Color Picture Tube

Perma-Chrome 90° Rectangular New Rare-Earth (Red		Implosion Protect HI-LITE Sc Unity Current Re	reen	
ELECTRICAL				
Electron Guns, Three v Tilted Toward Tube	vith Axes Axis	Red, Blue, G	reen	
Heater, of Each Gun Se Connected within Tu Each of the Other Tv	be with			
Current at 6.3 Va		900	mA	
Focusing Method		Electros	tatic	
Focus Lens Bipotential			ntial	
Convergence Method Magnetic				
Deflection Method Magnetic Deflection Angles (Approx.):				
Diagonal			deg.	
Horizontal			deg. deg.	
Vertical Direct Interelectrode C Grid No.1 of any gun	apacitances (A	approx.):	J	
to all other electro	des		\mathbf{pF}	
Grid No.3 to all othe	r electrodes		pF	
All cathodes to all o	ther electrodes	,	$_{ m pF}$	
External conductive to anode (Approx.)	coating	\begin{cases} 2500 max. \ 2000 min. \end{cases}	pF pF	
OPTICAL				
Faceplate Filterglass				
Light transmission at center (Approx.) 42%				
Surface Polished				
Screen, on Inner Surface of Faceplate:				
Type Aluminized, Tricolor, Phosphor-Dot				
Phosphor (three separate phosphors, collectively) P22-New Rare-Earth (Red), Sulfide (Blue & Green) Type				
Fluorescence and ph of separate phosph respectively	nors,	Red, Blue, C	Green	
Persistence of group phosphorescence Medium Short				
Dot Arrangement Triangular group consisting of red dot, blue dot, and green dot				
Spacing between cente dot trios (Approx.).	rs of adjacent	0.025 in (0.64	mm)	

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MECHANICAL				
Minimum Screen Area (Projected): 227 sq. in (1465 sq. cm) Bulb Funnel Designation JEDEC No.J173-1/2 A1A Bulb Panel Designation JEDEC No.FP173-3/4 Base Small-Button Diheptar 12-pin Pin Position Alignment Pin No.12 Aligns Approx. with Anode Bulb Contact				
Operating Position Anode Bulb Contact on Top				
Weight (Approx.)	29 1ь (13.3	kg)		
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS, Design-Maximum Values				
Unless otherwise specified, values are for each gun and voltage values are positive with respect to cathode				
Anode Voltage	27,500 max. 20,000 min.	V V		
Total Anode Current, Long-Term Average	1000 max.	μΑ		
Grid-No.3 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage	6000 max.	v		
Peak Grid-No.2 Voltage, Including Video Signal Voltage	1000 max.	v		
Grid-No.1 Voltage: Negative bias value Negative operating cutoff value Positive bias value Positive peak value Heater Voltage (ac or dc):	400 max. 200 max. 0 max. 2 max.	V V V		
Under operating conditions ^a	$\begin{cases} 6.9 \text{ max.} \\ 5.7 \text{ min.} \end{cases}$	V V		
Under standby conditions c	5.5 max.	V		
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:				
Heater negative with respect to cathode: During equipment warm-up period not exceeding 15 seconds	450 max.	v		
After equipment warm-up period:				
Combined AC and DC value DC component value	200 max. 200 max.	V		
Heater positive with respect to cathode:				
AC component value DC component value	200 max. 0 max.	v v		
EQUIPMENT DESIGN RANGES				

Unless otherwise specified, values are for each gun and voltage values are positive with respect to cathode

For anode voltages between 20,000 and 27,500 V

Grid-No.3 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage 16.8% to 20% of Anode Voltage

Grid-No.2 and Grid-No.1 Voltages for Visual Extinction of Focused Spot See CUTOFF DESIGN CHART
Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages, Highest Gun to Lowest Gun in Any Tube (At grid-No.1 spot cutoff voltage of -100 V)
Heater Voltage:
Under operating conditions 6.3 V Under standby conditions 5.0 V
Grid-No.3 Current (Total)45 to +15 µA
Grid-No.2 Current
To Produce White 9300° K + 27 M.P.C.D. (CIE Coordinates x = 0.281, y = 0.311):
Percentage of total anode current supplied by Red Blue Green each gun (average)
Ratio of cathode currents: Min. Typ. Max. Red/blue 0.75 1.10 1.50 Red/green 0.65 1.00 1.50 Blue/green 0.60 0.91 1.30
Displacements, Measured at Center of Screen:
Raster centering displacement:
Horizontal ± 0.47 in (± 11.9 mm)
Vertical
Lateral distance between the blue beam and the converged red and green beams ± 0.25 in (± 6.4 mm)
Radial convergence displacement excluding effects of dynamic convergence (each beam) ± 0.37 in (± 9.4 mm)
Maximum Required Correction for Registerd (Including Effect of Earth's Magnetic Field when Using Recommended Components) as Measured at the center of the Screen in any Direction 0.005 in (0.13 mm) max.
LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES:
High-Voltage Circuits:
Grid-No.3 circuit resistance 7.5 max. $M\Omega$
In order to minimize the possibility of damage to the tube caused by a momentary internal arc, it is recommended that the high-voltage power supply and the grid-No.3 power supply be of the limited-energy type, in which the short-circuit current does not exceed 20 mA.

Low-Voltage Circuits:

Effective grid-No.1-to-cathode-

circuit resistance (each gun) 0.75 max. MS

The low-voltage circuits, including all heater circuits, should be analyzed by assuming the color picture tube heater is connected directly to the receiver chassis ground. Under these conditions the circuits to the elements of all tubes, including the color picture tube, operating from the same heater winding and all connections of any other circuits to the heater winding should each have an impedance such that their respective power sources in combination will not supply a continuous short circuit current of more than 750 mA total in the assumed picture tube heater ground connection. The leads from all other circuits must be separated from the picture tube leads by a minimum distance of 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) to prevent energy transfer to the picture tube circuits. Such current limitation will help prevent picture tube damage in case of momentary cascade arcing.

- For maximum cathode life, it is recommended that the heater supply be regulated at 6.3 volts. The series impedance to any chassis connection in the DC biasing circuit for the heater should be between 100,000 ohms and 1 megohm.
- b For curve, see Group Phosphor P22 New Rare Earth (Red), Sulfide (Blue & Green) at front of this section.
- For "instant on" applications, a maximum heater voltage of 5.5 volts (design-maximum value) may be maintained on the color picture tube when the receiver is in the "off" (standby) position. All other voltages normally applied to the tube must be removed during standby operation.
- d Register is defined as the relative position of the beam trios with respect to the associated phosphor-dot trios.

X-RADIATION WARNING

Because the 22UP22 is designed to be operated at anode voltages as high as 27.5 kilovolts (design-maximum value), shielding of the 22UP22 for X-radiation may be needed to protect against possible injury from prolonged exposure at close range.

BASE SPECIFICATION - JEDEC No. 14BE

Pin 1: Heater Pin 11: Cathode of Blue Gun

Pin 2: Cathode of Red Gun Pin 12: Grid No.1 of Blue Gun

Pin 3: Grid No.1 of Red Gun Pin 13: Grid No.2 of Blue Gun

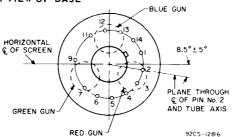
Pin 4: Grid No.2 of Red Gun Pin 14: Heater

Pin 5: Grid No.2 of Green Gun Cap: Anode (Grid No.4,

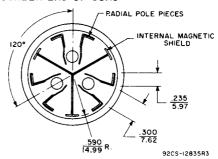
Pin 6: Cathode of Green Gun Screen, Collector)

Pin 7: Grid No.1 of Green Gun C: External Conductive
Pin 9: Grid No.3 Coating

BOTTOM VIEW OF BASE



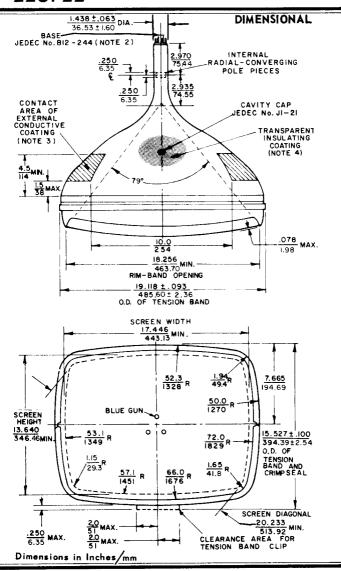
LOCATION OF RADIAL-CONVERGING POLE PIECES VIEWED FROM SCREEN END OF GUNS

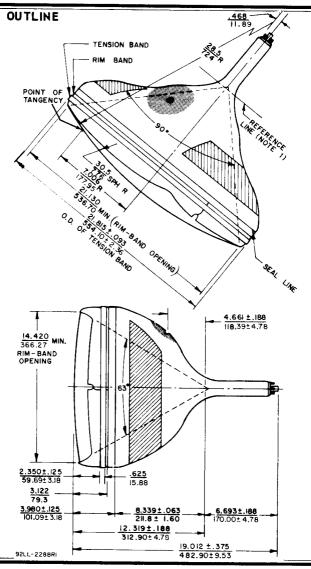


NOTES FOR DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE

- Note 1: With tube neck inserted through flared end of reference-line and neck-funnel-contour gauge JEDEC No.G162 and with tube seated in gauge, the reference line is determined by the intersection of the plane C-C' of the gauge with the glass funnel.
- Note 2: Socket for this base should not be rigidly mounted; it should have flexible leads and be allowed to move freely. Bottom circumference of base will fall within a 2-inch (51-mm) circle concentric with bulb axis.
- Note 3: The drawing shows the size and location of the contact area of the external conductive coating. The actual area of this coating will be greater than that of the contact area so as to provide the required capacitance. External conductive coating must be grounded with multiple contacts.
- Note 4: To clean this area, wipe only with soft, dry, lintless cloth.

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CUTOFF DESIGN CHART

