

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY R.R.E. (I.S)

Specification MOS/CV2222/Issue 3		<u>SECURITY</u>	
Dated:- February 1954		<u>Specification</u>	<u>Valve</u>
To be read in conjunction with K1001		Unclassified	Unclassified
<b>← Indicates a change</b>			
<u>TYPE OF VALVE:-</u>	High Speed Oscilloscope Cathode Ray Tube.	<u>MARKING</u> See K1001/4.	
<u>TYPE OF DEFLECTION:-</u>	Electrostatic, Symmetrical X Asymmetrical Y	<u>PACKAGING</u> See K1005	
<u>TYPE OF FOCUS:-</u>	Electrostatic	<u>BASE</u> B8E See K1001/A4/D17	
<u>BULB:-</u>	Glass. Internally coated with conductive coating	<u>CONNECTIONS</u>	
<u>SCREEN:-</u>	GG4	Pin	Electrode
<u>PROTOTYPE</u>	VCRX312		
<u>RATING</u>		1	A2
Heater voltage (V)	4.0	2	H
Heater current (A)	1.2	3	O
Max. final anode voltage (kV)	4.0	4	H
Max. continuous cathode current (mA)	1.0	5	G
X Plate sensitivity (mm/V)	620 Va3	6	X2
Y Plate sensitivity (mm/V)	530 Va3	7	A1 and A3
		8	X1
		Side	Y1 and Y2
		Contacts	(See dwg. page 4)
<u>TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS</u>		<u>SIDE CONTACTS</u> See K1001/A1/D.5/1	
Final anode voltage (kV)	3.5	<u>DIMENSIONS</u> See drawing page 4	
Second anode voltage (V)	450		

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		<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.	-	15	5% (5)
			-	10	5% (5)
			-	15	5% (5)
			-	0.2	5% (5)

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

b		$I_h$ (A)	1.08	1.32	100%
c	Cathode 100V positive to heater	<u>Heater cathode current</u> $I_{hc}$ (μA)	-	200	100%

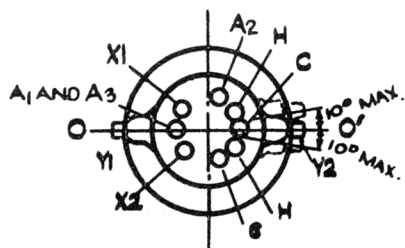
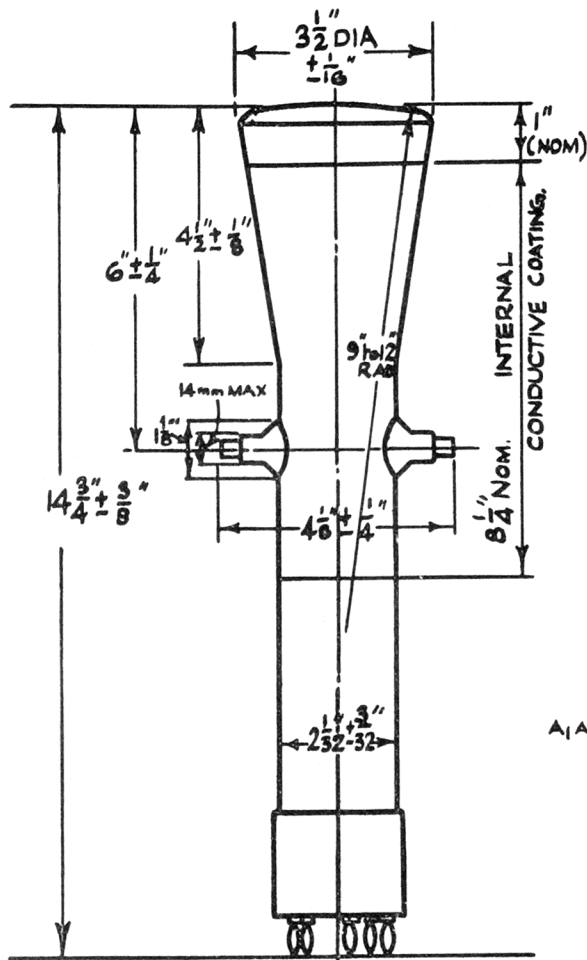
FOR ALL TESTS GIVEN BELOW  $V_{a3} = 3.5kV$

d	$V_{a2}$ adjusted for optimum focus and $V_g$ for cut off.	$-V_g$ (V) Value to be noted	30	60	100%
e	With a close raster scan adjust $V_{a2}$ as in "d" and $V_g$ for a light intensity of 0.17 candela	1. $-V_g$ (V) 2. Change in value of $V_g$ from clause "d" (V) 3. Within the range of grid voltage from cut-off to that obtained in clause (e1) the beam current shall increase continuously	5	-	100%
			-	25	100%
f	With $V_g$ as in test "e" adjust $V_{a2}$ for optimum focus. Line length 70 mm. Linear scan $100 \mu s \times 25$ C.P.S. in X and Y directions successively. See note 1	Line width (mm) $V_{a2}$ (V)	-	0.8	100%
			350	525	100%

Clause	Test Conditions	Tests	Limits		No. Tested
			Min.	Max.	
g	See K1001/5A.3.2. (a) $V_g$ -60V. (b) Alternative method Resistor 10 M $\Omega$	<u>Grid Insulation</u> (a) Leakage current ( $\mu$ A) (b) Increase in voltmeter reading	-	6 100%	100%
h		<u>Deflection Sensitivities</u> 1. X plate (mm/V) 2. Y plate (mm/V)	$\frac{540}{V_{a3}}$ $\frac{460}{V_{a3}}$	$\frac{700}{V_{a3}}$ $\frac{600}{V_{a3}}$	5%(10) 5%(10)
j	With $V_g$ as in (e) and both Y plates connected to A3. X1 connected to X2. The tube should be de-focussed to avoid screen burn.	<u>Deflector Plate Current</u> X plate current ( $\mu$ A)		12	100%
k	See K1001/5A.11.1.	Deviation of spot from centre of screen (mm)	-	10	100%
l	Deflection to cover the stated circle centred on centre of the screen	<u>Useful Screen Area</u> Diameter (mm)	70	-	100%
m		<u>Orientation of Deflection Axes</u> 1. Orientation of Y axis of deflection relative to 00' on the drawing 2. Angle between X and Y axes of deflection	- 88°	+10° 92°	100% 100%

→ NOTES:-

1. A standard T.V. raster may be used with the frame scan expanded to facilitate the measurement of line width.



VIEW OF UNDERSIDE  
OF BASE.

WHEN VIEWING THE SCREEN WITH THE TUBE  
POSITIONED SUCH THAT THE TERMINAL A<sub>1</sub> AND A<sub>3</sub>  
IS UPPERMOST A POSITIVE VOLTAGE APPLIED TO  
THE TERMINAL X<sub>1</sub> SHALL DEFLECT THE SPOT  
TO THE LEFT AND A POSITIVE VOLTAGE APPLIED  
TO THE TERMINAL Y<sub>1</sub> SHALL DEFLECT THE SPOT  
UPWARD.