



IEPI

OSCILLOGRAPH TUBE

ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS

ELECTROSTATIC DEFLECTION

DATA

General:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:	
Voltage	6.3 ac or dc volts
Current	0.6 ± 10% amp
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):	
Grid No.1 to all other electrodes	6.5 μμf
Deflecting electrode DJ ₁ to deflecting electrode DJ ₂	1.7 μμf
Deflecting electrode DJ ₃ to deflecting electrode DJ ₄	0.6 μμf
DJ ₁ to all other electrodes	5 μμf
DJ ₂ to all other electrodes	5 μμf
DJ ₃ to all other electrodes	3.8 μμf
DJ ₄ to all other electrodes	3.8 μμf
Faceplate, Flat	Clear Glass
Phosphor (For Curves, see front of this Section)	P1
Fluorescence.	Green
Phosphorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Electrostatic
Maximum Overall Length.	4-1/16"
Maximum Diameter.	1-1/4" ± 1/16"
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter.	1-1/16"
Mounting Position	Any
Weight (Approx.)	2 oz
Bulb.	T-10
Base.	Small-Button Unidekar 11-Pin (JETEC No. E11-22)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW.	11V

Pin 1 - Heater
 Pin 2 - Heater
 Pin 3 - Grid No.1
 Pin 4 - Cathode
 Pin 5 - Grid No.3
 Pin 6 - Deflecting
 Electrode
 DJ₄
 Pin 7 - Deflecting
 Electrode
 DJ₃

Pin 8 - Ultron
 (Grid No.2,
 Grid No.4,
 Collector)
 Pin 9 - Deflecting
 Electrode
 DJ₂
 Pin 10 - Deflecting
 Electrode
 DJ₁
 Pin 11 - Internal
 Connection-
 Do Not Use



*DJ₁ and DJ₂ are nearer the screen
 DJ₃ and DJ₄ are nearer the base*

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With DJ₂ positive with respect to DJ₁, the spot is deflected toward the midpoint between pins 6 and 7. With DJ₃ positive with respect to DJ₄, the spot is deflected toward the midpoint between pins 9 and 10.

The angle between the trace produced by DJ₃ and DJ₄ and its intersection with the plane through the tube axis and the midpoint between pins 9 and 10 does not exceed $\pm 10^\circ$.

The angle between the trace produced by DJ₃ and DJ₄ and the trace produced by DJ₁ and DJ₂ is $90^\circ \pm 30^\circ$.

Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

ULTOR VOLTAGE	1500 max. volts
GRID-No.3 VOLTAGE	1200 max. volts
GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:	
Negative bias value	200 max. volts
Positive bias value	0 max. volts
Positive peak value	2 max. volts
PEAK VOLTAGE BETWEEN ULTOR AND ANY DEFLECTING ELECTRODE	
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:	500 max. volts
Heater negative with respect to cathode.	125 max. volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode.	125 max. volts

Equipment Design Ranges:

For any ulti voltage (E_{C4}) between recommended minimum* and 1500 volts

Grid-No.3 Voltage for Focus	10% to 30% of E_{C4}	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Extinction of Undeflected Focused Spot.	-1.4% to -4.2% of E_{C4}	volts
Grid-No.3 Current for Any Operating Condition.	-15 to +10	μ amp
Deflection Factors: DJ ₁ & DJ ₂	210 to 310 v dc/in./kv of E_{C4}	
DJ ₃ & DJ ₄	240 to 350 v dc/in./kv of E_{C4}	
Spot Position	##	

Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

For ulti voltage of	500	1000	volts
Grid-No.3 Voltage for Focus	50 to 150	100 to 300	volts

* Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing ulti voltage. Recommended minimum for the IEPI in general service is 500 volts, but a value as low as 300 volts may be used under conditions of low-velocity deflection and low ambient light levels. For operation between 300 and 500 volts, it is essential that the ulti voltage be applied before beam-current flow. Otherwise, a screen charge may develop to block off or distort the scanning pattern.

##: See next page.



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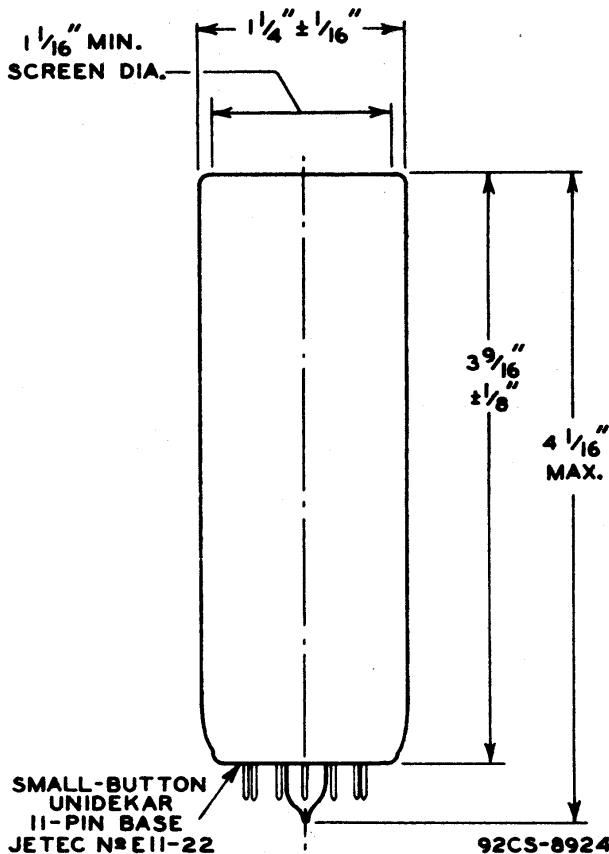
OSCILLOGRAPH TUBE

<i>For ulti or voltage of</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>volts</i>
Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Extinction of Undeflected Focused Spot	-7 to -21	-14 to -42	volts
Deflection Factors:			
DJ ₁ & DJ ₂	105 to 155	210 to 310	volts dc/in.
DJ ₃ & DJ ₄	120 to 175	240 to 350	volts dc/in.

Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance 1.5 max. megohms
Resistance in Any Deflecting-Electrode Circuit 2.0 max. megohms

- ## The center of the undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having 2.5-mm radius concentric with the center of the tube face.
■ It is recommended that the deflecting-electrode-circuit resistances be approximately equal.

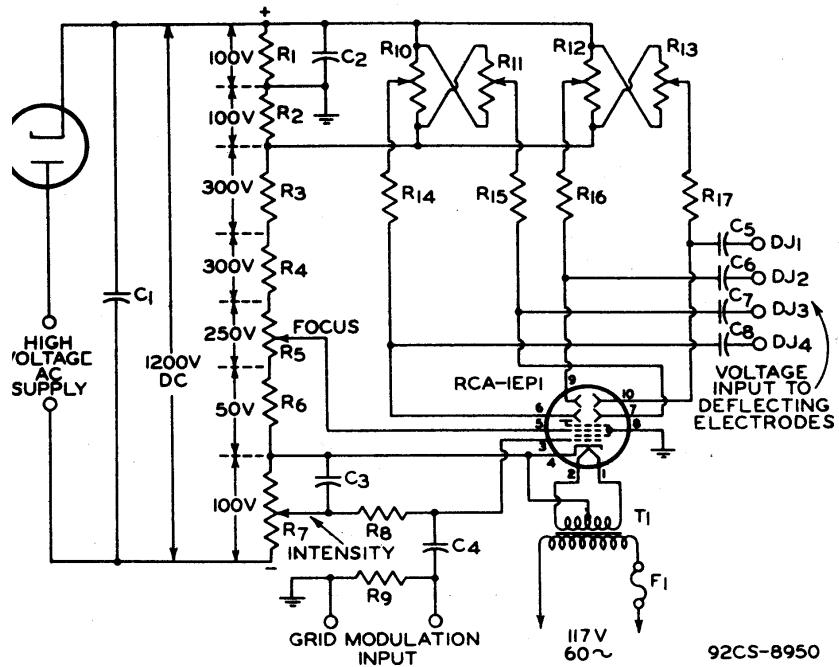


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TYPICAL OSCILLOGRAPH CIRCUIT



1: 0.5 μ f, 2000 volts
2: 1 μ f, 200 volts
3: 1 μ f, 200 volts
4: 0.05 μ f, 1600 volts
5: C6 C7 C8: 0.05 μ f, 600 volts
6: R2: 510,000 ohms, 1/2 watt
7: R4: 300,000 ohms, 1 watt
8: 250,000-ohms, 2-watt po-
9: 51,000 ohms, 1/2 watt
10: 100,000-ohms, 1/2-watt po-
11: 510,000 ohms, 1/2 watt

R9: 5 megohms, 1/2 watt
R10 R11: Dual 1-megohm potentiometer
R12 R13: Dual 1-megohm potentiometer
R14 R15 R16 R17: 1.5 megohms, 1/2 watt
T1: Transformer, 6.3 volts at 1 ampere, insulated
for 2000 volts, such as Thordarson T21F08
F1: 1-ampere fuse

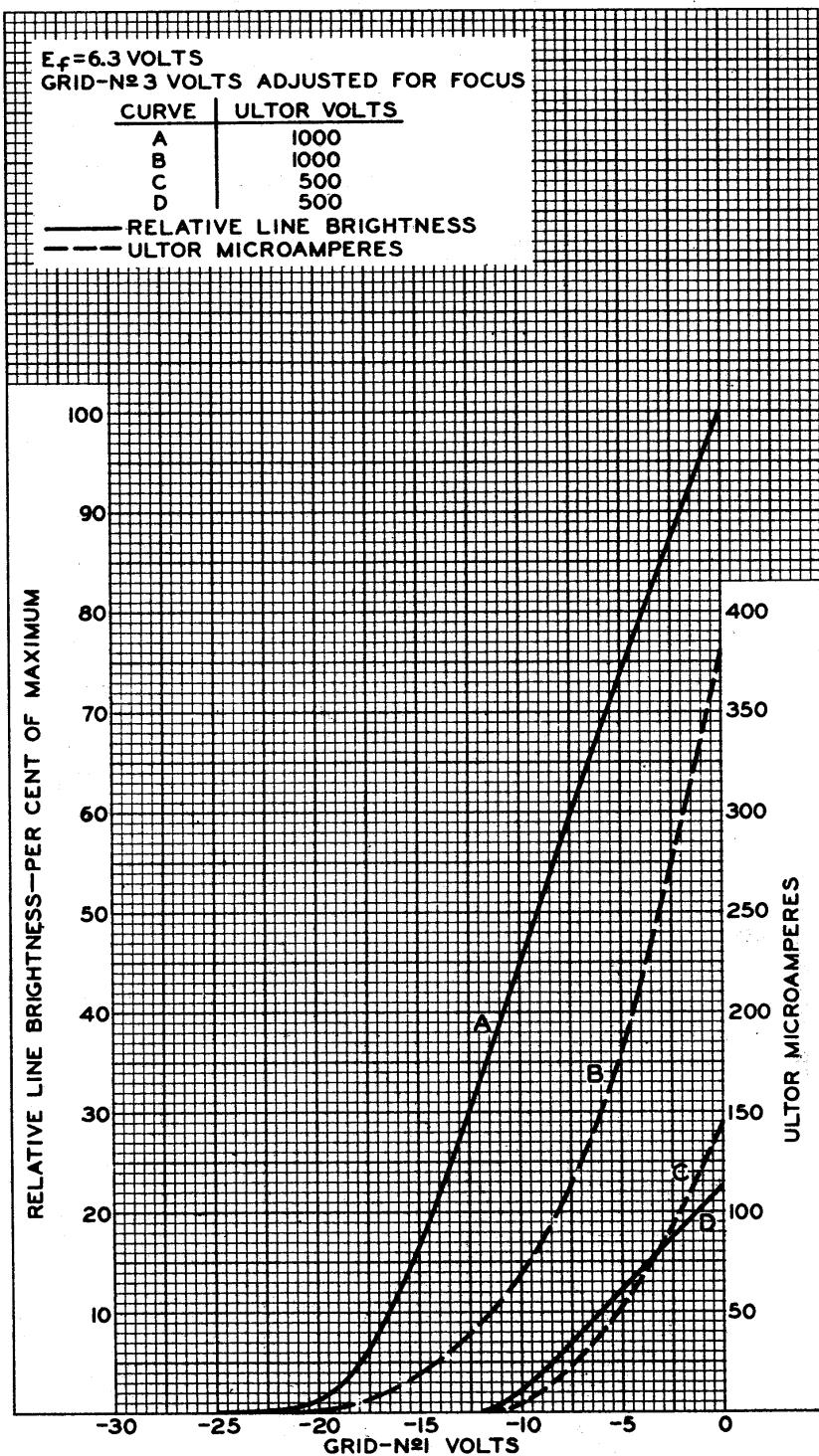
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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

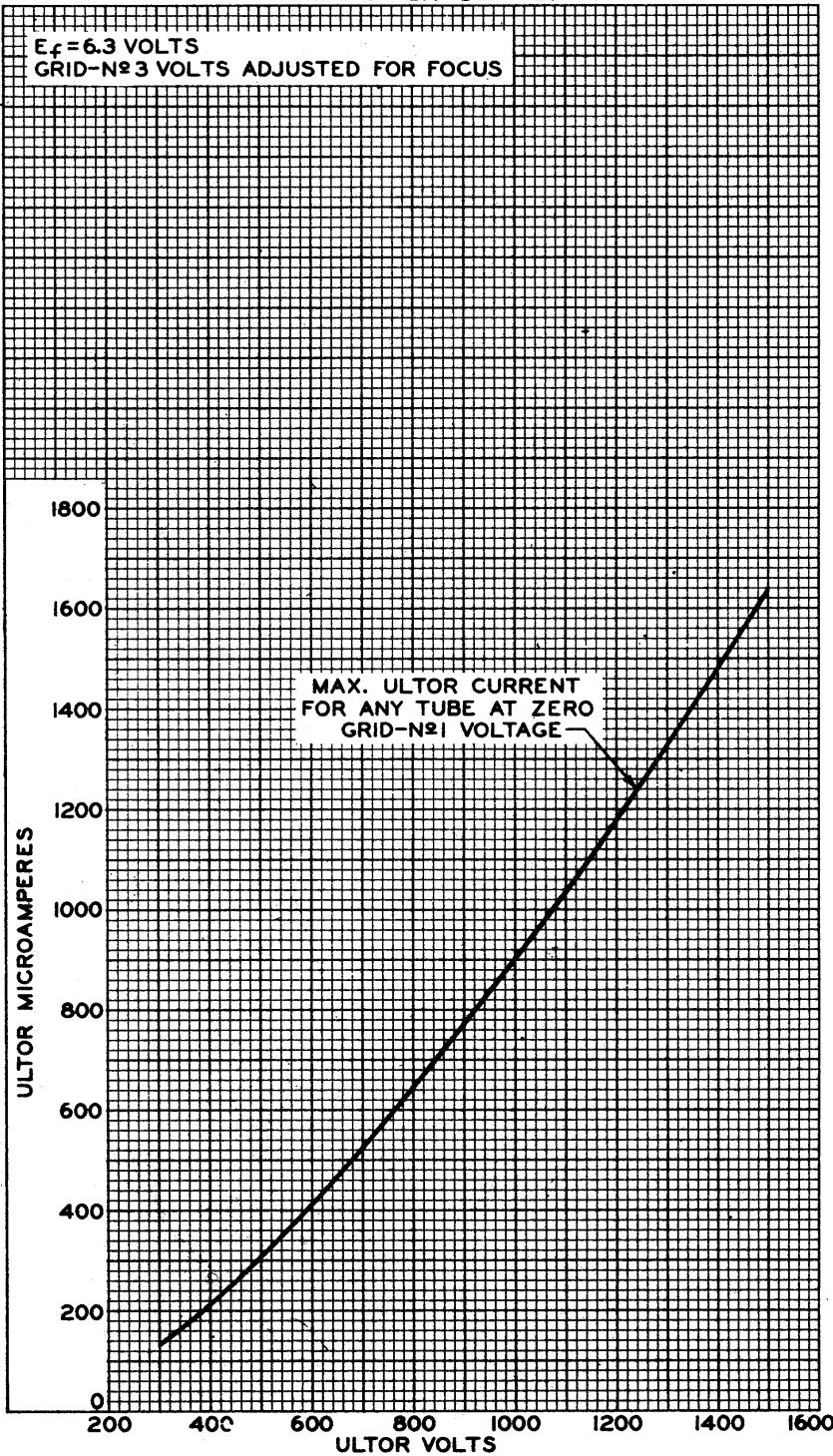


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MAXIMUM ULTOR-CURRENT REQUIREMENTS FROM POWER SUPPLY





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