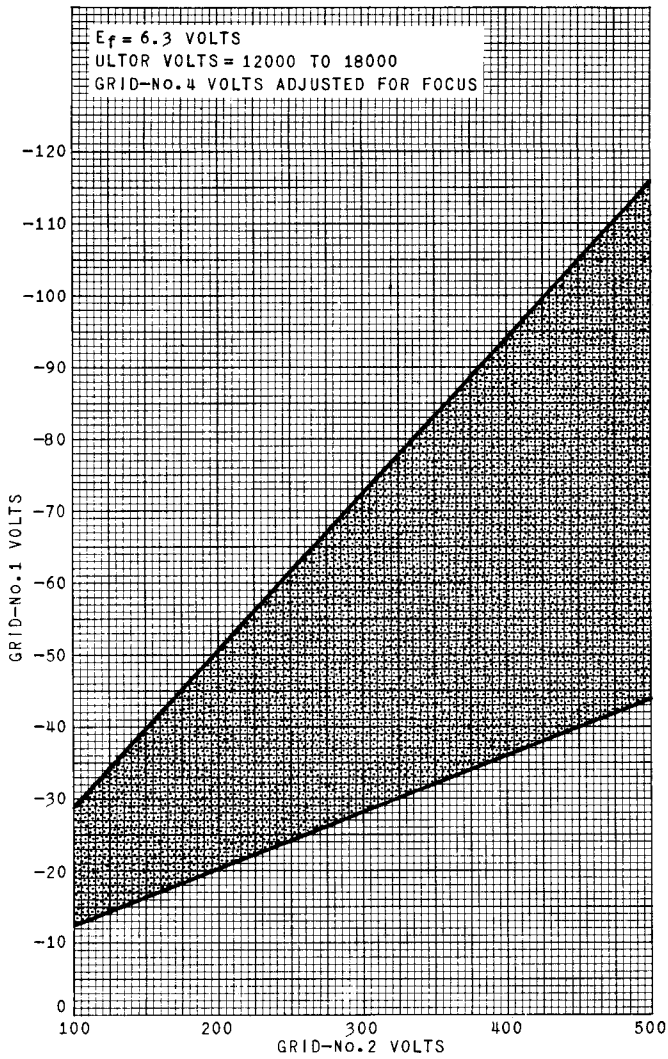
The *maximum ratings* in the tabulated data are working design-center maximums established according to the standard design-center system of rating electron tubes. Tubes so rated will give satisfactory performance in equipment designed so that these maximum ratings will not be exceeded when the equipment is operated from ac or dc power-line supplies whose normal voltage including normal variations falls within  $\pm 10$  per cent of line-center voltage value of 117 volts.

*X-Ray Warning.* When operated at ulior voltages up to 16 kilovolts, the 2ICEP4 does not produce any harmful x-ray radiation. However, because the

rating of this type permits operation at voltages as high as 19.8 kilovolts (absolute maximum value), shielding of the 2ICEP4 for x-ray radiation may be needed to protect against possible injury from prolonged exposure at close range whenever the operating conditions involve voltages in excess of 16 kilovolts.

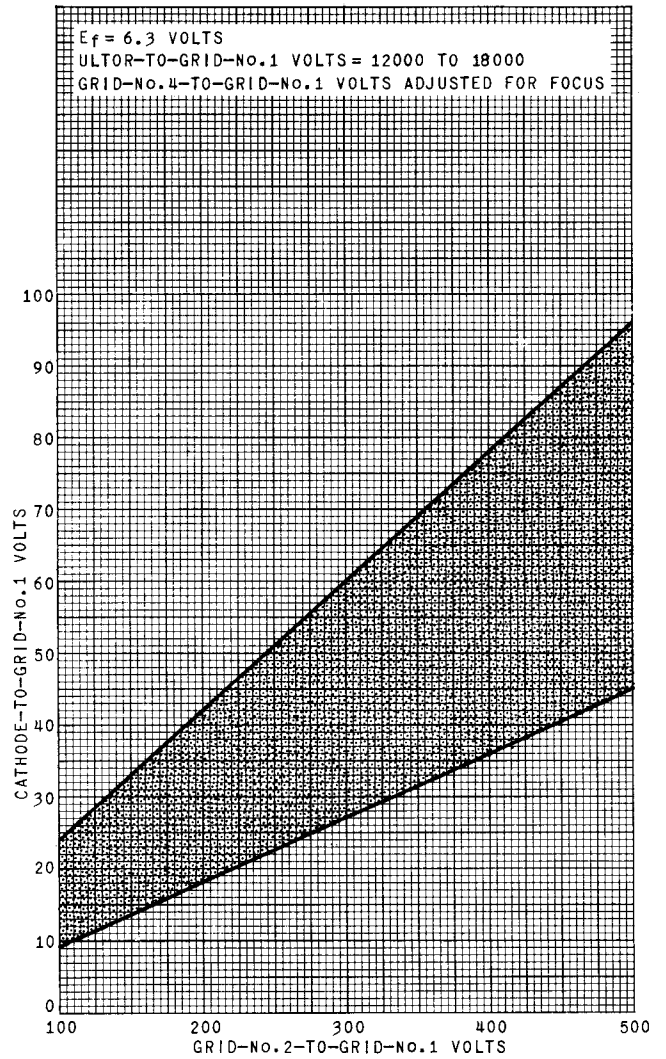
The *base pins* of the 2ICEP4 fit the Eightar 8-contact socket, such as Ucinite Part No. 115446, or equivalent. The design of the socket should be such that the circuit wiring cannot impress lateral strains through the socket contacts on the base pins.

Devices and arrangements shown or described herein may use patents of RCA or others. Information contained herein is furnished without responsibility by RCA for its use and without prejudice to RCA's patent rights.



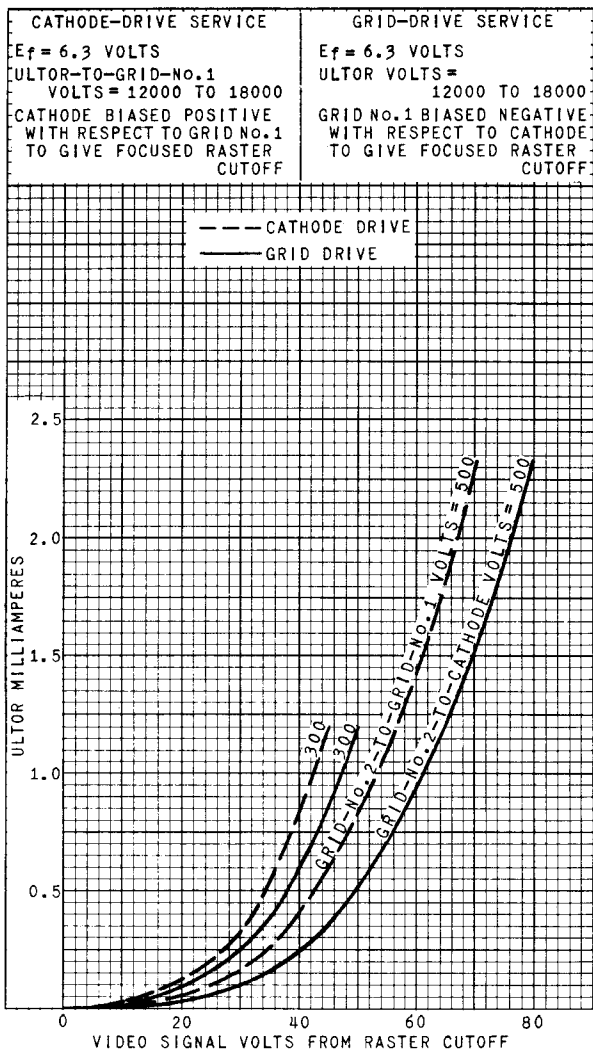
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Fig. 1 - Raster Cutoff Range for Type 21CP4 in Grid-Drive Service.



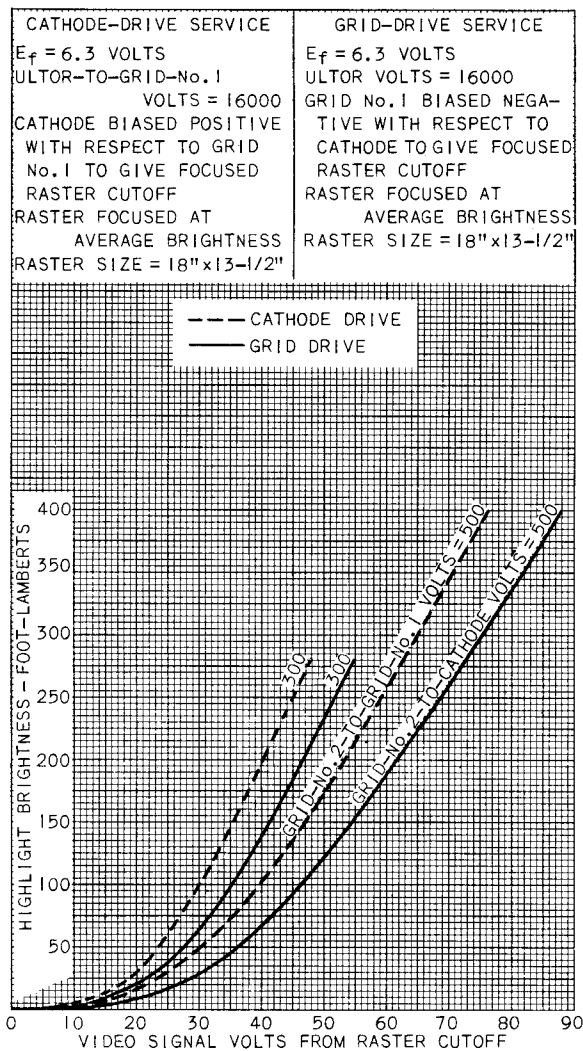
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Fig. 2 - Raster Cutoff Range for Type 21CP4 in Cathode-Drive Service.



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Fig. 3 - Average Drive Characteristics of Type 21CEP4.

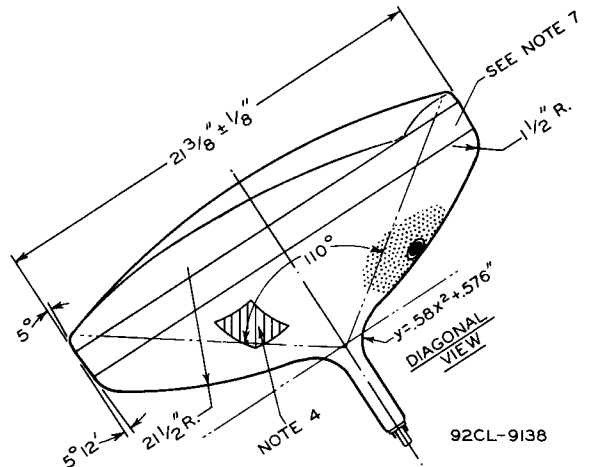
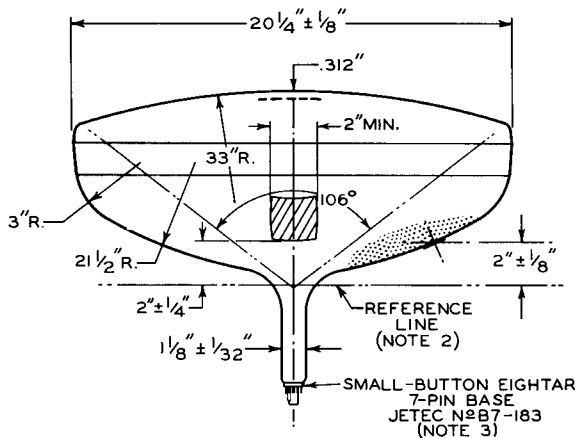
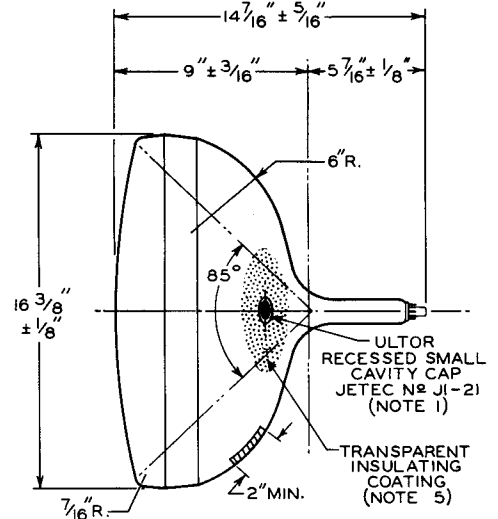
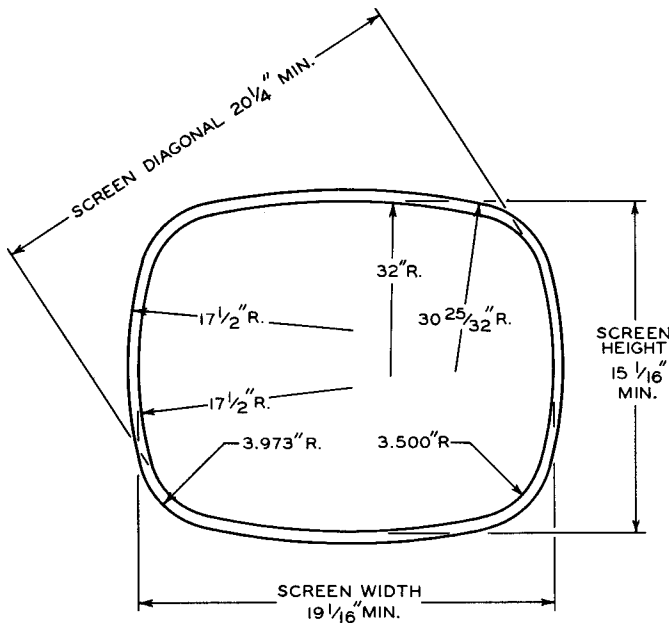


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Fig. 4 - Average Drive Characteristics of Type 21CEP4.



### DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



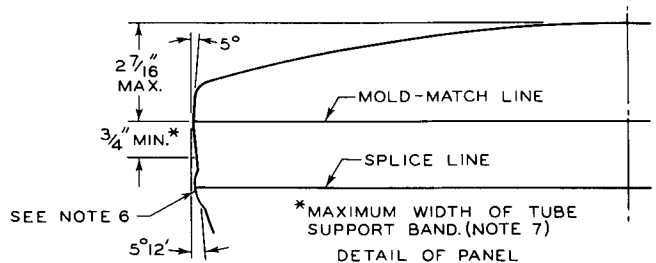
**NOTE 1:** THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND PIN No.4 MAY VARY FROM THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND ULTOR TERMINAL BY ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF  $\pm 30^\circ$ . ULTOR TERMINAL IS ON SAME SIDE AS PIN No.4.

**NOTE 2:** WITH TUBE NECK INSERTED THROUGH FLARED END OF REFERENCE-LINE GAUGE JETEC No.126 AND WITH TUBE SEATED IN GAUGE, THE REFERENCE 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. THE DESIGN OF THE SOCKET SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE CIRCUIT WIRING CANNOT IMPRESS LATERAL STRAINS THROUGH THE SOCKET CONTACTS ON THE BASE PINS. BOTTOM CIRCUMFERENCE OF BASE WAFER WILL FALL WITHIN A CIRCLE CONCENTRIC WITH BULB AXIS AND HAVING A DIAMETER OF  $1-3/4$ ".

**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 GROUND.

**NOTE 5:** TO CLEAN THIS AREA, WIPE ONLY WITH SOFT DRY LINTLESS CLOTH.



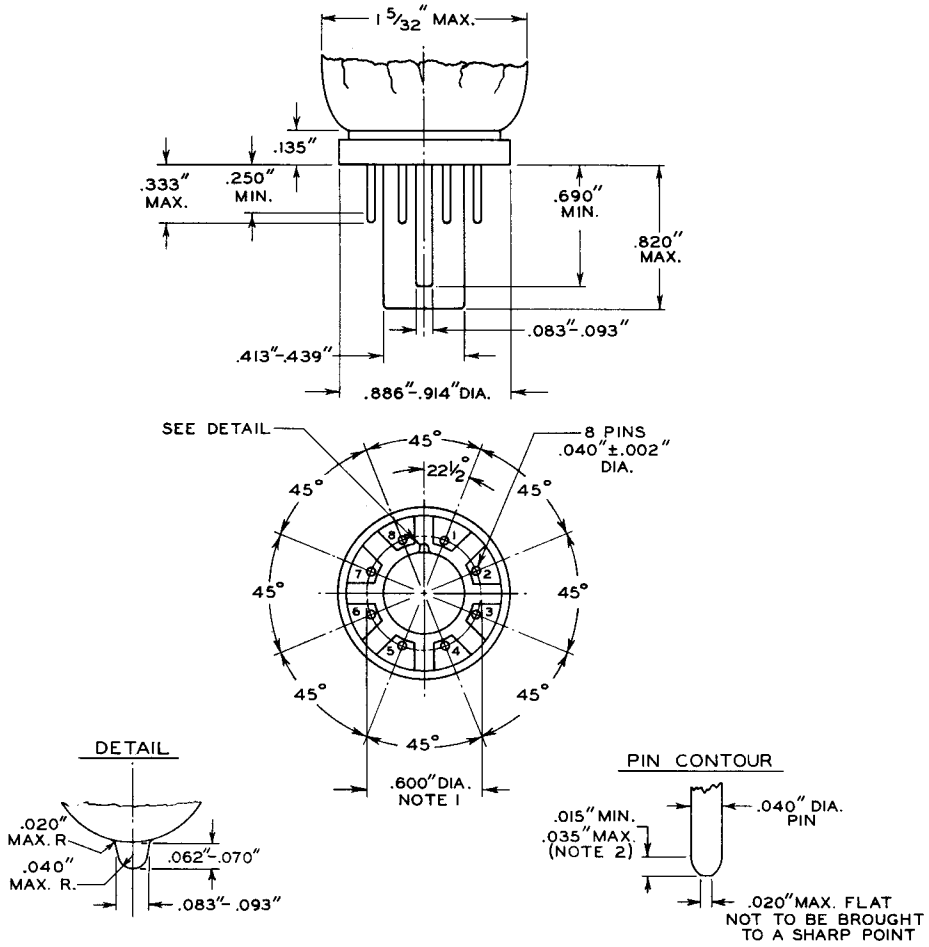
**NOTE 6:** BULGE AT SPLICE-LINE SEAL MAY INCREASE THE INDICATED MAXIMUM VALUE FOR ENVELOPE WIDTH, DIAGONAL, AND HEIGHT BY NOT MORE THAN  $1/8$ ", BUT AT ANY POINT AROUND THE SEAL, THE BULGE WILL NOT PROTRUDE MORE THAN  $1/16$ " BEYOND THE ENVELOPE SURFACE AT THE MOLD-MATCH LINE.

**NOTE 7:** UNDISTURBED AREA BETWEEN MOLD-MATCH LINE AND SPLICE LINE IS  $3/4$ " MINIMUM. THIS SHOULD BE THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF TUBE SUPPORT BAND.



BASE DRAWING

SMALL-BUTTON EIGHTAR BASE



92CM-9146

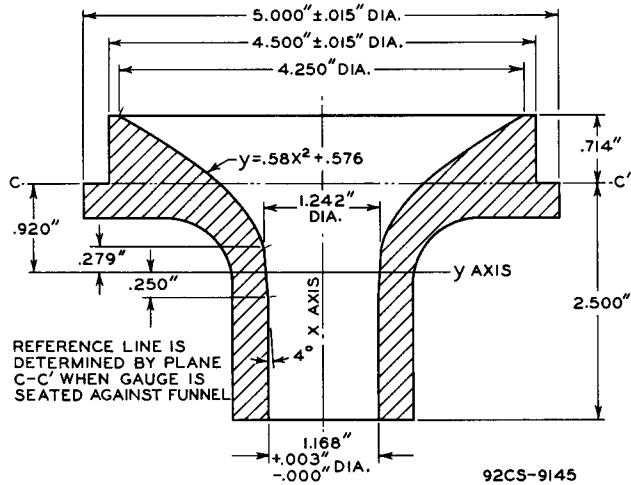
**NOTE 1:** BASE-PIN POSITIONS ARE HELD TO TOLERANCES SUCH THAT THE BASE WILL FIT A FLAT-PLATE GAUGE HAVING A THICKNESS OF 3/8" AND EIGHT EQUALLY SPACED HOLES OF 0.0550" ± 0.0550" DIAMETER LOCATED ON A 0.6000" ± 0.0005" DIAMETER CIRCLE. THE GAUGE IS ALSO PROVIDED WITH A CENTER HOLE TO PROVIDE 0.010" DIAMETRIC CLEARANCE FOR THE LUG AND KEY. PIN FIT IN THE GAUGE SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF PINS WILL, WITHOUT UNDUE FORCE, ENTER INTO AND DISENGAGE FROM THE GAUGE.

**NOTE 2:** THIS DIMENSION AROUND THE PERIPHERY OF ANY INDIVIDUAL PIN MAY VARY WITHIN THE LIMITS SHOWN.

JETEC No.	No. OF PINS	PINS
B8-181	8-Pin	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
B7-182	7-Pin STYLE A	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
B7-183	7-Pin STYLE B	1,2,3,4, 6,7,8

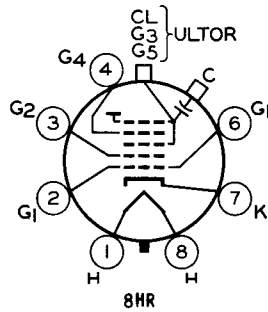


REFERENCE-LINE AND  
NECK-FUNNEL-CONTOUR GAUGE  
JETEC № 126



SOCKET CONNECTIONS

Bottom View



- PIN 1: HEATER
- PIN 2: GRID No.1
- PIN 3: GRID No.2
- PIN 4: GRID No.4
- PIN 6: GRID No.1
- PIN 7: CATHODE
- PIN 8: HEATER
- CAP: ULTOR (Grid No.3, Grid No.5, collector)
- C: EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING