D14-300GH/93

DEVELOPMENT SAMPLE DATA

This information is derived from development samples made available for evaluation. It does not form part of our data handbook system and does not necessarily imply that the device will go into production

D14-300GH/93

INSTRUMENT CATHODE-RAY TUBE

14 cm diagonal rectangular flat-faced oscilloscope tube with domed mesh and metal-backed screen with internal graticule. The tube has side connections to the x and y-plates, and is intended for use in compact oscilloscopes with up to 150 MHz bandwidth.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Final accelerator voltage	٧ _g 8(१)	16,5 kV
Display area		100 x 80 mm ² ,
Deflection coefficient horizontal vertical	M _× M _y	approx. 8,7 V/cm approx. 4,6 V/cm

SCREEN

PHILIPS

blue binder, tab 4

Metal-backed phosphor

		colour	persistence
	D14-300GH/93	green	medium sho
Useful screen dimensions			
Useful scan horizontal vertical			
Spot eccentricity in horiz and vertical directions	ontal		
HEATING			
Indirect by a.c. or d.c.; pa	arallel supply		
Heater voltage			
Heater current			

LIMITING VALUES	(Absolute maximum	rating system)
-----------------	-------------------	----------------

Final accelerator voltage	Vg8(2)	max.	18	kV
Post deflection accelerator mesh electrode voltage	V _{g7}	max.	2500	V
Geometry control electrode voltage	V _g 6	max.	2500	
Interplate shield voltage	V _{g5}	max.	2500	
Astigmatism control electrode voltage	V _{q4}	max.	2500	
Focusing electrode voltage	V _{g3}	max.	2500	
First accelerator voltage	V _{g2}	max.	2500	
		max.	200	
Control grid voltage	-Vg1	min.		V
Cathode to heater voltage				
positive	V _{kf}	max.	125	
negative	-V _{kf}	max.	125	V
Voltage between astigmatism control				
electrode and any deflection plate	Vg4/x	max.	500	
	Vg4/y	max.	500	V
Grid drive, average		max.	20	V
Screen dissipation	We	max.	8	mW/cm ²
Control grid circuit resistance	R _{g1}	max.	1	MΩ

8 February 1979

PHILIPS

PHILIPS

PHILIPS

1

D14-300GH/93

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions and connections	
See outline drawings	
Overall length (socket included)	≤ 395 mm
Face dimensions	\leq 100 x 120 mm ²
Net mass	approx. 1150 g
Base	14 pin, all glass
Mounting position: any	
The tube should not be supported by the base alone an allowed to support the tube.	d under no circumstances should the socket be

Accessories

Socket, supplied with tube	
Mu-metal shield	
Side contact connector (7 required)	
Final accelerator contact connector	

FOCUSING

DEFLECTION x-plates y-plates Angle between x and y-traces Angle between y-trace and y-axis of the internal graticule

Angle between y-trace and y-axis of the internal graticule $\leq 5^{\circ}$ *. If use is made of the full deflection capabilities of the tube the deflection plates will block part of the

electron beam, hence a low impedance deflection plate drive is desirable.

type 55572 type

type 55561 connection to final

electrostatic

symmetrical

 $90 \pm 1^{\circ}$

double electrostatic symmetrical

accelerator electrode is made via an EHT cable attached to the tube DATA

SAMPLE

DEVELOPMENT

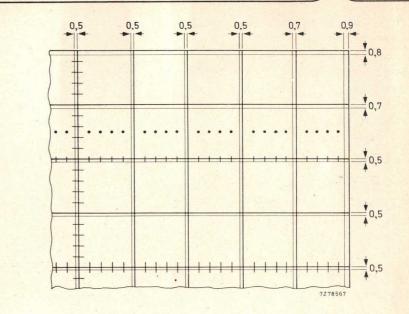


Fig. 6 Quarter of graticule with horizontal and vertical line pairs, see Note 6 on opposite page.

* The tube is provided with a rotation coil, concentrically wound around the tube neck, enabling the alignment of the y-trace with the mechanical y-axis of the screen. The coil has 2000 turns and a maximum resistance of 650 Ω . Under typical operating conditions, a maximum of 40 ampere-turns are required for the maximum rotation of 5°. This means the required current is 20 mA maximum at a required voltage of 13 V.

2 February 1979

PHILIPS

PHILIPS

PHILIPS

7

D14-300GH/93

TYPICAL OPERATION	
Conditions	
Final accelerator voltage	V _{g8(l)} 16,5 kV
Post deflection accelerator mesh electrode voltage	V _{g7} 2200 V
Geometry control electrode voltage	V _{g6} 2200 ± 100 V (note 1)
Interplate shield voltage	V _{g5} 2200 V (note 2)
First accelerator voltage	V _{g2} 2200 V
Astigmatism control electrode voltage	V _{g4} 2200 ± 50 V (note 3)
Focusing electrode voltage	V _{g3} 620 to 800 V
Control grid voltage for visual extinction of focused spot	V _{g1} –60 to –110 V
Performance	
Useful scan horizontal vertical	 ≥ 100 mm ≥ 80 mm (note 4)
Deflection coefficient horizontal vertical	M _x approx. 8,7 V/cm M _y approx. 4,6 V/cm
Line width	I.w. typ. 0,37 mm (note 5)
Grid drive for 10 µA screen current	approx. 30 V

N	0	T	E	S	

Geometry distortion

Deviation of deflection linearity

- 1. The geometry control electrode voltage V_{qG} should be adjusted within the indicated range (values with respect to the mean x-plate potential).
- 2. The interplate shield voltage should be equal to the mean x-plate and y-plate potentials for optimum spot quality.

see note 6

3%: see note 7

- 3. The astigmatism control electrode voltage should be adjusted for optimum spot shape. For any necessary adjustment its potential will be within the stated range.
- 4. The tube is designed for optimum performance when operating at a ratio $V_{g8(\ell)}/V_{g2} = 7,5$. If this ratio is smaller, the useful scan may be smaller than 100 mm x 80 mm.
- 5. Measured with the shrinking raster method in the centre of the screen with corrections adjusted for optimum spot size, at a beam current of $10^{\circ}\mu$ A.
- 6. A graticule consisting of horizontal and vertical line pairs according to Fig. 6, is aligned with the electrical x-axis of the tube. With optimum corrections applied (including orthogonality correction), any horizontal or vertical trace will fall between these line pairs.
- 7. Deviation of linearity is defined as the proportional deviation of the deflection coefficient over any division on the x-axis and y-axis from the average values over the central eight (horizontal) and central six (vertical) divisions respectively.

CAPACITANCES

x1 to all other elements except x2	C _{x1(x2)}	5 pF
x2 to all other elements except x1	C _{x2(x1)}	5 pF
y ₁ to all other elements except y ₂	Cy1(y2)	1,7 pF
y2 to all other elements except y1	Cy2(y1)	2 pF
x ₁ to x ₂	C _{x1x2}	3,5 pF
y ₁ to y ₂	Cy1y2	1,5 pF
Control grid to all other elements	C _{q1}	6 pF
Cathode to all other elements	Ck	5 pF
Focusing electrode to all other electrodes	C _{g3}	5 pF

EVELOPMENT SAMPLE DATA

PHILIP

6

PHILIPS

3

DATA

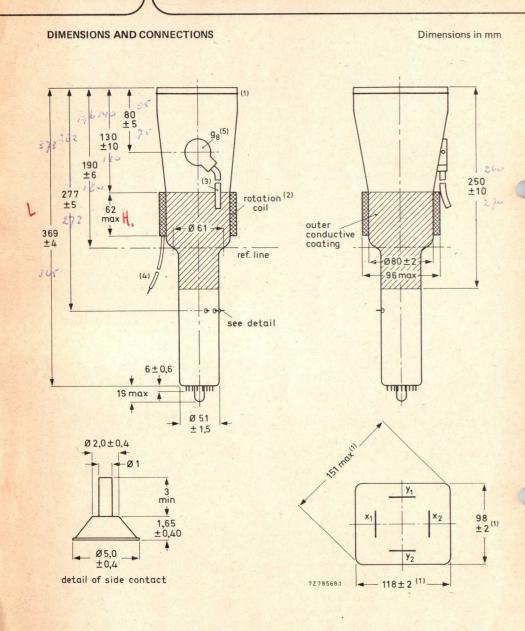
SAMPLE

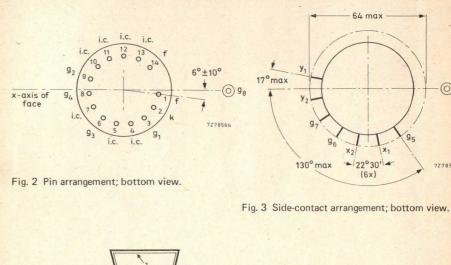
DEVELOPMENT

D14-300GH/93

() g₈

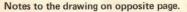
7278565





+100V R≤ mean x and y 100 kΩ plate potential -100 V X2 95 +50 V y2 R≤ mean x and y 50 kΩ 4 g2 plate potential -50 V 7278563

Fig. 4 Electrode configuration.



1. The bulge at the frit seal may increase the indicated maximum dimensions by not more than 2 mm.

- 2. The coil is fixed to the envelope by means of adhesive tape.
- 3. EHT cable; minimum length is 530 mm.
- 4. Connection cable, comprising two wires for connection of the rotation coil, and one green wire for earthing the outer conductive coating. Minimum cable length is 400 mm.
- 5. The centre of the final accelerator contact is situated within a square of 10 mm x 10 mm around the true geometrical position.

Fig. 1 Outlines; for notes see bottom of opposite page.

4

PHILIPS





5

7278566

100 □10--11-2 25 80 25

X1

Fig. 5 Internal graticule. Line thickness = 0,2 mm; dot diameter = 0,4 mm.