

Specification MOS/CV1385/Issue 6 Dated:- November 1957. To be read in conjunction with K1001 & BS.448	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">SECURITY</th></tr> <tr> <td>Specification Unclassified</td><td>Valve Unclassified</td></tr> </table>	SECURITY		Specification Unclassified	Valve Unclassified
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← Indicates a change

<u>TYPE OF VALVE:-</u> Cathode Ray Tube		<u>MARKING</u> See K1001/4	
<u>TYPE OF DEFLECTION:-</u> Electrostatic suitable for either symmetrical or asymmetrical voltages.		<u>BASE</u> BS.448. B 12 D	
<u>TYPE OF FOCUS:-</u> Electrostatic		<u>CONNECTIONS</u>	
<u>BULB:-</u> Glass, internally coated with conductive coating.		Pin	Electrode
<u>SCREEN:-</u> GG4		1	g
		2	k
		3	h
		4	h
		5	a1
		6	a2
		7	Internal coating
		8	y2
		9	x2
		10	a3
		11	x1
		12	y1
<u>RATING</u>		<u>DIMENSIONS</u> See drawing, Page 4	
Heater Voltage	(V)	4	
Heater Current	(A)	1.0	
Max. Final Anode Voltage	(kV)	5	
X plate sensitivity	(mm/V)	<u>620</u> Va3	
Y plate sensitivity	(mm/V)	<u>1160</u> Va3	
<u>TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS</u>		<u>PACKAGING</u> See K1005	
Final Anode Voltage	(kV)	3	
Second Anode Voltage	(V)	475	
First Anode Voltage	(kV)	2	
Beam Current	(uA)	15	

**NOTE:**

A:- The focussing system shall be of the three electrode type.

B:- The tube must be adequately free from Microphony and Deflection Defocus. These tests will be covered by Type Approval.

To be performed in addition to those applicable in K1001

Clause	Test Conditions	Tests	Limits		No. Tested
			Min.	Max.	
a	See K1001/5A.13	<u>Capacitances</u> (pf) 1. Each X plate to all other electrodes. 2. Each Y plate to all other electrodes. 3. Grid to all other electrodes. 4. Each X plate to each Y plate.	-	25	2%(5)

FOR ALL TESTS GIVEN BELOW  $V_h = 4.0V$ .

b		Ih (A)	0.66	1.2	100%
c	Cathode 100 volts positive to heater. Cathode 50 volts negative to heater.	<u>Heater Cathode Current</u> 1. Current (uA) 2. Current (uA)	-	100 50	100% 100%

FOR ALL TESTS GIVEN BELOW EXCEPT CLAUSE (k)  $V_{a1} = 2 \text{ kV}$ ,  $V_{a3} = 3 \text{ kV}$ 

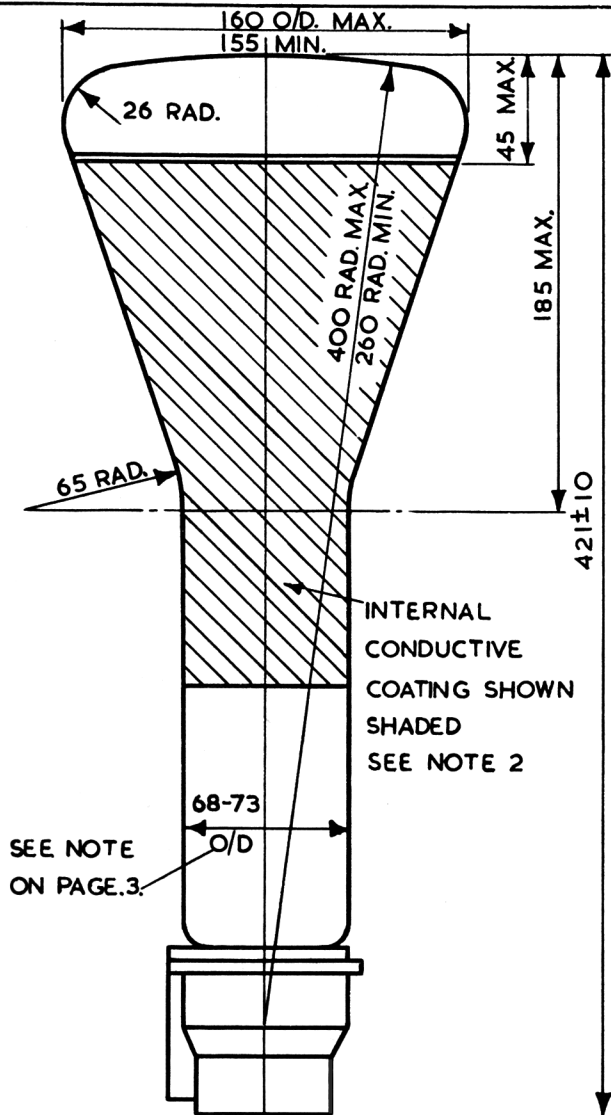
d	With a raster scan of convenient size adjust $V_{a2}$ for optimum focus and $V_g$ for a light intensity of 0.15 candela.	1. $-V_g$ . Value to be noted (V) 2. Useful screen area, X direction (mm) Y direction (mm)	5 $\pm 60$ $\pm 52$		100% 100%
e	$V_g$ as in test "d". With an elliptical scan of length 100 mm. in the X and Y directions successively adjust $V_{a2}$ for optimum focus. The minor axis of the ellipse should not exceed 5 mm.	1. Line width (mm) 2. $V_{a2}$ (V)		0.9 325 625	100% 100%
f	$V_{a2}$ adjusted for optimum focus and $V_g$ for cut-off. See K1001/5A.10.	1. $-V_g$ (V) 2. Increase in negative value of $V_g$ compared with value noted in test "d"1. (V)		80 35	100% 100%

TESTS (Contd)

Clause	Test Conditions	Tests	Limits		No. Tested
			Min.	Max.	
f	(Contd)	3. Within the range of grid voltage from cut-off to that obtained in clause d1. the beam current shall increase continuously.			100%
g	See K1001/5A.3.2. (a) $V_g -80V$ . (b) Alternative method Resistor 10 meg.	<u>Grid Insulation</u> (a) Leakage Current (uA) (b) Increase in voltmeter reading.	- -	8 100%	100%
h		<u>Deflection Sensitivities</u> 1. X plate (mm/V) 2. Y plate (mm/V)	$\frac{540}{Va3}$ $\frac{1026}{Va3}$	$\frac{700}{Va3}$ $\frac{1300}{Va3}$	10%(10)
j	See K1001/5A.11.1.	Deviation of spot from centre of screen (mm)	-	10	100%
k	With $Va3$ at 5 kV See K1001/5A.14.	Over Voltage Test			100%
l		<u>Orientation of deflection Axes</u> 1. Orientation of X axis of deflection relative to $00^\circ$ on dwg. 2. Angle between X and Y axes of deflection	$80^\circ$ $85^\circ$	$100^\circ$ $95^\circ$	100% 100%
m	A screen area of at least 100 mm x 100 mm. to be scanned with asymmetrical deflection.	<u>Trapezoidal Distortions</u> 1. Angles between adjacent sides 2. Angles between opposite sides	$85^\circ$ $175^\circ$	$95^\circ$ $185^\circ$	10%(10)
n	See K1001/11.5.	Vibration.			T.A.

DRAWING NOTE

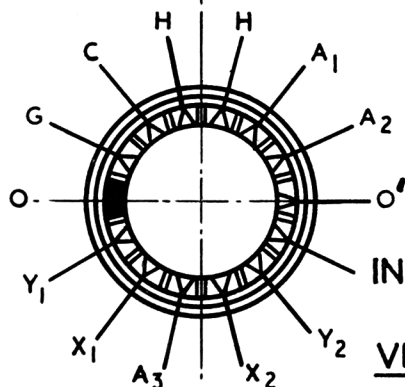
The neck diameter may be less than 68 mm. if the manufacturer provides two rings of an approved material of outside diameter within the specified tolerances.



ALL DIMENSIONS IN  
MILLIMETRES

### NOTES

1. THE TUBE WILL NORMALLY BE OPERATED WITH A3 & CONDUCTIVE COATING TIED. IF A MANUFACTURER SO DESIRES THESE ELECTRODES MAY BE STRAPPED INTERNALLY, WITH THE CONNECTION TO CONTACT MARKED-"INTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING" OMITTED.
2. INTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING SHALL BE OF SUCH DIMENSIONS THAT IT FUNCTIONS EFFECTIVELY, BUT DOES NOT OBSCURE THE USEFUL SCREEN AREA.
3. LOOKING AT SCREEN WITH THE TUBE POSITIONED SUCH THAT THE BASE SPIGOT IS UPPERMOST, A POSITIVE VOLTAGE APPLIED TO THE TERMINAL X1 SHALL DEFLECT THE SPOT TO THE LEFT & A POSITIVE VOLTAGE APPLIED TO THE TERMINAL Y1 SHALL DEFLECT THE SPOT UPWARDS.



INTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING.

VIEW OF UNDERSIDE OF BASE.