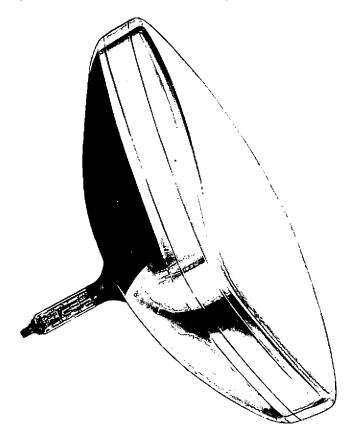


Low-Voltage Electrostatic Focus IIO^O Magnetic Deflection Aluminized Screen
Very Short Rectangular Glass Type
Requires No Ion-Trap Magnet
TENTATIVE DATA

19-1/16" x 15-1/16" Screen 21-1/2" Max. Bulb Diagonal 14-3/4" Max. Length

RCA-2|DFP4 is a very short, directly viewed, rectangular, glass picture tube of the low-voltage electrostatic-focus and magnetic-deflection



type. It has a spherical Filterglass faceplate, an aluminized screen 19-1/16" x 15-1/16" with slightly curved sides and rounded corners and a minimum projected screen area of 262 square inches.

Designed with a 110^{0} -diagonal deflection angle, the 2IDFP4 has very short length—a length approximately 5-1/2" shorter than types having the same size faceplate and 90^{0} deflection. As a result, this tube establishes new concepts for cabinet styling and for the design of more compact TV receivers utilizing 21"—type picture tubes.

The 2IDFP4 has a neck diameter of only I-1/8" which not only makes possible the use of a deflecting yoke having high deflection sensitivity but also permits deflection of the beam through the wide deflection angle with only slightly more power than is required to scan a tube with 90° deflection angle.

The 21DFP4 utilizes an electron gun of the "straight" type designed to minimize deflection distortion. This electron gun eliminates the need for an ion-trap magnet.

Another design feature of the 2IDFP4 is an integral glass-button base having straight-through leads fitted with an indexing plug. This basing arrangement eliminates any possibility of loose base-pin connections. In addition, the 2IDFP4 has an external conductive bulb coating which with the internal conductive coating forms a supplementary filter capacitor.

DATA

General:
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:
Voltage (AC or DC) 6.3 volts
Current 0.6 amp
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:
Grid No.1 to all other electrodes 6 $\mu\mu$ f
Cathode to all other electrodes 5 $\mu\mu$ f
\bullet \int 2200 max. $\mu\mu$ f
External conductive coating to untor $\begin{cases} 2200 \text{ max.} & \mu\mu \end{cases}$
Faceplate, Spherical
Light transmission (Approx.)
Phosphor
Fluorescence White
Phosphorescence White
Persistence Short
Focusing Method Electrostatic
Deflection Method Magnetic
Deflection Angles (Approx.):
Diagonal
Horizontal
vertica)
Electron Gun Type Requiring No Ion-Trap Magnet
Tube Dimensions:
Overall length
Greatest width
Greatest height

Conoral

Diagonal 21-3/8" ± 1/8"	CATHODE-DRIVE SERVICE
Neck length	Unless otherwise specified,
Greatest width	voltage values are positive with respect to grid No.1
Greatest height	Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Falues: 18000 max. volts
Projected area	ULTOR TO-GRID-NO.1 VOLTAGE (12000 min. volts
Bulb	Positive value 1000 max. volts
Base Small-Button Eightar 7-Pin, Arrangement 2, (JETEC No.87-183)	Négative value 500 max. volts GRID-No.2-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE 640 max. volts
Socket Ucinite Part No.115446, or equivalent Weight (Approx.)	GRID-No.2-TO-CATHODE VOLTAGE 500 max. volts
Mounting Position , , , Any	CATHODE-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE: Positive peak value 200 max. volts
	Positive bias value 140 max. volts Negative bias value 0 max. volts
GRID-DRIVE SERVICE	Negative bias value 0 max. volts Negative peak value 2 max. volts
Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are positive with respect to cathode	PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE: Heater negative with respect
Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:	to cathode , . 180 max. volts Heater positive with respect
ULTOR VOLTAGE	to cathode 180 max. volts
GRID-No.4 VOLTAGE:	Equipment Design Ranges:
Positive value 1000 max. volts Negative value 500 max. volts	With any ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage $(E_{C.5g_1})$ between 12000 and 18000 volts and grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage $(E_{C.5g_1})$
GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE 500 max. volts	between 225 and 640 volts
GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE: Negative peak value 200 max, volts	Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Focus§ . 0 to 400 volts
Negative bias value 140 max. volts Positive bias value 0 max. volts	Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage (Ekg ₁) for
Positive peak value 2 max. volts	Visual Extinction of Focused Raster See Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE: Heater negative with respect	for Cathode—Drive Service Cathode—to—Grid—No.1
to cathode . 180 max. volts Heater positive with respect	Video Drive from Raster Cutoff
to cathode . 180 max. volts	(Black Level): White-level value
Fortaged 6 to 6	(Peak negative) Same value as determined for Ekg ₁ except video drive is a negative voltage
Equipment Design Ranges: With any ultor voltage ($E_{C,5}k$) between 12000 and 18000 volts	Grid-No.4 Current25 to +25 μamp Grid-No.2 Current15 to +15 μamp
and grid-No.2 voltage (Eczk) between 200 and 500 volts	Field Strength of
Grid-No.4-Voltage for Focusy 0 to 400 volts	Adjustable Centering Magnet* 0 to 8 gausses
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Ec _i k) for Visual Extinction	Examples of Use of Design Ranges:
of Focused Raster See Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart for Grid-Drive Service	With ultor-to-grid- No.1 voltage of 14000 16000 volts
Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff	and grid-No.2-to-grid- No.1 voltage of 300 400 volts
(Black Level): White-level value	Grid-No.4-to-Grid- No.1 Voltage
(Peak positive) Same value as determined for Ec _{lk} except video drive is a	for Focus 0 to 400 0 to 400 volts Cathode-to-Grid-No.1
forid-No.4 Current —25 to +25 μamp	Voltage for Visual Extinction
Grid-No.2 Current15 to +15 μamp Field Strength of Adjustable	of Focused Raster 28 to 60 36 to 78 volts Cathode-to-Grid-No.1
Centering Magnet* 0 to 8 gausses	Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):
Examples of Use of Design Ranges:	White-level value28 to -60 -36 to -78 volts
With ultor voltage of 14000 16000 volts and grid-No.2 voltage of 300 400 volts	Maximum Circuit Values:
Grid-No.4 Voltage for Focus 0 to 400 0 to 400 volts	Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 1.5 max. megohms
Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Extinction	The "ultor" in a cathode-ray tube is the electrode to
of Focused Raster28 to -72 -36 to -9% volts Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black tevel):	which is applied the highest do voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection. In the 21DFPL the ultor function is performed by acid No. S
White-level value 28 to 72 36 to 94 volts	Since grid No.5, grid No.3, and collector are connected together within the 21DFP4, they are collectively referred to simply as "ultor" for convenience in presenting data and curves.
Maximum Circuit Values:	Grid drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the grid-No.1 potential with respect
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 1.5 max. megohms	to cathode.



- This value is a working design-center minimum. The equivalent absolute minimum uitor, or ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage is 11000 volts, below which the serviceability of the 21DFP4 will be impaired. The equipment designer has the responsibility of determining a minimum design value such that under the worst probable operating conditions involving supply-voltage variation and equipment variation the absolute minimum ultor, or ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage is never less than 11000 volts.
- The grid-No. 4 voltage or grid-No. 4-to-grid-No. 1 voltage required for focus of any individual tube is independent of ultor current and will remain essentially constant for values of ultor voltage (or ultor-to-grid-No. 1 voltage) or grid-No. 2 voltage (or grid-No. 2-to-grid-No. 1 voltage) within design ranges shown for these items.
- * 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 3/8-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 1/2-inch deflection of the spot from the center of the tube face.
- 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.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The maximum ratings in the tabulated data are working design-center maximums established according to the standard design-center system of rating electron tubes. Tubes so rated will give satisfactory performance in equipment designed so that these maximum ratings will not be exceeded when the equipment is operated from ac or dc power-

line supplies whose normal voltage including normal variations falls within \pm 10 per cent of linecenter voltage value of 117 volts.

X-Ray Warning. When operated at ultor voltages up to 16 kilovolts, the 21DFP4 does not produce any harmful X-ray radiation. However, because the rating of this type permits operation at voltages as high as 19.8 kilovolts (absolute maximum value), shielding of the 21DFP4 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 2IDFP4 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.

The base pins of the 2IDFP4 fit the Eightar 8-contact socket, such as Ucinite Part No. II5446 or equivalent. The design of the socket should be such that the circuit wiring cannot impress lateral strains through the socket contacts on the base pins.

Devices and arrangements shown or described herein may use patents of RCA or others. Information contained herein is furnished without responsibility by RCA for its use and without prejudice to RCA's patent rights.

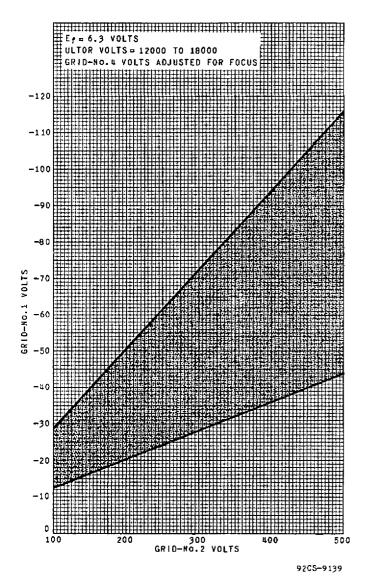


Fig. 1 - Raster Cutoff Range for Type 21DFP4 in Grid-Drive Service.

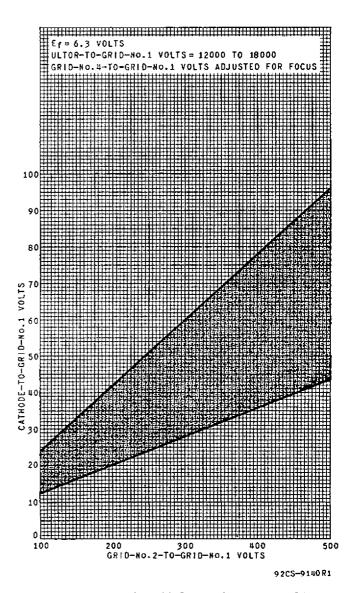


Fig. 2 - Raster Cutoff Range for Type 21DFP4 in Cathode-Drive Service.

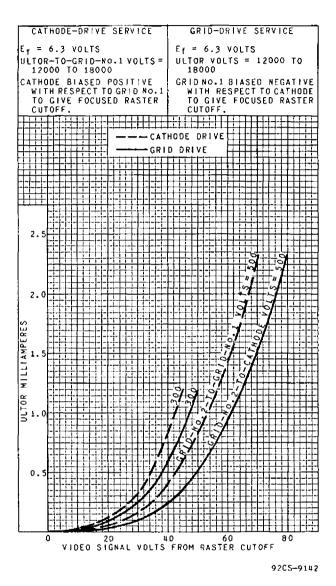


Fig. 3 - Average Drive Characteristics of Type 21DFP4.

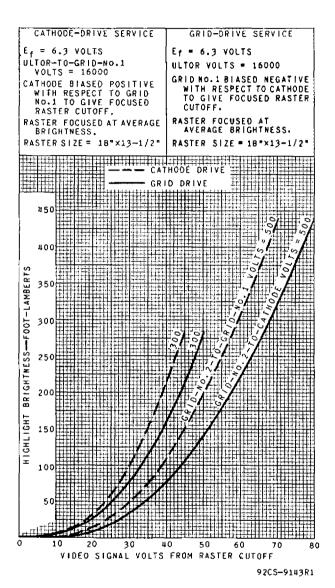
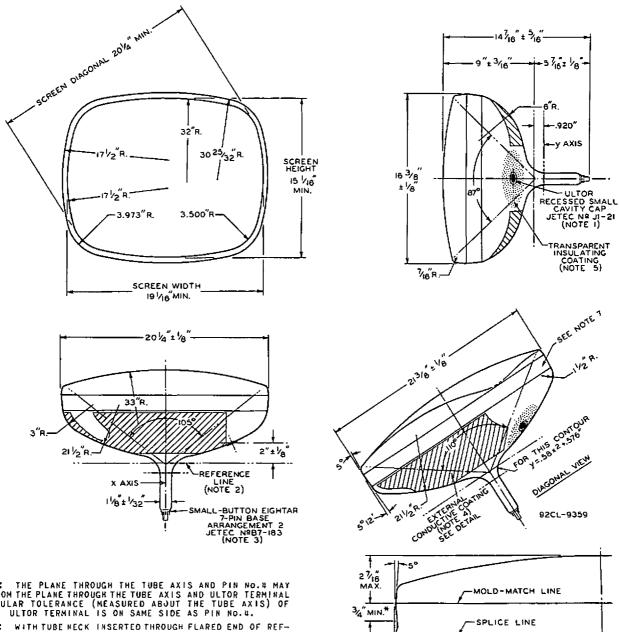


Fig.4 - Average Drive Characteristics of Type 21DFP4.



DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



VARY FROM THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND ULTOR TERMINAL BY ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF \$30°. ULTOR TERMINAL IS ON SAME SIDE AS PIN NO.4.

NOTE 2: WITH TUBE NECK INSERTED THROUGH FLARED END OF REF-ERENCE-LINE GAUGE JETEC NO. 126 AND WITH TUBE SEATED IN GAUGE, THE REFERENCE LINE IS DETERMINED BY THE INTERSECTION 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".

HOTE 4: EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING MUST BE GROWNDED.

NOTE 5: TO CLEAN THIS AREA, WIPE ONLY WITH SOFT DRY LINT-LESS CLOTH.

NOTE 6: 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.

*MAXIMUM WIDTH OF TUBE SUPPORT BAND. (NOTE 7)

DETAIL OF PANEL

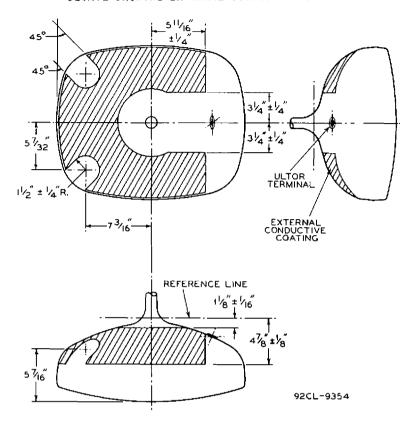
NOTE 7: UNDISTURBED AREA BETWEEN MOLD-MATCH LINE AND SPLICE LINE IS 3/4" MINIMUM. THIS SHOULD BE THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF TUBE SUPPORT BAND.

SEE NOTE 6

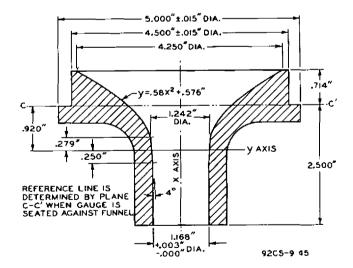
5°12'



DETAIL SHOWING EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING

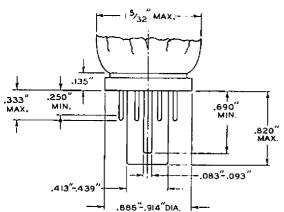


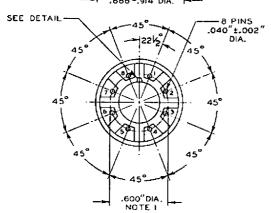
REFERENCE-LINE AND NECK-FUNNEL-CONTOUR GAUGE JETEC No.126





SMALL-BUTTON EIGHTAR BASE





PIN 1: HEATER

PIN 6: GRID No. 1

PIN 2:

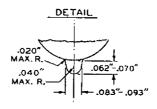
PIN 3:

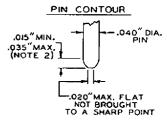
PIN 4:

GRID No. 1

GRID No. 2

GRID No. 4





92CM-9146

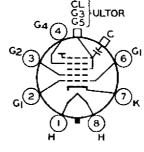
MOTE 1: BASE-PIN POSITIONS ARE HELD TO TOLERANCES SUCH THAT THE BASE WILL FIT A FLAT-PLATE GAUGE HAVING A THICKNESS OF 3/8" AND EIGHT EQUALLY SPACED HOLES OF 0.0550" ± 0.0005" DIAMETER LOCATED ON A 0.6000" ± 0.0005" DIAMETER CIRCLE. THE GAUGE IS ALSO PROVIDED WITH A CENTER HOLE TO PROVIDE 0.010" DIAMETRIC CLEARANCE FOR THE LUG AND KEY. PIN FIT IN THE GAUGE WILL BE SUCH THAT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF PINS WILL, WITHOUT UNDUE FORCE, ENTER INTO AND DISENGAGE FROM THE GAUGE.

NOTE 2: THIS DIMENSION AROUND THE PERIPHERY OF ANY IN-DIVIDUAL PIN MAY VARY WITHIN THE LIMITS SHOWN.

JETEC No.	No. of PINS	PINS
88-181	8-Pin	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
87-182	7-Pin ARRANGEMENT 1	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
87-183	7-Pin ARRANGEMENT 2	1,2,3,4,6,7,8

SOCKET CONNECTIONS

Bottom View



PIN 7: CATHODE PIN 8: HEATER

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

C: EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING

8HR