

Picture Tube

RECTANGULAR GLASS TYPE
LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTROSTATIC FOCUSALUMINIZED SCREEN
MAGNETIC DEFLECTION

DATA

General:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage (AC or DC)	6.3	volts
Current at 6.3 volts.	0.6	amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

Grid No.1 to all other electrodes	6	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Cathode to all other electrodes	5	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
External conductive coating to ultor.	{ 2500 max.	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
	{ 2000 min.	$\mu\mu\text{f}$

Faceplate, Spherical. Filterglass

Light transmission (Approx.). 74%

Phosphor (For curves, see front of this section) . . P4—Sulfide Type
Aluminized

Fluorescence. White

Phosphorescence White

Persistence Medium Short

Focusing Method Electrostatic

Deflection Method Magnetic

Deflection Angles (Approx.):

Diagonal. 110° Horizontal. 105° Vertical. 87°

Electron Gun. Type Requiring No Ion-Trap Magnet

Tube Dimensions:

Overall length. $13\text{--}3/8" \pm 5/16"$ Greatest width. $20\text{--}1/4" \pm 1/8"$ Greatest height $16\text{--}3/8" \pm 1/8"$ Diagonal. $21\text{--}3/8" \pm 1/8"$ Neck length $4\text{--}3/8" \pm 1/8"$

Radius of curvature of faceplate

(External surface). 33"

Screen Dimensions (Minimum):

Greatest width. $19\text{--}1/16"$ Greatest height $15\text{--}1/16"$ Diagonal. $20\text{--}1/4"$

Projected area. 262 sq. in.

Weight (Approx.). 23 lbs

Operating Position. Any

Cap. Recessed Small Cavity (JEDEC No. J1-21)

Bulb. J171 H1/J1

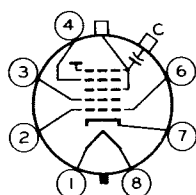
Socket. Ucinite Part No. 115446, or equivalent

Base. Small-Button Neoeightar 7-Pin, Arrangement 1,
(JEDEC No. B7-208)

21EMP4

Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW. 8HR

- Pin 1-Heater
- Pin 2-Grid No.1
- Pin 3-Grid No.2
- Pin 4-Grid No.4
- Pin 6-Grid No.1
- Pin 7-Cathode
- Pin 8-Heater



Cap-Ultor
(Grid No.3,
Grid No.5,
Collector)
C-External
Conductive
Coating

GRID-DRIVE[▲] SERVICE

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

Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

ULTOR VOLTAGE	{ 18000 max. volts
	{ 12000* min. volts

GRID-No.4 (FOCUSING) VOLTAGE:

Positive value.	1000 max. volts
Negative value.	500 max. volts

GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE	500 max. volts
-----------------------------	----------------

GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:

Negative-peak value	200 max. volts
Negative-bias value	140 max. volts
Positive-bias value	0 max. volts
Positive-peak value	2 max. volts

PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

Heater negative with respect to cathode:

During equipment warm-up period	
not exceeding 15 seconds.	410 max. volts
After equipment warm-up period.	180 max. volts

Heater positive with respect to cathode .	180 max. volts
---	----------------

Equipment Design Ranges:

With any ultor voltage (E_{c5k}) between 12000 and 18000 volts
and grid-No.2 voltage (E_{c2k}) between 200 and 500 volts*

Grid-No.4 Voltage for focus§.	0 to 400 volts
---------------------------------------	----------------

Grid-No.1 Voltage (E_{c1k})

for visual extinction

of focused raster See *Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart*
for Grid-Drive Service

Grid-No.1 Video Drive

from Raster Cutoff

(Black level):

White-level value

(Peak positive) : Same value as determined for
 E_{c1k} except video drive is a
positive voltage

Grid-No.4 Current	-25 to +25 μ a
-----------------------------	--------------------

Grid-No.2 Current	-15 to +15 μ a
-----------------------------	--------------------

Field Strength of Adjustable

Centering Magnet*	0 to 8 gauss
-----------------------------	--------------



Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

With ultor voltage of	16000	volts
and grid-No.2 voltage of	300	volts
Grid-No.4 Voltage for focus.	0 to 400	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage for visual extinction of focused raster	-35 to -75	volts
Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black level): White-level value.	35 to 75	volts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance	1.5 max.	megohms
--	----------	---------

CATHODE-DRIVE[■] SERVICE

*Unless otherwise specified, voltage values
are positive with respect to grid No.1*

Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

ULTOR-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE	{18000 max. 12000* min.	volts volts
GRID-No.4-TO-GRID-No.1 (FOCUSING) VOLTAGE:		
Positive value	1000 max.	volts
Negative value	500 max.	volts
GRID-No.2-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE	640 max.	volts
GRID-No.2-TO-CATHODE VOLTAGE	500 max.	volts
CATHODE-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:		
Positive-peak value.	200 max.	volts
Positive-bias value.	140 max.	volts
Negative-bias value.	0 max.	volts
Negative-peak value.	2 max.	volts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:		
Heater negative with respect to cathode:		
During equipment warm-up period not exceeding 15 seconds	410 max.	volts
After equipment warm-up period	180 max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode.	180 max.	volts

Equipment Design Ranges:

*With any ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage (E_{c5g1}) be-
tween 12000* and 18000 volts and grid-No.2-to-
grid-No.1 voltage (E_{c2g1}) between 225 and 640 volts*

Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for focus§	0 to 400	volts
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage (E_{kg1}) for visual extinction of focused raster.See <i>Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart for Cathode-Drive Service</i>	



21EMP4

Cathode-to-Grid-No.1

Video Drive from

Raster Cutoff

(Black level):

White-level value

(Peak negative). Same value as determined for E_{k1} except video drive is a negative voltage

Grid-No.4 Current. -25 to +25 μ a

Grid-No.2 Current. -15 to +15 μ a

Field Strength of Adjustable

Centering Magnet*. 0 to 8 gaussess

Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

With ultor-to-grid-

No.1 voltage of 16000 volts

and grid-No.2-to-grid-

No.1 voltage of 300 volts

Grid-No.4-to-Grid-

No.1 Voltage for focus 0 to 400 volts

Cathode-to-Grid-No.1

Voltage for visual

extinction of focused

raster 34 to 63 volts

Cathode-to-Grid-No.1

Video Drive from

Raster Cutoff

(Black level):

White-level value. -34 to -63 volts

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 1.5 max. megohms

▲ Grid drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the grid-No.1 potential with respect to cathode.

■ This value is a working design-center minimum. The equivalent *absolute-minimum* ultor (or ultor-to-grid-No.1) voltage is 11,000 volts, below which the serviceability of the 21EMP4 will be impaired. The equipment designer has the responsibility of determining a minimum design value such that under the worst probable operating conditions involving supply-voltage variation and equipment variation the absolute minimum ultor (or ultor-to-grid-No.1) voltage is never less than 11,000 volts.

§ The grid-No.4 (or grid-No.4-to-grid-No.1) voltage required for optimum focus of any individual tube will have a value between 0 and 400 volts independent of ultor current and will remain essentially constant for values of ultor (or ultor-to-grid-No.1) voltage or grid-No.2 (or grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1) voltage within design ranges shown for these items.

* Distance from *Reference Line* for suitable PM centering magnet should not exceed 2-1/8". Excluding extraneous fields, the center of the undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having a 3/8-inch radius concentric with the center of the tube face. It is to be noted that the earth's magnetic field can cause as much as 1/2-inch deflection of the spot from the center of the tube face.

■ Cathode drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the cathode potential with respect to grid No.1 and the other electrodes.



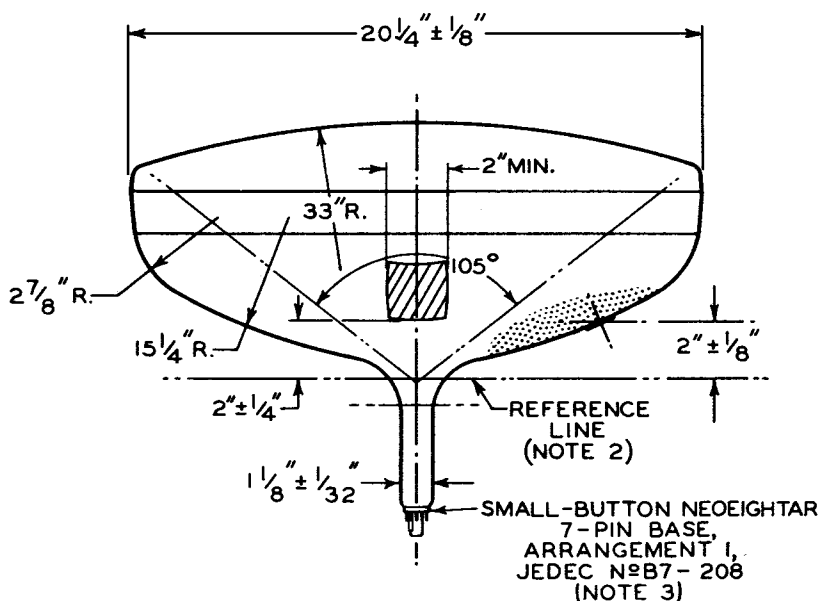
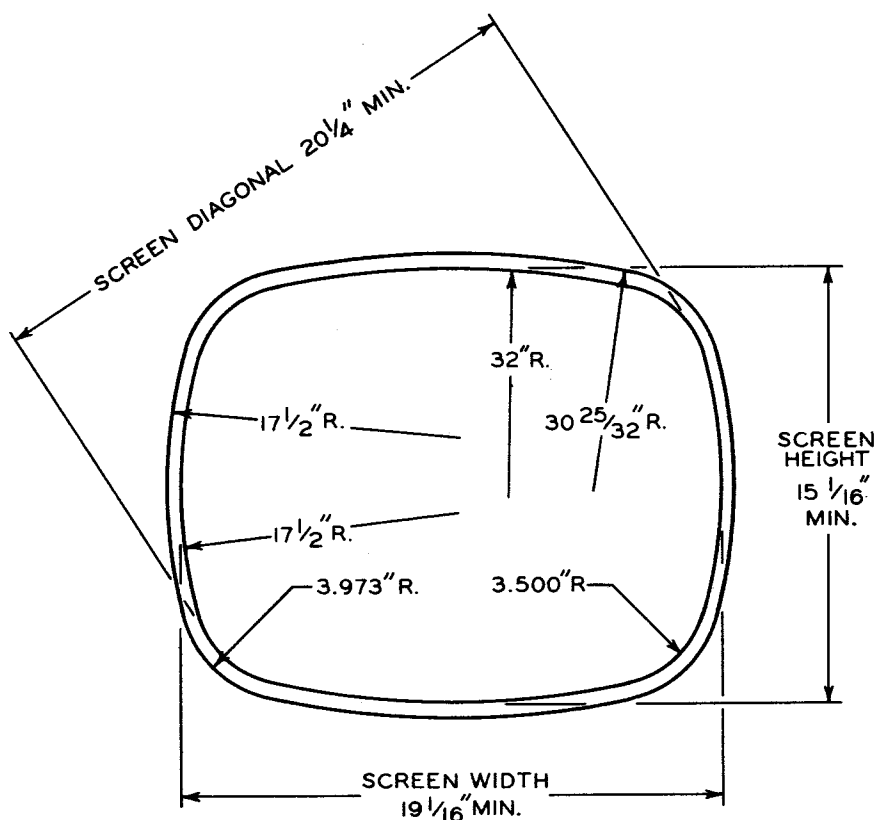
OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

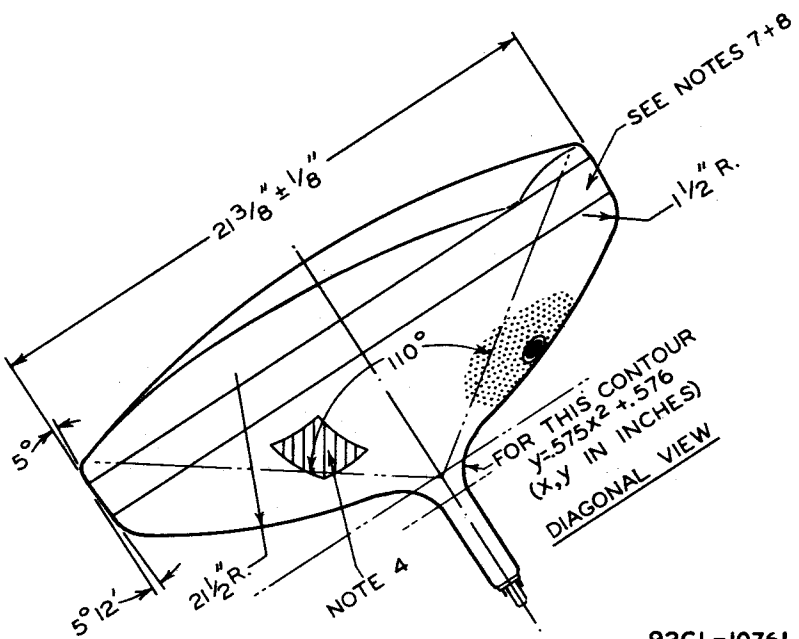
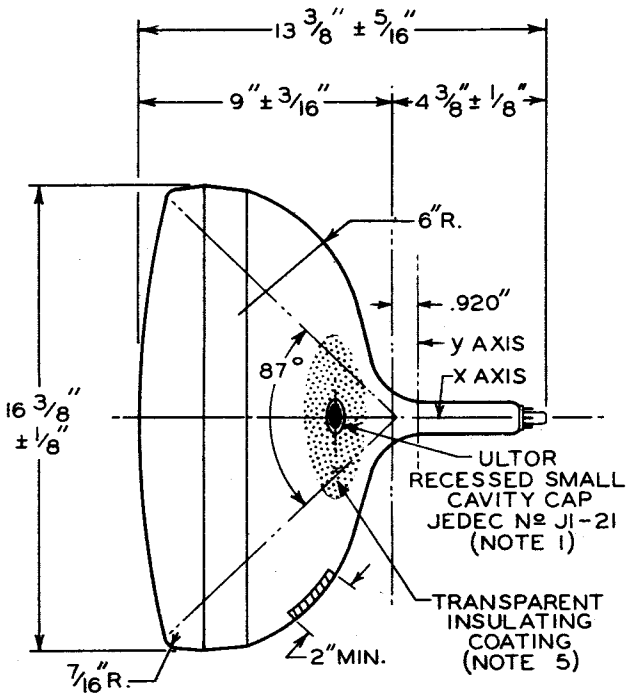
Shatter-Proof Cover Over the Tube Face. Following conventional picture-tube practice, it is recommended that the cabinet be provided with a shatter-proof, glass cover over the face of the 21EMP4 to protect it from being struck accidentally and to protect against possible damage resulting from tube implosion under some abnormal condition. This safety cover can also provide X-ray protection when required.

*For X-ray shielding considerations, see sheet
X-RAY PRECAUTIONS FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES
at front of this Section*



21EMP4

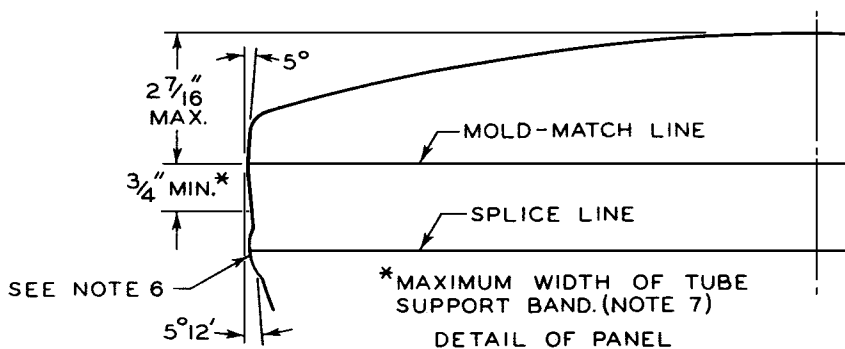




92CL-10761



21EMP4



NOTE 1: THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND PIN 4 MAY VARY FROM THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND ULTOR TERMINAL BY ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF $\pm 30^\circ$. ULTOR TERMINAL IS ON SAME SIDE AS PIN 4.

NOTE 2: WITH TUBE NECK INSERTED THROUGH FLARED END OF REFERENCE-LINE GAUGE JEDEC No. G-126 (SHOWN AT FRONT OF THIS SECTION) AND WITH TUBE SEATED IN GAUGE, THE REFERENCE LINE IS DETERMINED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE PLANE CC' OF THE GAUGE WITH THE GLASS FUNNEL.

NOTE 3: SOCKET FOR THIS 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 CIRCUIT WIRING CANNOT IMPRESS LATERAL STRAINS THROUGH THE SOCKET CONTACTS ON THE BASE PINS. BOTTOM CIRCUMFERENCE OF BASE WAFER WILL FALL WITHIN A CIRCLE CONCENTRIC WITH BULB AXIS AND HAVING A DIAMETER OF 1-3/4".

NOTE 4: EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING MUST BE GROUNDED.

NOTE 5: TO CLEAN THIS AREA, WIPE ONLY WITH SOFT DRY LINTLESS CLOTH.

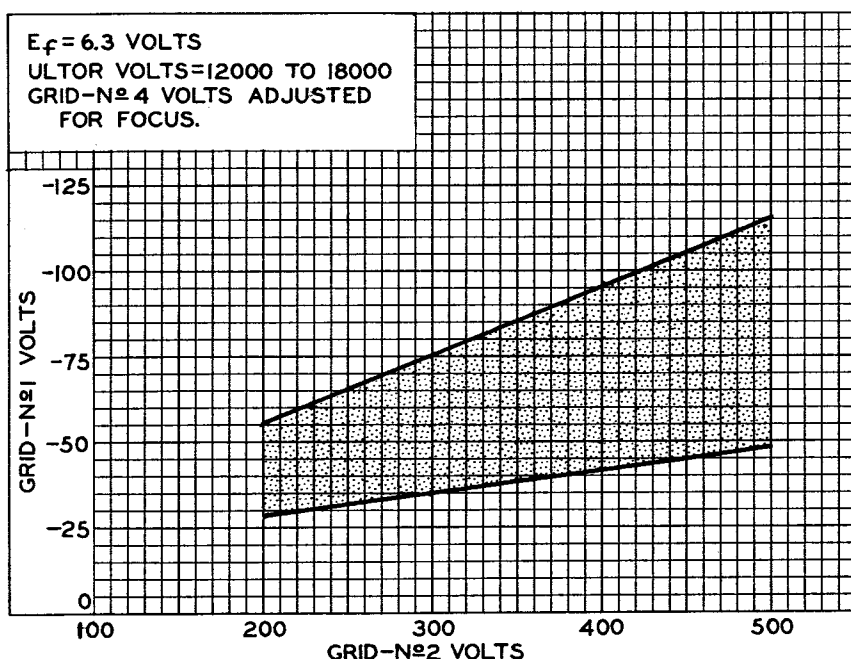
NOTE 6: BULGE AT SPLICE-LINE SEAL MAY INCREASE THE INDICATED MAXIMUM VALUE OF ENVELOPE WIDTH, DIAGONAL, AND HEIGHT BY NOT MORE THAN 1/8", BUT AT ANY POINT AROUND THE SEAL, THE BULGE WILL NOT PROTRUDE MORE THAN 1/16" BEYOND THE ENVELOPE SURFACE AT THE MOLD-MATCH LINE.

NOTE 7: WIDTH OF UNDISTURBED REGION BETWEEN MOLD-MATCH LINE AND SPLICE LINE IS 3/4" MINIMUM. THIS SHOULD BE THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF TUBE SUPPORT BAND.

NOTE 8: TUBE MOUNTING OR YOKE SUPPORT CLAMPS MUST BE SPACED FROM TUBE BY USE OF CUSHIONING PADS MADE OF MATERIAL SUCH AS ASPHALT-IMPREGNATED FELT, OR EQUIVALENT.

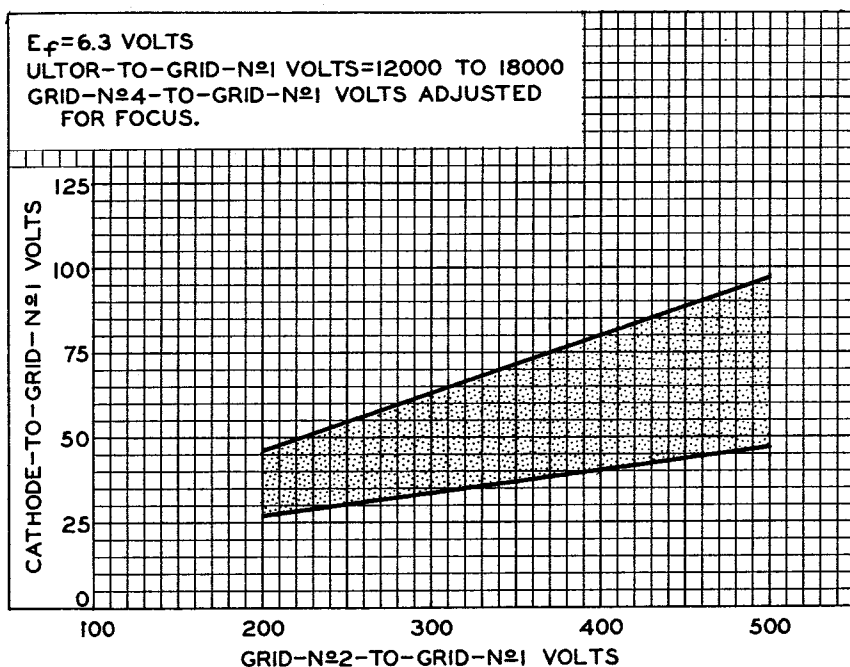
RASTER-CUTOFF-RANGE CHARTS

Grid-Drive Service



92CS-10759

Cathode-Drive Service



92CS-10760

