

DIRECT-VIEW TYPE 4"-DIAMETER DISPLAY

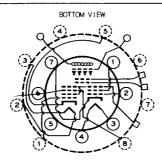
WRITING GUN:
MAGNETIC DEFLECTION
ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS

VIEWING GUN: NO DEFLECTION NO FOCUS

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ELECTROSTATIC FOCOS	DATA	110 10003
01	DATA	
General:		
	Writing Section	Viewing Section
Heater, for Unipotential		
Cathode:		
Voltage (AC or DC)	6.3 ± 10%	6.3 ± 10% volts
Current	0.6	0.6 amp
Minimum Cathode Heating		
Time before other		
electrode voltages		
are applied	_	30 sec
Direct Interelectrode		
Capacitances		
(Approx.):0		
Grid No. I to all other		
tube electrodes	7	7.5 μμf
Cathode to all other		
tube electrodes	5	5 μ <u>μ</u> α
Backplate to all other		
tube electrodes	_	300 μμf
Focusing Method	Electrostatic	None
Deflection Method	Magnetic	None
Deflection Angle	* \	_
Phosphor	<u>-</u>	P20, Aluminized
Fluorescence	_	Yellow-Green
Phosphorescence	-	Yellow-Green
Minimum Useful Screen Diame	eter	4"
Maximum Overall Length		11.62"
Seated Length		II.16" ± 0.10"
		3.00"
Maximum Tube Diameter		5.19"
Greatest Bulb Diameter		5.00" ± 0.06"
Ambient-Temperature Range.		–65° to +100° C
Operating Position		Any
Weight (Approx.)		!-3/4 lbs
Terminal Connectors		e Operating Considerations
Bulb Terminals:		
Caps (Three)	Recessed Sma	ill Cavity (JETEC No.JI-21)
Flexible leads (Two)		. See Dimensional Outline
Base:		
Writing gun S	mall-Button Neoditet	rar 8-Pin (JETEC No.E8-49)
Viewing gun	.Small-Button Minia	ature 7-Pin (JETEC No. E7-1)
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DISPLAY STORAGE TUBE



SOLID-LINE CIRCLES DEPICT MINIATURE 7-PIN BASE BROKEN-LINE CIRCLES DEPICT NEODITETRAR 8-PIN BASE

WRITING SECTION[▲]

Small-Button Neoditetrar 8-Pin Base

Pin I-Grid No. 1 Pin 6-Internal

 Pin 2 – Heater
 Connection —

 Pin 3 – Heater
 Do Not Use

Pin 3-Heater Do Not Use
Pin 4-Internal Pin 7-No Connec-

Connection — tion

Do Not Use Pin 8-Grid No.3
Pin 5-Cathode

VIEWING SECTION

Small-Button Miniature 7-Pin Base

Pin I - Grid No. 2 Flexible Lead (Large) - Screen
Pin 2 - Grid No. 1 Flexible Lead (Small) - Backplate

Pin 3 - Heater Recessed Cavity Cap:

Pin 4 - Heater Located I-1/4" from Tube Face - Grid No. 5

Pin 5- Internal Located 3" from Tube Face-Grid No. 4

Connection — Located Near Viewing Gun-Grid No.3,

Do Not Use Grids No.4

Pin 6 - No Connecture & No.2 of Writing Gun

Pin 7-Cathode

Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:

Writing	Section	Viewing Section	

SCREEN VOLTAGE . - 10000 max.** volts

PEAK BACKPLATE

VOLTAGE. . . . - 30 max.** volts

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	Writing	Section	View.ing	Section	
	Equivaler	nt Values	Equivalen	t Values	
GRID-No.5					
VOLTAGE	-	-	-	300 max.**	voits
GRID-No.4	**	.co **		150 max.**	
VOLTAGE	2900 max	150 max.	-	150 max.	VOLUS
GRID-No.3 VOLTAGE			2000 *▲	150 may **	un I to
	1200 max.	-	2900 max. =	150 max.	VOILS
GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE	~~~ *▲	150 may **		150 max.**	volte
	2900 max	-2750 max.**	-	150 max.	volts
CATHODE VOLTAGE.	-	-2/50 max.	-	_	VOILS
GRID-No. I VOLTAGE:					
Negative-bias					
value	200	may *	100 m	av **	volts
Positive-bias	200	max.	100 114		•0.00
value	0	max.*	O ma	ax.**	volts
Positive-peak	0	max.	0 118	10.	
value	2	max.*	O ma	ax.**	volts
PEAK HEATER-	-	iiida.		2	
CATHODE VOLT-					
AGE:					
Heater nega-					
tive with					
respect to					
cathode	125	max.*	125 m	ax.**	volts
Heater posi-					
tive with					
respect to					
		max.*	125 m	**	volts

VIEWING SECTION**

Operating Values and Typical Performance Characteristics:

To prevent possible damage to the tube, allow the viewinggun beam current to reach normal operating value before turning on the writing-gun beam current, and keep the viewing beam on till the writing beam is turned off

Screen Voltage	8500	volts
DC Backplate Voltage	0	volts
Grid-No.5 Voltage*	220 to 250	volts
Grid-No.4 Voltage#	40 to 100	volts
Grid-No.3 Voltage#4	∫ 10 to 40**	volts
Grid-No.5 Voltage"	12510 to 2540*	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage#	100	voits
Grid-No. Voltage#	0 to -75	volts
Maximum Screen Current	0.6	ma
Maximum Peak Backplate Current	2	ma
Maximum Grid-No.5 Current	2.4	ma
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DISPLAY STORAGE TUBE

Maximum Grid-No.4 Current		0.3	та
Maximum Grid-No.3 Current		0.5	ma
Maximum Grid-No.2 Current		0.08	ma
Maximum Cathode Current		4	ma
Number of Half-Tone Steps		5	
Viewing Duration		20	sec
Viewing Duration			
For 4"-diameter area (A ₄)		0.65	
For the 3.5"-diameter portion (A3.5))		
centered on A ₄		0.50	
Resolution		50	lines/in.
Brightness ♣		1500	f1
WRITING S	ECTION®		
WATTING 5	ECTION		
Operating Values:			
	Equipal e	nt Values	
	•		
Grid-No.4 Voltage**	2510 to 2540		
Grid—No.3 Voltage for focus	425 to 925*		volts
	2510 to 2540	" 10 to 40"	* volts
Maximum Grid-No. I Voltage for cutoff		**	
of undeflected focused spot	~130*	-2630**	voits
Cathode Voltage	-	-2500**	volts
Maximum Peak Cathode Current		o +10 .5	μa
Maximum Feak Cathode Current,	4	.5	ma
VIEWING SECTION AND	WRITING SEC	CTION	
Maximum and Minimum Circuit Valu	es:		
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance (Either o	tue l	1	
Series Current-Limiting Resistor (Unby		. I max	. megohm
in Grid-No.5 (Viewing-Section) Circu		0.005 -:-	
Backplate-Circuit Resistance			
Series Current-Limiting Resistance in		. 0.005 max	. megohm
Screen Circuit		1 1	
		. I min	. megohm
Without external shield.			
See accompanying drawing CE-9578 s.	howing angles	of deflection	n.
Grids No.4 & No.2 of Writing Gun a No.3 of Viewing Gun within the tub	are connected		
** Voltages are shown with respect to		ewing Gun.	
* Voltages are shown with respect to			
#			

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For conditions with combined adjustment of grid-No.1 voltage, grid-No.2 voltage, grid-No.3 voltage, and grid-No.4 voltage to give brightest, most uniform pattern. After final adjustment, the grid-No.1 voltage should not

Expressed in terms of the time required for the brightness of the unwritten background to rise from just zero brightness (viewing-beam cutoff) to 10% of saturated brightness.

Adjusted for brightest, most uniform pattern.

Observed with an RCA-2F21 Monoscope display.

DISPLAY STORAGE TUBE

Determined as follows: With no erasing pulse, overscan the storage surface with writing beam to obtain maximum pattern brightness. Then cut off writing beam and adjust erasing pulse to obtain complete erasure in approximately 10 seconds. Measure time (t.) from start of erasing to the instant at which any area within the 4 diameter (or the 3.5 diameter portion) is reduced to background-brightness level, and time (t.) from start of erasing to the instant at which the entire area within the 44 diameter area (or the 3.5 diameter portion) is reduced to background-brightness level. The erasing-uniformity factor is defined as (t2-t1)/t2.

Masured by shrinking-raster method at a display brightness of 50 per

Measured by shrinking-raster method at a display brightness of 50 per cent of saturated brightness and with grids No.2 & No.4 of Writing Gun at about 42500 volts with respect to cathode of Writing Gun.

Measured with entire storage grid written to produce saturated brightness and with screen at indicated voltage.

 The cathode of the Writing Gun is operated at about -2500 volts with respect to the cathode of the Viewing Gun which is usually operated at ground potential.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

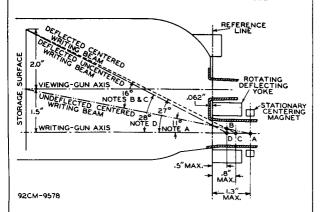
Support and shielding for the 7183 may be provided by a shield made of properly annealed high-permeability material. The screen lead and the backplate lead should be placed outside the shield.

Terminal Connectors. The base pins of the Neoditetrar 8-pin base on the Writing-Gun neck fit the Ditetrar 8-contact connector, such as Cinch No.54A18088, or equivalent. The base pins of the Small-Button Miniature 7-pin base on the Viewing-Gun neck fit the Miniature 7-contact socket. The recessed cavity caps require standard flexible-lead connectors as used for television picture tubes.

To prevent possible damage to the tube, allow the viewinggun beam current to reach normal operating value before turning on the writing-gun beam current, and keep the viewing beam on till the writing beam is turned off.



ANGLES OF DEFLECTION AND CENTERS OF DEFLECTION FOR WRITING GUN WHEN USED WITH ROTATING 2-COIL YOKE AND STATIONARY 4-COIL YOKE



NOTE A: CENTERING OF THE WRITING BEAMON THE STORAGE SURFACE IS NECESSARY FOR A CENTERED PPI DISPLAY. THE BEAM IS CENTERED BY SHIFTING IT FROM THE WRITING—GUN AXIS THROUGH AN ANGLE OF IIO WITH A CENTERING MAGNET WHOSE EFFECTIVE CENTER (A) IS LOCATED 1.3" FROM REFERENCE LINE.

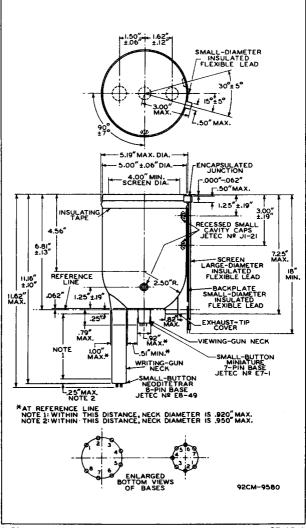
NOTE B: WITH ROTATING YOKE WHOSE EFFECTIVE CENTER OF DEFLECTION (B) IS LOCATED 0.5" FROM REFERENCE LINE, THE CENTERED WRITING BEAM (NOTE A) MUST BE DEFLECTED THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 320 TO SWEEP FULLY THE STORAGE SURFACE.

NOTE C: WITH STATIONARY TV-TYPE YOKE WHOSE EFFECTIVE CENTER OF DEFLECTION (C) IS LOCATED 0.8" FROM REFERENCE LINE, THE CENTERED WRITING BEAM MUST BE DEFLECTED THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 320 TO SWEEP FULLY THE STORAGE SURFACE.

NOTE D: WHEN ROTATING YOKE IS USED WITH UNCENTERED DISPLAY, i.e., THE WRITING BEAM IS NOT CENTERED (NOTE A) BUT STRIKES THE STORAGE SURFACE ON THE WRITING-GUN AXIS, AND WITH THE EFFECTIVE CENTER OF DEFLECTION OF THE ROTATING YOKE LOCATED 0.5" FROM THE REFERENCE LINE, THE UNCENTERED WRITING BEAM MUST BE DEFLECTED THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 56° TO SWEEP FULLY THE STORAGE SURFACE.

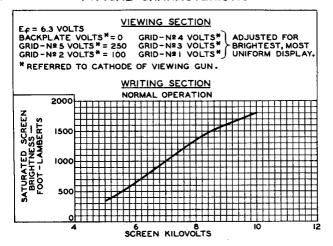
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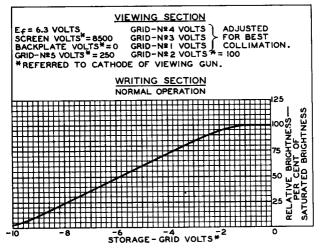


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC



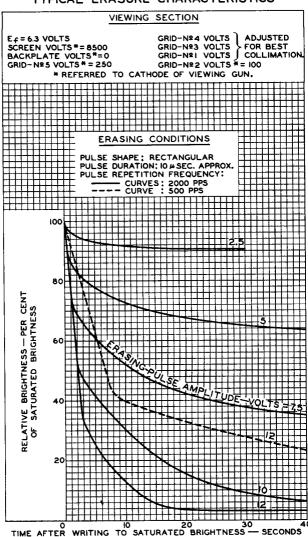
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TYPICAL STORAGE-GRID CHARACTERISTIC





TYPICAL ERASURE CHARACTERISTICS



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