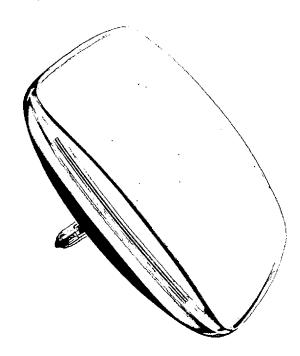
Attention is called to the use of Design-Maximum Ratings for this type.



Low-Voltage Electrostatic Focus II4º Magnetic Deflection Aluminized Screen Rectangular Glass Type Requires No lon-Trap Magnet 15-1/8" x 12" Screen 18-3/4" Max. Bulb Diagonal 11-5/8" Max. Overall Length

RCA-19XP4 is a directly viewed, rectangular glass picture tube having an aluminized screen 15-1/8" x 12" with nearly straight sides and slightly rounded corners, and a minimum projected screen area of 172 square inches. Maximum overall length is 11-5/8".



The 19XP4 features an envelope having relatively flat, compound radius faceplate and special internal contouring in the deflecting yoke region to obtain 114° deflection with 110° deflecting components.

Other design features of the I9XP4 include a very short electron gun that minimizes deflection distortion and requires no ion-trap magnet; a neck diameter of I-I/8"; an external conductive bulb coating; and a "neoeightar" 7-pin base of the integral glass-button type having straight through leads fitted with an indexing plug.

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:
Heater Current at 6.3 volts 600 ± 30 ma Heater Warm-up Time (Average) 11 seconds Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the test circuit shown in Fig.1 for the voltage (E) across the heater terminals to increase from zero to 5 volts.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: Cathode to all other electrodes 5 $\mu\mu$ f Grid No.1 to all other electrodes 6 $\mu\mu$ f
External conductive coating to ultor {1500 max. μμf μμf
Focusing Method
Optical:
Faceplate
Mechanical:
Tube Dimensions:
Overall length , 11-3/8* ± 1/4*
Greatest width 16-13/32" ± 1/8"
Greatest height
Diagonal
Neck length
Radius at center Radius at edge
External surface 48" 21"
Internal surface:
In plane of diago- nal deflection. 30" 20"
In plane of hori- zontal deflection. 30* 20*
In plane of verti- cal deflection. 30" 14"
Screen Dimensions (Minimum):
Greatest width
Greatest height
Diagonal
Bulb
Cap
Base
Basing
Operating Position



	GR	ID-DRI	IVE*	SERV	1CE
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OKID-DKITE OEKTIDE	
Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are positive with respect to cathode	
Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Design-Naximum Values:	
ULTOR® VOLTAGE	
li1000 min. volts	
GRID-No.4 VOLTAGE:	
Positive value 1100 max. volts	
Negative value	
GRID-NO.2 VOLTAGE	
GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:	
Negative peak value 220 max. volts	
Wegative bias value 154 max. volts	
Positive bias value 0 max. volts	
Positive peak value 2 max. volts	
HEATER VOLTAGE	
(3.7 min. voits	
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:	
Healer negative with respect to cathode:	
During equipment warm-up period	
not exceeding 15 seconds 450 max. volts	
After equipment warm-up period 200 max. volts	
Heater positive with respect to cathode 200 max. volts	
Equipment Design Ranges:	
With any ultor voltage (BC5k) between 11000 and 20000 volts	
and grid-Ho.2 voltage (Kc2k) between 220 and 550 volts	
Grid-No.4 Voltage for	
focusδ 0 to #00 volts	
Grid-No. 1 Voltage (E _{C.k}) for visual extinction of	
for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Range	
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 _{Clk} except video drive ts a positive voltage	
Grid-No.4 Current25 to +25 μα	
Grid-No.2 Current15 to +15 μa	
Field Strength of Adjustable	
Centering Magnet♥ 0 to 8 gausses	
Examples of Use of Design Ranges:	
With ultor voltage of 16000 volts	
and grid-No.2 voltage of 400 volts	
Grid-No,4 Voltage for	
focus§ 0 to 400 volts	
Grid—No.1 voltage for visual extinction of	
focused raster36 to -94 volts	
Grid-No.1 video Drive	
from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):	
White-level value 36 to 94 volts	
Maximum Circuit Values:	
Grid-Wo.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-Naximum Falues:

ULTOR -TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE	\$20000 max.	volts
DETOR -10-GRID-NO.1 VUETAGE	l 11000 min.	volts
GRÎD-NO.4-TO-GRIO-NO.1 VOLTAGE:	•	
Positive value , ,	1100 max.	volts
Megative value	550 max.	volts
Negative value	∫700 max.	volts
GRID-NO.2-10-GRID-NO.1 VOLIAGE	₹200 min.	volts
GRID-NO.2-TO-CATHODE VOLTAGE	550 max.	volts

CATHODE-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:
Positive peak value
Positive bias value 154 max, volts
Negative bias value 0 max. volts
Negative peak value 2 max. volts
HEATER VOLTAGE
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:
Heater negative with
respect to cathode:
During equipment warm-up period
not exceeding 15 seconds 450 max. volts After equipment warm-up period 200 max. volts
After equipment warm-up period 200 max. volts Heater positive with
respect to cathode 200 max. volts
Equipment Design Ranges:
With any ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage (8c5g1) between
11000 and 20000 volts and grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1
voltage (E _{C281}) between 225 and 700 volts
Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1
Voltage for focus 0 0 to 400 volts
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage (Ekg)
for visual extinction of
focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart for Cathode-Drive Service
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video
Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):
White-level value
(Peak negative) Same value as determined for E _{kgt} except video drive is a
tkg _i except video drive is a negative voltage
Grid-No.4 Current25 to +25 μa
Grid-No.2 Current15 to +15 μa
Field Strength of Adjustable
Centering Magnet ♥ 0 to 8 gausses
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 400 volts
Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for focus& 0 to 400 volts
for focus§ 0 to 400 volts Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for
visual extinction of
focused raster
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive
from Raster Cutoff (Black Level): White-level value36 to -78 volts
Maximum Circuit Values:
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 1.5 max. megohms
• The maximum ratings in the tabulated data are established

The maximum ratings in the tabulated data are established in accordance with the following definition of the Design-Naximum Ratings System for rating electron tubes.

Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no Design-Maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

- Signal variation, and environmental conditions.

 The "ultor" in a cathode-ray tube is the electrode to which is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection. In the 19XPu, the ultor function is performed by grid No.5. Since grid No.5, grid-No.3, and collector are connected together within the 19XPu, they are collectively referred to simply as "ultor" for convenience in presenting data and curves.
- Grid drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the grid-No.1 potential with respect to cathode.



- 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.
- § Individual tubes will have satisfactory focus at same value of grid-No.4 (or grid-No.4-to-grid-No.1) voltage between 0 and 400 volts with the combined bias voltage and video-signal voltage adjusted to produce an ultor current of 100 microamperes.
- Distance from Reference Line for suitable PM centering magnet should not exceed 2-1/4". Excluding extraneous fields, the center of the undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having a 5/16-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 3/16-inch deflection of the spot from the center of the tube face.

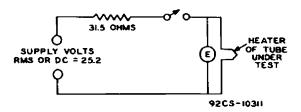


Fig. 1 - Test Circuit for Determining Heater
Warm-Up Time.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

X-Ray Warning. When operated at ultor voltages up to 16 kilovolts, the 19XP4 does not produce any harmful X-ray radiation. However, because the rating of this type permits operation at voltages as high as 20 kilovolts (design maximum value), shielding of the 19XP4 for X-ray radiation may be needed to protect against possible injury from prolonged exposure at close range whenever the operating conditions involve voltages in excess of 16 kilovolts.

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 I9XP4 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.

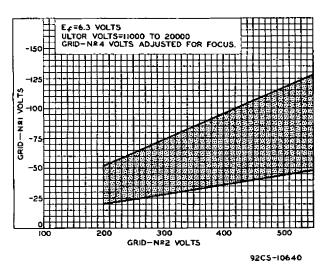


Fig. 2 - Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart for Type 19XP4 in Grid-Drive Service.

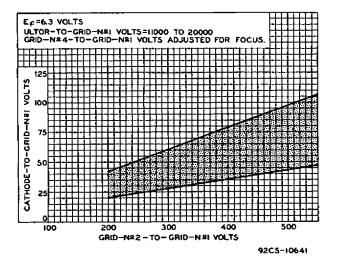


Fig. 3 - Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart for Type 19XP4 in Cathode-Drive Service.

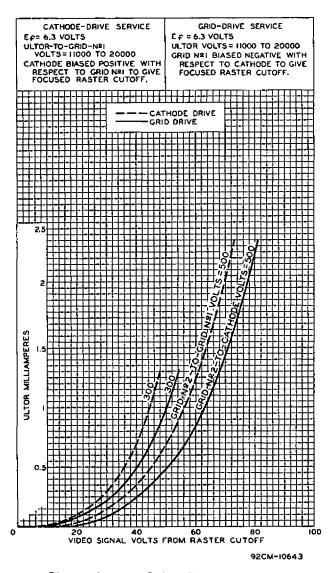


Fig. 4 - Average Drive Characteristics of Type 19XP4.

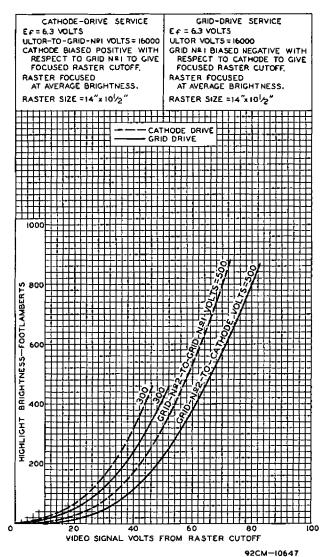
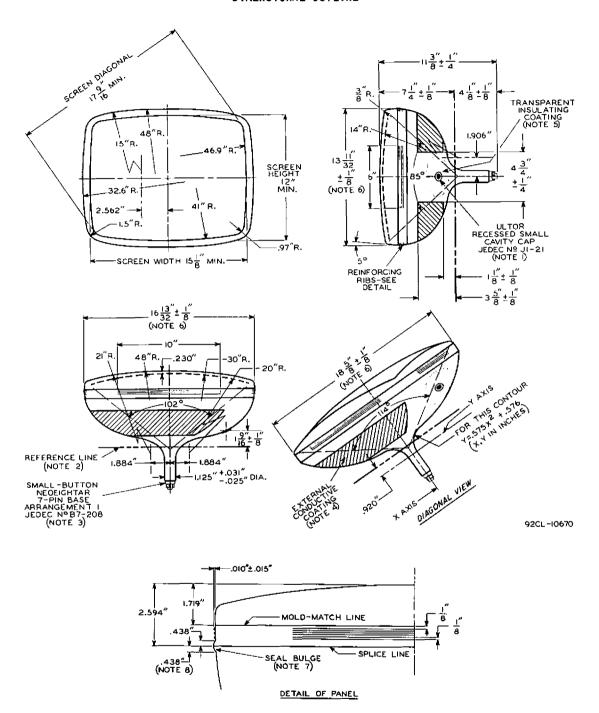


Fig. 5 - Average Drive Characteristics of Type 19XP4.

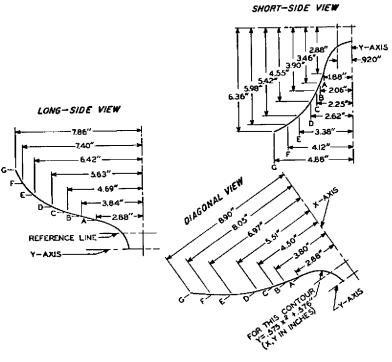


DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE





BULB-CONTOUR DIMENSIONS



92CL-10669

PLANES A THROUGH G ARE NORMAL TO THE TUBE AXIS AND AT FIXED LOCATIONS FROM THE Y AXIS. THESE COORDINATES DESCRIBE THE BOGIE BULB EXTERNAL CONTOUR IN PLANES THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND THE RESPECTIVE FACEPLATE AXES.



NOTES FOR DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE

NOTE I: THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND PIN NO.4 MAY VARY FROM THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND ULTOR TERMINAL BY ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF ± 300. ULTOR TERMINAL IS ON SAME SIDE AS PIN NO.4.

NOTE 2: WITH TUBE NECK INSERTED THROUGH FLARED END OF REFERENCE-LINE GAUGE JEDEC NO. G-126 AND WITH TUBE SEATED IN GAUGE, THE REFERENCE LINE IS DETERMINED BY THE INTER-SECTION 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 LINT-LESS CLOTH.

NOTE 6: MEASURED AT THE MOLD-MATCH LINE.

NOTE 7: BULGE AT SPLICE-LINE SEAL MAY INCREASE THE INDICATED MAXIMUM VALUE FOR 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 8: UNDISTURBED AREA BETWEEN MOLD-MATCH LINE AND SPLICE LINE IS 7/16" MINIMUM. THIS SHOULD BE THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF THE TUBE SUPPORT BAND. TUBE MOUNTING AND YOKE SUPPORT CLAMPS MUST BE SPACED FROM THE TUBE BY USE OF CUSHIONING PADS MADE OF MATERIAL SUCH AS ASPHALT-IMPREGNATED FELT, OR EQUIVALENT.

BASING DIAGRAM Bottom View

PIN 1: HEATER PIN 2: GRID No.1 PIN 3: GRID No. 2 PIN 4: GRID No. 4

PIN 6: GRID No.1

ULTOR G₂(3) Gı 6 8HR

PIN 7: CATHODE PIN 8: HEATER

CAP: ULTOR (Grid No.3, Grid No.5,

Collector

C: EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING

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