



The CK1521 is an ultra-high resolution, high output-signal, electronic output single-gun recording storage tube. The CK1521 is similar to the 7571/QK685 in operating principle. Rugged design makes the CK1521 suitable for operation in environments such as military airborne applications.

A unique electron gun design makes possible fast erasure, fast writing speed, high output-signal amplitude, and wide dynamic range, all at very high resolution. At intermediate levels of output-signal, the CK1521 is capable of long storage of information. Several thousand readouts are possible without serious deterioration of signal strength or quality. Without readout, signals may be stored for many hours.

Output uniformity or shading characteristics have been enhanced in the CK1521 through the use of very accurately spaced and aligned elements in an improved collimating lens system.

The CK1521 design yields important improvements in virtually all critical storage tube operating parameters, suggesting its use in improved versions of existing systems and allowing its use in new applications demanding extended storage tube capabilities.

The CK1521 employs magnetic deflection and magnetic and/or electrostatic focus. For highest resolution magnetic focus is recommended. For uniform resolution over the storage surface, dynamic focus correction is necessary.

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

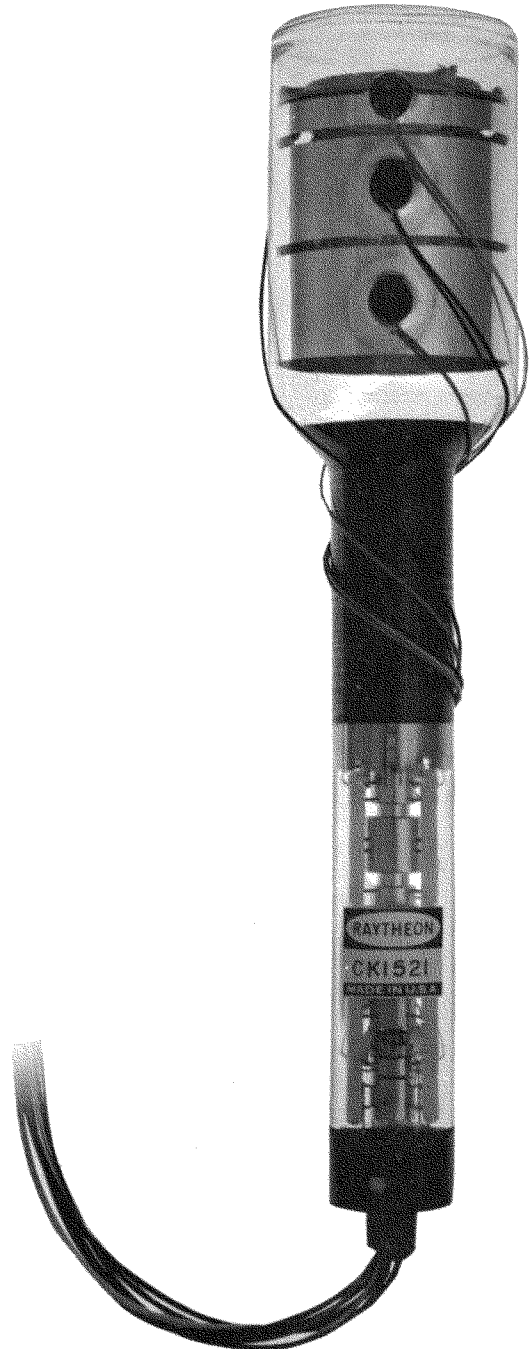
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- Overall Length 13½" Maximum
- Bulb Diameter 3" Maximum
- Neck Diameter 1½" Maximum
- Electrode Connections. . Teflon-insulated Flying Leads

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

- Resolution (Magnetic Focus) TV lines per diameter. 2500 Minimum*
- Resolution (Electrostatic Focus) TV lines per diameter. 1800 Nominal*
- Writing Speed – nanoseconds per element. 40 Nominal
- Erasure Speed – nanoseconds per element 100 Nominal
- Output Signal – microamps peak 0.5 Nominal
- Output Capacitance 16pf Nominal
- Beam & Cathode Current Transfer Characteristics Figure 1

*At 50% Modulation.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Deflection. Magnetic
- Focusing Magnetic and/or Electrostatic
- Max. Deflection Angle. 30°
- Gun Type Tetrode, High Resolution
- Mounting Position Any



RECORDING STORAGE TUBE CK1521

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER

Heater Voltage 6.3V ± 5%
 Heater Current 0.6 amp. Nominal

RATINGS – ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM VALUES

All voltages with respect to cathode unless otherwise noted.

Anode Voltage 5000 Vdc
 Focus Anode Voltage. 5000 Vdc
 Condenser Lens Voltage 5000 Vdc
 Grid #2 Voltage 1000 Vdc
 Grid #1 Voltage Positive 0 Vdc
 Grid #1 Voltage Negative -150 Vdc
 Heater Cathode Voltage
 Positive +10 Vdc
 Negative -125 Vdc
 Storage Assembly Voltage (between adjacent elements in storage assembly) 1000 Vdc
 Collimating Lens #1 1000 Vdc
 Collimating Lens #2 1000 Vdc

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

All voltages with respect to cathode unless otherwise noted.

Cathode (with respect to ground). 0 Vdc
 Grid #1 (cutoff) -30 to -80 Vdc
 Grid #2. 600 Vdc
 Anode 3500 Vdc
 Focus Electrode (Magnetic Focus) Note 1 3500 Vdc
 Focus Electrode (Electrostatic Focus) Note 2 100 to 500 Vdc
 Focus Electrode (Magnetic and Electrostatic Focus) Note 3 1000 Vdc
 Condenser Lens (Write & Read Modes) Note 4 3500 Vdc
 Condenser Lens (Erase & Prime Modes) Note 4 400 Vdc
 Collimating Lens #1 750 Vdc
 Collimating Lens #2 Note 5. 200 to 500 Vdc
 Decelerator Screen. 750 Vdc
 Storage Screen Note 6 Adjust Vdc
 Collector (Signal Electrode). 750 Vdc

NOTES

1. Operation with all magnetic focus is necessary to achieve highest resolution. Magnetic dynamic focus is necessary to obtain uniform resolution over the storage surface. The approximate shape and amplitude of the magnetic dynamic focus waveform are given in Figure 2.
2. If electrostatic focus is used, focus electrode voltage is adjusted for best focus. For the anode voltage given, best focus will be obtained with focus voltage between the limits shown in typical operating conditions.
3. For certain applications, the combined use of electrostatic and magnetic focus is desirable. The principle purpose of this mode of operation is to facilitate dynamic focus correction by superimposing a time varying voltage on the quiescent value of focus voltage noted in typical operating conditions. The approximate shape and amplitude of the electrostatic dynamic focus waveform are given in Figure 3.
4. The condenser lens is used as a beam current enhancement electrode in the electron gun to achieve the high levels of beam current necessary to accomplish fast erasure. This electrode is operated at anode voltage in the write and read modes. During erasure (erase

and prime modes) the condenser lens voltage is pulsed from anode voltage to the level noted in typical operating conditions. The condenser lens voltage for optimum beam-current enhancement varies with anode voltage as shown in Figure 4.

5. Output uniformity is controlled by the voltages of the elements in the collimating lens system of the storage tube. For the operating conditions given in typical operating conditions, output uniformity is optimized by the adjustment of the collimating lens #2. Optimum output uniformity will be obtained with a setting of collimating lens #2 voltage between limits shown in typical operating conditions.
6. In the storage assembly, storage screen voltage is switched to achieve the various modes of operation (erase, prime, write, read) in the storage tube. The following table shows typical operating conditions for the storage screen voltage:

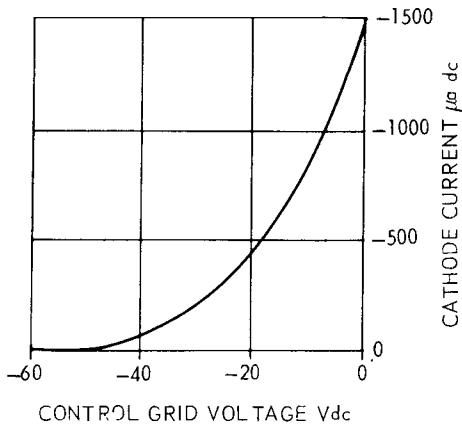
Erase	Prime	Write	Read
750 Vdc	20 Vdc	500 Vdc	15 Vdc (approx)

 The exact setting of storage screen voltage in the read mode is determined experimentally by adjustment to the value at which output signal on the collector electrode is uniformly cut off across the storage surface.



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TYPICAL ELECTRON GUN TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL MAGNETIC DYNAMIC FOCUS CHARACTERISTIC

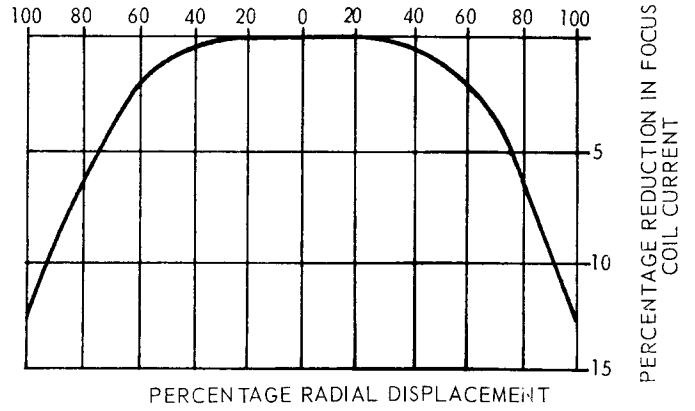


FIGURE 2

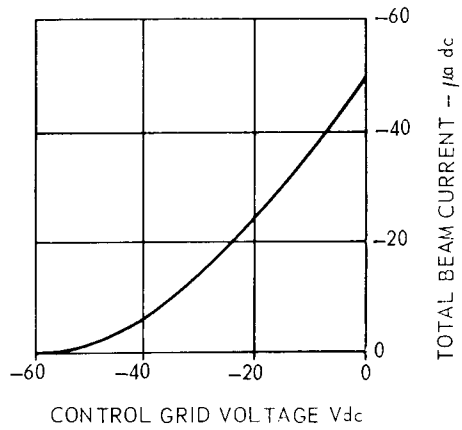


FIGURE 1

TYPICAL ELECTROSTATIC DYNAMIC FOCUS CHARACTERISTIC

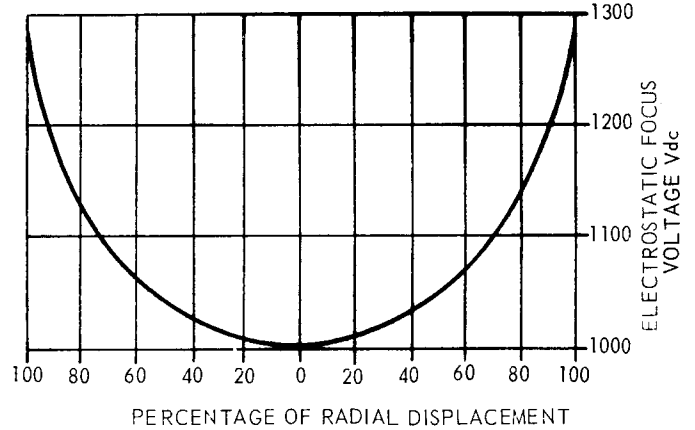


FIGURE 3

TYPICAL BEAM CURRENT ENHANCEMENT CHARACTERISTIC

$$\text{ENHANCEMENT \%} = \frac{\text{TOTAL BEAM CURRENT}}{\text{CATHODE CURRENT}} \times 100\%$$

E_{A1} = ACCELERATING ANODE VOLTAGE

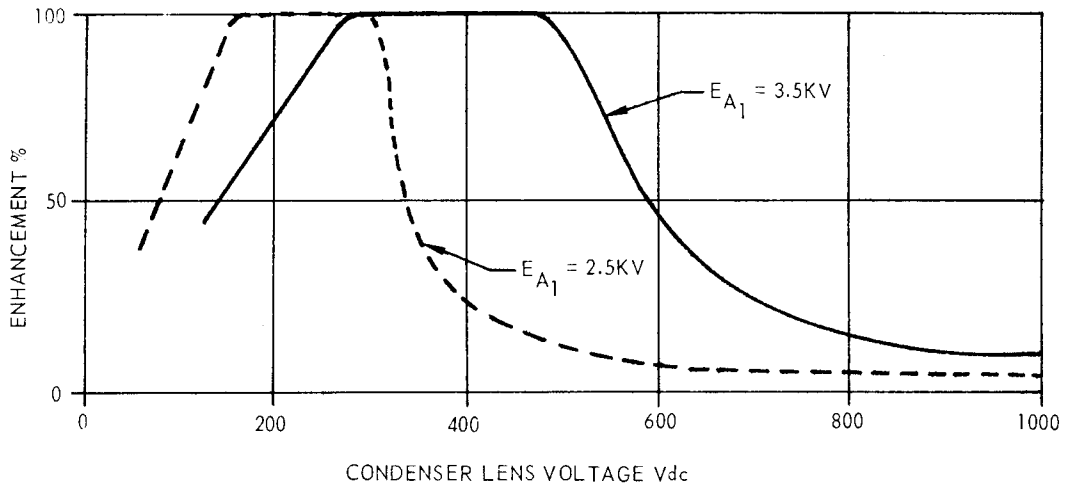


FIGURE 4

RECORDING STORAGE TUBE CK1521

RAYTHEON

NOTES:

1. All contact buttons are JEDEC type J1-22.
2. Dimensions applies to plane nearest base beyond which magnetic focus or centering coils should not be located due to possible interference from internal gun structures.
3. Reference line is defined as that plane where a ring gauge 2.000 I.D. and parallel to neck axis comes to rest on neck flare.
4. Wire color coding as follows:
 Heaters - Brown
 Cathode - Clear
 Grid #1 - Green
 Grid #2 - Orange
 Condenser Lens - White
 Electrostatic Focus - Blue
 Anode - Red
5. Wire length: 12.000 in. approx.

