GENERAL
The 31D12 is an 8½” diagonal rectangular tube with 90° magnetic deflection and low voltage electrostatic focusing. It is suitable for use in industrial monitoring equipment.

RATINGS
Heater voltage
Heater current
Maximum second and fourth anode voltage
Minimum second and fourth anode voltage
Maximum third anode voltage
Maximum first anode voltage
Maximum heater/cathode voltage, d.c. (heater negative)
Maximum peak heater/cathode voltage, d.c. (heater negative)

* The cathode-ray tube heater should always be connected at the chassis end if used in a series heater chain.

**15kV is a design centre rating, the absolute rating of 18kV must not be exceeded.
† Absolute rating.
‡ During a warming up period not exceeding one minute.

INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES
Grid/all other electrodes
C_{g-all} 7·0$ pF
Cathode/all other electrodes
C_{k-all} 3·0$ pF
Anode 2 and anode 4/external conductive coating (approx.)
C_{a2,a4-M} 400 pF
$ Inter-electrode capacitances with holder capacitance balanced out.

TYPICAL OPERATION
Second and fourth anode voltage
First anode voltage
Third anode voltage for focus (range)
Grid bias voltage for cut-off of raster
Average peak to peak modulating voltage for modulation up to 150μA

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Associated Electrical Industries Limited
Radio Components Department
Tel: GERrard 9797
**Notes**

* During the face sealing operation the glass in this area (total 22 mm) may be disturbed. As the shape of the contour within this area may be either convex or concave the bulb should not be gripped within this region unless special precautions are taken (such as the use of resilient packing material).

** The socket for the 9A/D button 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 wiring cannot impress lateral strains through the socket contacts on the base.