

The Du Mont Type 5DXP- is a 5 1/4-inch diameter, single beam, electrostatic focus and deflection cathode-ray tube. The tube features 6 cm. vertical and 10 cm. horizontal scan, high deflection sensitivities, high writing rates, and a pattern adjustment electrode to minimize pattern distortion. An astigmatism electrode is provided to allow adjustment for optimum spot shape. A low current heater is employed to reduce power requirements. Beam gating electrodes are provided to cut off the beam independent of Grid No. 1.

### GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Electrical Data

Focusing Method	Electrosta	Electrostatic		
Deflection Method	Electrosta	Electrostatic		
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, Approximate	e			
Cathode to all other electrodes	3.0	μμf		
Grid No. 1 to all other electrodes	5.7	μμf		
D1 to D2	2.0	μμf		
D3 to D4	1,1	μμf		
D1 to all electrodes	5.2	μμf		
D2 to all electrodes	5.0	μμf		
D3 to all electrodes	3.3	μμf		
D4 to all electrodes	2.8	μμf		
Beam Gating Electrodes				

# Optical Data

Phosphor Number Fluorescence	l Yellow-Green	2 Yellow-Green	5 Blue	7 White Yellow-Green
Phosphorescence	A 4 - J	Green Medium	Medium-Short	Long
Persistence	Medium	Meatum	14/6010III-21/011	Long
Phosphor Number	11	15	31	
Fluorescence	Blue	Green	Green	
<b>Phosphorescence</b>			*	
Persistence	Medium-Short	Very Short	Medium Short	

from JEDEC release #4189, March 18, 1963



## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### Mechanical Data

Overall Length Greatest Diameter of Bulb Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	20 1/4 5 1/4 ± 3/32 4 1/4	Inches Max. Inches Inches
Bulb Bulb Contact Basing Base	Spectal J1-21 Spectal B14-38	
Base Alignment: D3D4 trace aligns with Pin No. 1 and tube axis Positive voltage on D1 deflects beam approximately Positive voltage on D3 deflects beam approximately		Degrees
Bulb Contact Alignment:  Cap aligns midway between Pins No. 11 and 12  Cap aligns with D1D2 trace  Cap on same side as Pin No. 11	± 10 ± 10	Degrees Degrees
Trace Alignment: Angle between D3D4 and D1D2 traces	90 ± 1	Degrees
RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)		
Heater Voltage Heater Current at 6,3 Volts	6.3 0.3 ± 10%	Volts Ampere
Post Accelerator Voltage Pattern Adjustment Electrode Voltage Astigmatism Electrode Voltage Astigmatism Electrode Input	8000 2700 2700 6	Max. Volts DC Max. Volts DC Max. Volts DC Max. Watts
Focusing Electrode Voltage Accelerator Voltage Accelerator Input Ratio Post Accelerator Voltage to Accelerator Voltage 1	1500 2700 6 3,6	Max. Volts DC Max. Volts DC Max. Watts Max.
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RATINGS (E	Design Maxim	um Values)	(Continued)
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Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value	200 0	Max. Volts DC Max. Volts DC
Positive Peak Value	ō	Max. Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater negative with respect to cathode		
During warm-up period not to exceed 15 seconds	410	Max. Volts
After equipment warm-up period	180	Max. Volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	180	Max. Volts
Peak voltage between accelerator and any deflection		
electrode	550	Max. Volts
Peak voltage between accelerator and any beam		
gating electrode	100	Max. Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Post Accelerator Voltage	5000	Volts
Accelerator Voltage	1400	Volts
Pattern Adjustment Electrode Voltage <sup>2</sup>	1400	Volts
Astigmatism Electrode Voltage <sup>3</sup>	1400	Volts
Interelectrode Shield Voltage	1400	Volts
Facusing Electrode Voltage	180 to 580	Volts
Post Accelerator Current <sup>4</sup>	15 to 75	μΑ
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>5</sup>	-34 to -64	Volts
Modulation <sup>6</sup>	45	Max, Volts DC
Deflection Factors:		
D1D2	<b>3</b> 0 to 35	Volts DC/Inch
D3D4	13 to 18	Volts DC/Inch
Useful Scan:		
D1D2	10	Cm
D3D4	6	Cm

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#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Continued)

Beam Gating Voltage 14, 15, 16	70	Max. Volts	
Pattern Distortion 7			
Line Width "A" 6	.030	Max. Inch	
Cathode Current <sup>8</sup>	<b>62</b> 5	Max. μADC	
Focusing Electrode Current for any operating condition	-15 to +10	μA	
Spot Position 9	Within a 5/16-inch radius circle		
P1 Light Output 10	<b>2</b> 5	Ft. L. Mln.	
P2 Light Output 10	18	Ft. L. Min.	
Pil Light Output 11	20	Ft. L. Min.	
Deflection Defocusing 12			
Gun Efficiency 17	4%	Min.	
Pattern Shift 16	5/16	Inch Max.	
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES			
Grid No. 1 Circult Resistance	2.0	Max. Megohms	
Resistance In any Deflecting-Electrode Circuit 13	1.0	Max. Megohms	

# NOTES

- 1. This tube is designed for optimum performance when operating at a ratio of 3.6. Operation at other ratios may result in changes in deflection uniformity, pattern distortion and/or useful scan.
- 2. The pattern adjustment electrode should be adjusted for optimum performance. For any necessary adjustment, its potential will be within a range of -50 to +100 volts with respect to the mean D1D2 plate potential.
- 3. The astigmatism electrode should be adjusted for optimum spot shape. For any necessary adjustment, its potential will fall within -50 to +125 volts with respect to the accelerator voltage.
- 4. Measured with Grid No. 1 at cut-off. Post accelerator current is the current flowing through the post accelerator resistance which is connected between the post accelerator and pattern adjustment electrode. All readings of beam current shall be in addition to the reading obtained for post accelerator current.

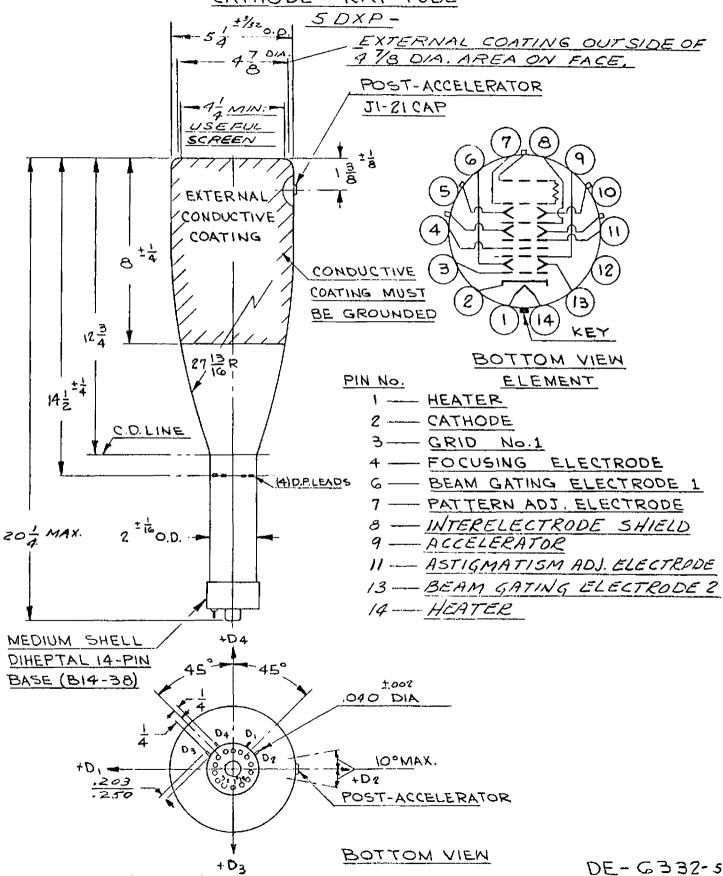
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### NOTES (Continued)

- 5. Visual extinction of the undeflected, focused spot.
- For a beam current of 25 μADC, measured in accordance with MIL-E-1 specifications. In no case will the Grid No. 1 voltage be less than -5 volts for a beam current of 25 μADC.
- 7. With a raster pattern centered on tube face and the size of which is adjusted so that the widest points of the pattern just touch the sides of a 6 x 10-cm rectangle, no point on these pattern sides will lie within an inscribed 5.75 x 9.75-cm rectangle.
- 8. For a beam current of 25 μADC.
- 9. With the deflecting electrodes connected to the accelerator and the tube shielded against external influences, the undeflected and focused spot will fall within a 5/16-inch radius circle centered with respect to the tube face center.
- 10. Measured with a Type 3 Photronic Cell, corrected for spectral response of the eye, using a  $2 \times 2$ -inch, 50-line raster, with maximum 1b3 =  $25 \mu A$ .
- 11. Measured with a Type 3 Photronic Cell, without eye correction, using a 2 x 2-inch, 50-line raster, with maximum  $1b3 = 25 \mu A$ .
- 12. Design Goal (final specification to be determined). Maximum deflection defocusing  $\pm 2$  inches from the center in the horizontal direction and  $\pm 3/4$  inch from the center in the vertical direction shall not exceed 1 3/4 times line width "A". Correction voltages are to be adjusted only when measuring line width "A".
- 13. It is recommended that the deflecting-electrode circuit resistances be approximately equal. Higher resistance values up to five megohms may be used for low beam current operation.
- 14. Voltage necessary for raster cut-off at minimum specified light output. For optimum performance, one beam gating electrode should be connected to the accelerator, and the beam gating voltage applied to the other electrode should be positive with respect to the accelerator voltage.
- 15. Beam Gating Stray Emission Specification to be determined.
- 16. Pattern shift during beam gating, with beam current of 25 µA, will be no more than 5/16 Inch and will be in the direction of the D1D2 trace.
- 17. The gun efficiency is the ratio of the beam current to the cathode current.

RAY TUBE



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