KINESCOPE

Heater-Coated Unipotential Cathode
Voltage 2.5 a-c or d-c volts
Current 2.1 amp.
Focus Electrostatic
Deflection Magnetic
Phosphor No. 4 White
Fluorescence Medium
Persistence Medium
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance:
Grid No.1 to All Other Electrodes 9 µuf
Overall Length 21" ± 3/8"
Diameter 9" ± 1/8"
Bulb J-72
Cap Medium Metal
Base Medium 6-Pin

MAXIMUM RATINGS and TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Maximum Ratings Are Based on a Line-Voltage Design Center of 117 Volts
High-Voltage Electrode (Anode No.2) Volt. 7000 max. volts
Focusing Electrode (Anode No.1) Volt. 2000 max. volts
Accelerating Electrode (Grid No.2) Volt. 250 max. volts
Control Electrode (Grid No.1) Volt. Never positive
Fluorescent Screen Input Power/sq cm:
Fixed Pattern 2.5 max. mw
Moving Pattern 5.0 max. mw
Grid Circuit Resistance 1.5 max. megohms

Typical Operation:
Cathode Should be connected to one side
or to mid-tap of heater winding
Anode No.2 Voltage 5000 7000 volts
Anode No.1 Voltage 1225 1425 approx. volts
Grid No.2 Voltage 250 250 volts
Grid No.1 Voltage Adjusted to give suitable luminous spot
  Grid No.1 Signal-Swing Volt. 25 25 approx. volts

NOTE: Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing
anode voltages. In general the anode No.2 voltage should
not be less than 5000 volts.

□ Supply should be adjustable to ± 20% of the value shown.
○ Approximately 35% of Grid No.2 voltage is required for current cut-
  off when, in some applications, it is necessary to use the maximum
  permissible grid-circuit resistance.
▲ Peak-to-peak value for good brilliance with good resolution. For
  greater brilliance, up to twice this value should be available.

The Characteristic Curves for the 9AP4 are the same
as those for the 12AP4.

Indicates a change.

Jan. 30, 1942 DATA