

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE TYPE 23VP4

114° Magnetic Deflection	6.3 Volt, 300 Ma. Heater	External Conductive Coating
Rectangular Glass	Electrostatic Focus	Spherical Faceplate
Aluminized Screen	Short Neck Length	No Ion Trap
Gray Filter Glass		19-1/4" x 15-3/16" Screen Size

### ELECTRICAL:

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Angles (Approx.):	
Horizontal	102 Degrees
Vertical	84 Degrees
Diagonal	114 Degrees
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	
Cathode to all other electrodes, approximate	5 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grid #1 to all other electrodes, approximate	6 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
External Conductive Coating to Anode	2500 max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$
	2000 min. $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Heater Current at 6.3 volts	300 $\pm$ 30 Ma.
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>Ⓢ</sup>	18 Seconds

### OPTICAL

Phosphor Number	Aluminized P4
Light Transmittance at Center, (Approx.)	78 Percent

### MECHANICAL:

Overall Length	13-3/4 $\pm$ 5/16	Inches
Greatest Dimensions of Tube:		
Diagonal	23-25/64 + 3/32 - 1/8	Inches
Width	20-1/2 + 1/16 - 1/8	Inches
Height	16-1/2 $\pm$ 1/8	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Projected):		
Diagonal	22-5/16	Inches
Horizontal axis	19-1/4	Inches
Vertical axis	15-3/16	Inches
Area	278	Sq. Inches
Neck Length	4-1/2 $\pm$ 1/8	Inches
Bulb Contact	J1-21	
Base	B7-208	
Basing	8HR	
Bulb Contact Alignment:		
J1-21 contact aligns with pin position #4,	$\pm$ 30	Degrees
Base Alignment:		
Pin #4 aligns with horizontal picture axis	$\pm$ 30	Degrees

<sup>Ⓢ</sup> Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

### RATINGS

Design Maximum System

Unless otherwise specified, Voltage Values are Positive and Measured with Respect to Cathode

Maximum Anode Voltage	22000	Volts
Minimum Anode Voltage	11000	Volts
Maximum Grid 4 Voltage	+1100-550	Volts
Maximum Grid 2 Voltage	550	Volts
Minimum Grid 2 Voltage	200	Volts
Grid 1 Voltage:		
Maximum Negative Bias Value	154	Volts
Maximum Negative Peak Value	220	Volts
Maximum Positive Bias Value	0	Volts
Maximum Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Maximum Heater Voltage	6.93	Volts
Minimum Heater Voltage	5.67	Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater negative with respect to cathode		
During warm-up period not to exceed 45 seconds	450	Volts
After equipment warm-up period	200	Volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode		
	200	Volts

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Grid Drive Service

Unless otherwise specified, all voltage values are positive with respect to cathode.

Anode Voltage	14000	Volts DC
Grid 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) <sup>□</sup>	200	Volts DC
Grid 2 Voltage	450	Volts DC
Grid 1 Voltage for raster cutoff	-45 to -105	Volts DC

Cathode Drive Service:

Unless otherwise specified, all voltage values are positive with respect to Grid 1.

Anode Voltage	14000	Volts DC
Grid 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) <sup>□</sup>	250	Volts DC
Grid 2 Voltage	500	Volts DC
Cathode Voltage for raster cutoff	45 to 95	Volts DC

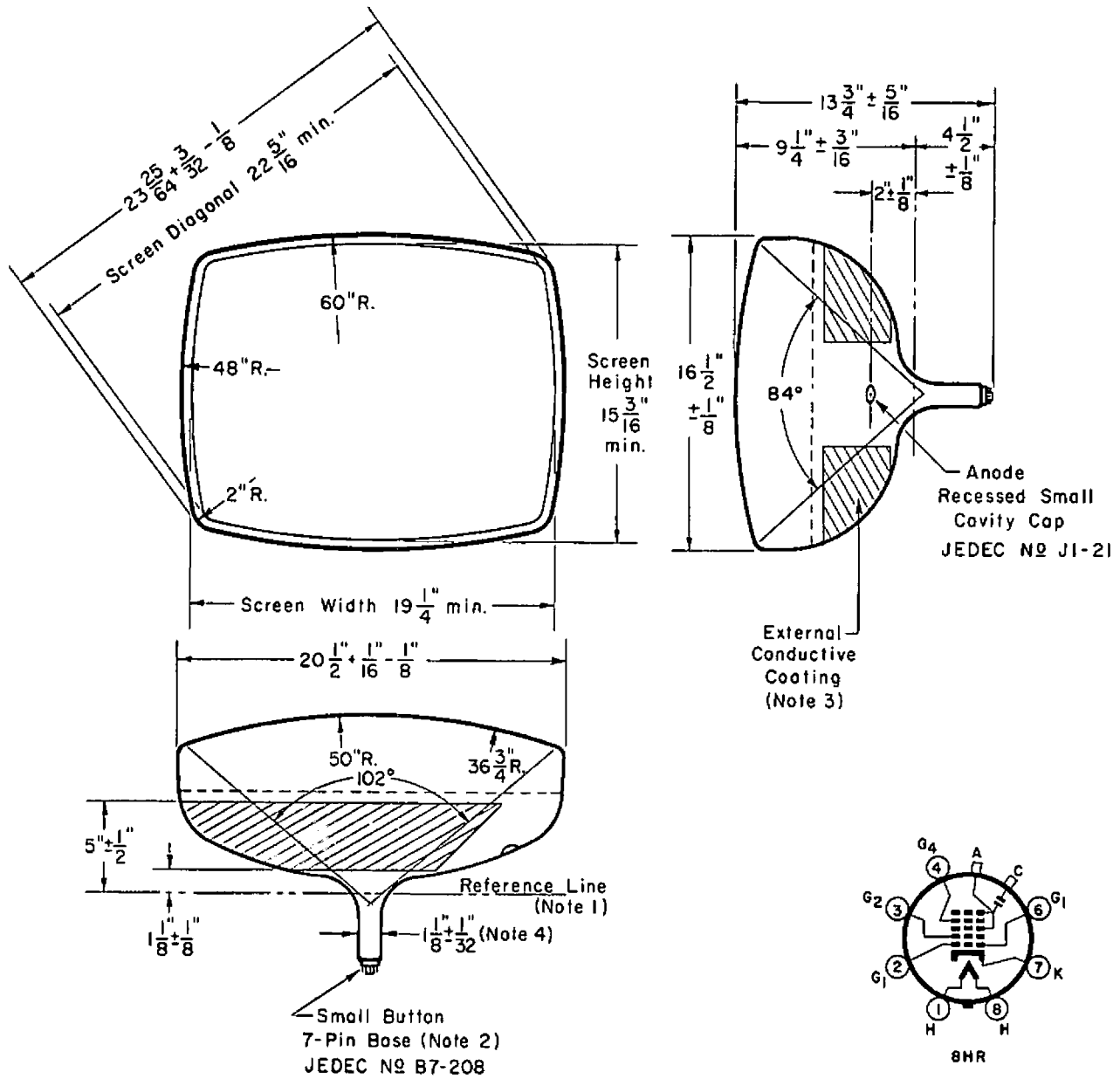
### LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES

Maximum Grid #1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
Minimum Grids 2 & 4 Circuit Resistance <sup>■</sup>	10000	Ohms

<sup>□</sup> With the combined grid 1 bias voltage and video-signal voltage adjusted to give an anode current of 150 microamperes on a 15-3/16" x 19-1/4" pattern from type 2F21 Monoscope or equivalent. Individual tubes will have satisfactory focus at some value between 0 and 400 volts.

<sup>■</sup> Protective resistance in the grid 2 and grid 4 (focus electrode) circuit is advisable to prevent damage.

X-RAY WARNING: Operation with voltages in excess of 16KV may require shielding to limit radiation of very soft x-rays.



NOTE 1: Yoke Reference Line is determined by plane surface of flared end of JEDEC Reference-Line Gauge No. 126 when seated on funnel of tube. With a minimum neck length tube, the PM centering magnet (0 to 8 gauss) should extend no more than 2-1/8" from Yoke Reference Line.

NOTE 2: Lateral strains on the base pins must be avoided. The socket should have flexible leads permitting free movement. The perimeter of the base wafer will be inside a 1-3/4" diameter circle concentric with tube axis.

NOTE 3: External conductive coating forms supplementary filter capacitor and must be grounded.

NOTE 4: Neck diameter may be a maximum of 1.168" at the splice.