#### NATIONAL UNION

# 21 FP4

### "VIDEOTRON"

## Low Voltage Electrostatic Focus Cylindrical Face Plate

Magnetic Deflection Ion-Trap Gun Rectangular All Glass Filterglass Face Plate

The NU-21 Ph is a Rectangular Face, cylindrical front, direct-view, electrostatically focused, magnetically-deflected Television Picture Tube, providing a 19-1/8" x 13-7/8" picture.

The rectangular face of the NU-21 Ph uses a special "Filter" glass plate which effectively reduces ambient-light reflection, thus increasing picture contrast. Further: Advantage is taken of the well known optical properties of a cylindrical front surface to eliminate reflection and preserve sharp definition of the picture.

The tube has an electron gun designed to be used with a single-magnet external ion-trap magnet.

## DATA

Ganeral:	
Hester, for unipotential Cathode	
Voltage (AC or DC)	6.3 Volts
Current	0.6 (/ 10%) Amp.
Direct interelectrode capacitance	
Grid No. 1 to all other electrodes	6 uu£
Cathode to all other Electrodes	5 นนร์
Face plate (with about 66% light transmission)	
Phosphor	No. 4-Sulfide Type
Fluorescence	White
Phosphorescence	White
Parsi stonce	Short
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (Approx.)	m-6
Diagonal	70°
Hori zonta l	650
Vertical	50°
Ion-Trap gun Requires external, Overall Length	single-field magnet 22-4/00/ / 3/8"
Greatest Diagonal of Tube at Face	21-7/32 7 3/16"
	20-1/4" 3 3/16"
Greatest Width of Tube at Face	
Greatest Height of Tube at Face	15-9/16 7 3/16"
Screen Size	19-1/8 x 13-7/8

Cap	Recessed Small Cavity (JETEC No. J1-21)
Base	Small-Shell Duodecal 6-Pin (JETEC No. 86-63)
Mounting Position	Any

# MAXIMUM RATINGS, Design-Center Values:

Collector VOLTAGE	18,000	Max.	Volts
GRID-No. 4 VOLTAGE (Focus)	500	Max.	Volts
GRID-No. 2 VOLTAGE	500	Max.	Volts
GRID-No. 1 VOLTAGE			
Negative Bias Value	125	Max.	Volts
Positive Bias Value	0	Max.	Volts
Positive Pask Volue	2	Max.	Volts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
Heater negative with respect to cathode:			
During equipment werm-up period not exceeding 15 seconds	410	Max.	Volts
After equipment warm-up period	180	dex.	Volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	180	Max.	Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION:

Collector Voltage 2	14,000 Max.	Volts
Grid-No. 4 Voltage (Focus)	200 🖌 200	Volts
Crid-No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts
Grid-No. 1 Voltage for visual extinction of		
undeflected focused spot	-33 to -77	Volts
Grid-No. 4 Current	~15 to <b>∮</b> 25	uamp
Grid-No. 2 current	-15 to /25	uemp
Field strength of adjustable centering magnet	40	gausses
Ion-Trap-Magnet Current (DC, approx.)4	75	ma
Field strength of adjustable centering magnet	O to 8	gausses

#### MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES:

### Grid-No. 1-circuit resistance

1.5 megohms

<sup>1.</sup> Collector, Grid #3 and Grid #5 are connected internally and referred to herein as collector.

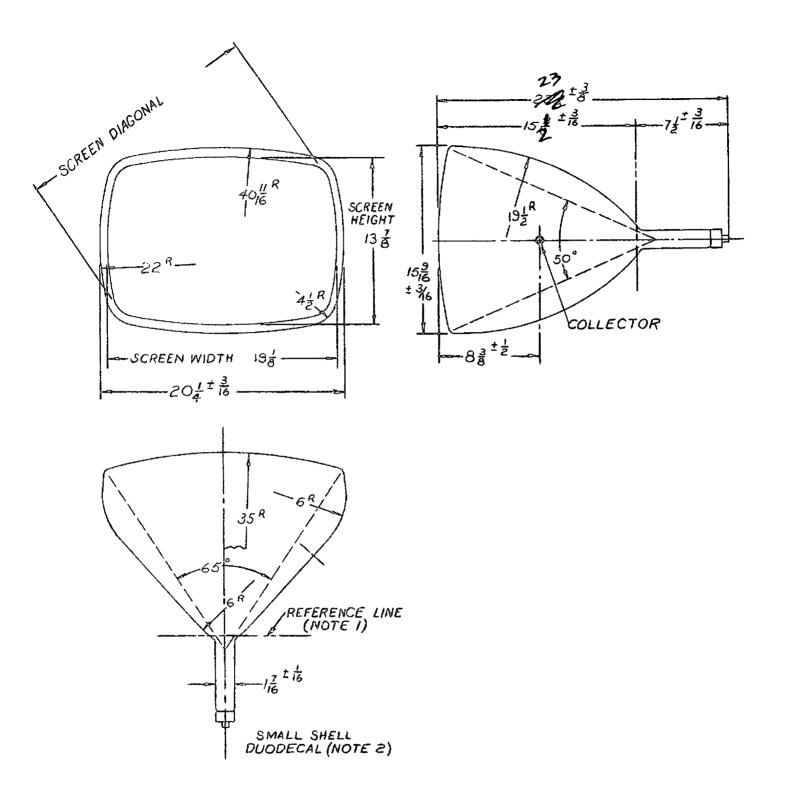
<sup>2.</sup> Brillience and definition decrease with decreasing collector voltage. In general, the collector voltage should not be less than 14,000 volts.

<sup>3.</sup> Measured at center of field.

<sup>4.</sup> JETEC ion-trep magnet No. 111 located in optimum position and rotated to give maximum brightness.

X-Ray Warning - Because the rating of the tube permits operation at voltages as high as 19.8 KILOVOLTS (absolute value), shielding of the tube for X-ray radiation may be needed whenever the operating conditions involve voltages in excess of 16 kilovolts.

Socket Connections - Pin 1: Heater; Pin 2: Grid No. 1; Pin 6: Grid No. 4; Pin 10: Grid No. 2; Pin 11: Cathode; Pin 12: Heater; CAP: Grid No. 3, Grid No. 5, Collector;



NOTE 1: With tube neck inserted through flared end of reference-line gauge (JETEC No. 110) 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 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 shell will fall within a circle concentric with bulb axis and having a diameter of 3".