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11AP4

## CATHODE RAY TUBE

11 INCH, RECTANGULAR, GLASS	FACEPLATE SPHERICAL GRAY
FOCUS ELECTROSTATIC	INTEGRAL PLASTIC IMPLOSION BARRIER
DEFLECTION MAGNETIC	ALUMINIZED SCREEN
110 DEGREE DEFLECTION	EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING

-----DESCRIPTION AND RATING-----

The 11AP4 is a 11 inch electrostatic-focus and magnetic deflection glass lightweight picture tube employing an integral plastic implosion barrier. Other outstanding features include a short over-all length, a small neck diameter and a non ion trap gun designed for operation at an intermediate Grid no. 2 voltage for use in cathode-drive circuits. The fluorescent screen is aluminized to increase light output and reduce undesirable screen charging. An external conductive coating is provided to serve as a filter capacitor when grounded.

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

	Focusing Method
1 <u>4</u> .	Deflection Angle, Approximate
	Horizontal
	Vertical
	Diagonal
	Direct Interelectrode Capacitance
	Cathode to all other electrodes, approx
	Grid #1 to all other electrodes, approx 6 uuf
	External Conductive Coating to Anode 750 max. uuf
	500 min. uuf
	Heater Current at 6.3 yolts
	Heater Warm-Up Time

OPTICAL DATA

CATHODE RAY TUBE DEPARTMENT

Syracuse, N.Y.

from JEDEC release #4275, May 27, 1963

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Greatest Dimensions of Tube Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Projected) Bulb Contact . . . . . . . . . . . . . . JEDEC No. J1-21 Base.... JEDEC No. 87-208 Bulb Contact Alignment Anode Contact Aligns with Base Pin No. 4 + 30 degrees RATINGS (Design Maximum System) Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are positive and measured with respect to Grid No. 1. Minimum Anode Voltage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,000 volts Maximum Grid #4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage. . . -500 to +1000 volts Cathode Voltage Maximum Negative Value. . . . . . . . . . . . 0 volts DC Maximum Negative Peak Value 2 volts Maximum Heater Voltage . . . . . . . . . . . 6.9 volts Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with respect to Cathode During Warm-Up period not to exceed 15 sec. . . 410 volts

# TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Cathode-Drive Service)

Anode Voltage11,000 volts DCGrid #4 Voltage(Focusing Electrode, Notes 2&3)250 volts DCGrid #2 Voltage150 volts DCCathode to Grid #1 Voltage for cut-off (note 1)31 to 49 volts

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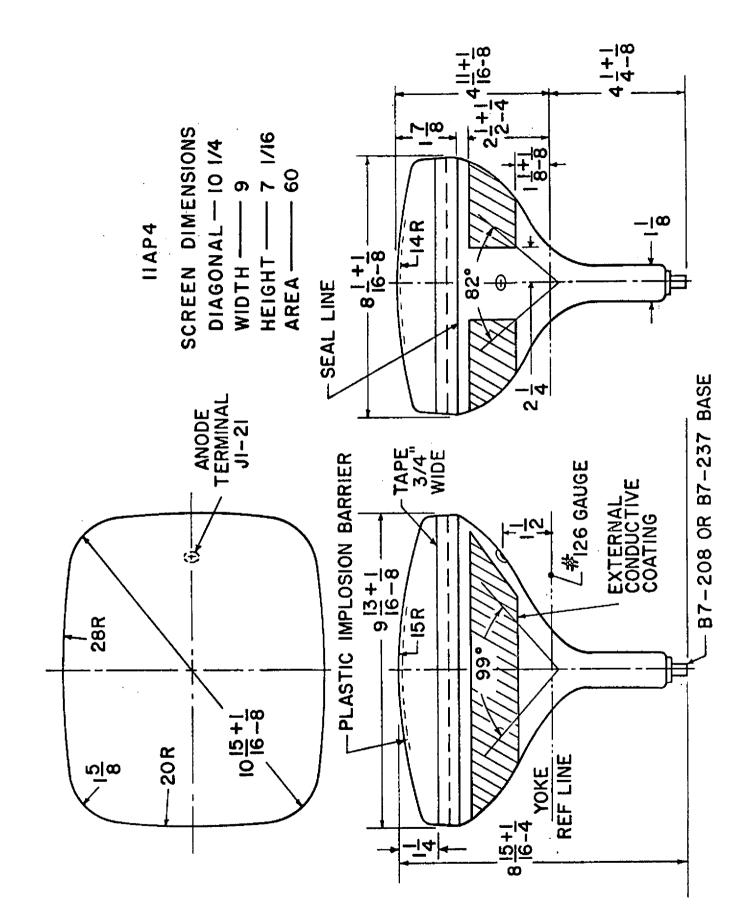
## MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Maximum Grid #1 Circuit Resistance. . . . . . . 1.5 max. megohm Grid #2 Circuit Resistance . . . . . . . . . . 0.1 min. megohm Focusing Electrode Circuit Resistance . . . . 0.1 min. megohm

Protective resistance in Grid #2 and focusing electrical circuits is advisable to prevent damage to tube. If applicable, one resistor common to both circuits may be used.

# NOTES:

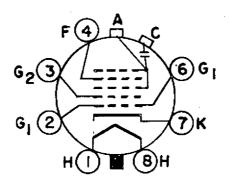
- 1. Visual extinction of focused raster.
- 2. With the combined Grid #1 bias voltage and video-signal voltage adjusted to give an anode current of 150 us on a 9" x 7-1/16" pattern from RCA 2F21 monoscope or equivalent.
- 3. Individual tubes will have satisfactory focus at some value between 0 and 400 volts.



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### OUTLINE NOTES

- 1. The reference line is determined by the intersection of the plane C-C of gage (EIA No. 126) with the glass funnel.
- 2. Deflection angle on the diagonal is  $110^{\circ}$ .
- 3. Anode terminal aligns with pin no.  $4 \pm 30$  degrees.
- 4. Use a non-rigidly mounted socket with flexible leads. Bottom circumference of base wafer will fall within 1-3/4 inch diameter circle concentric with the bulb axis.



BASING DIAGRAM 8 HR

