

# Technical Information

## CK1359P-A

CATHODE RAY TUBE

The type CK1359P-A is a 16-inch electrostatic focus and magnetic deflection cathode-ray tube suitable for radar applications. A low-voltage electrostatic focus lens is employed, designed to operate at or near cathode potential to afford substantially automatic focus, independent of accelerator voltage variations. In addition, the CK1359P-A employs a high resolution electron gun. The faceplate is of gray filter glass.

The final A designates a metallized screen for greater light output, improved contrast, and minimizing screen charging effects.

#### **GENERAL DATA**

	CK1359P2A	CK1359P7A	CK1359P25A
Phosphor	<b>#2</b>	<b>#7</b>	<b>#25</b>
Fluorescence	Blue-Green	Blue	Orange
Phosphorescence	Green	Yellow	Orange
Persistence	Long	Long	Long
Focusing Method	Electrostatic	Electrostatic	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic	Magnetic	Magnetic
Deflection Angle (Approx.)	52°	52 °	52 °

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Collector Voltage A

Grid #4 Current

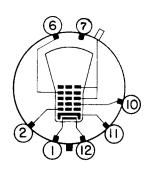
Grid #4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) ●

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS:		
Heater Voltage	6.3 ± 10 %	volts
Heater Current	0.6	amps.
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage: (Max.): ♦		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	180	volts DC
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	volts DC
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES: (μμfds.)(approx.)		
Grid #1 to all other electrodes	6	
Cathode to all other electrodes	5	
DESIGN CENTER MAXIMUM RATINGS:		
Collector Voltage ▲	16,500	volts DC
Grid #4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-500 to +1000	volts DC
Grid #2 Voltage	700	volts DC
Grod #1 Voltage:		
Negative — Bias Value	180	volts DC
Positive Bias Value *	0	volts DC
Positive — Peak Value	0	volts DC
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION:		

#### MECHANICAL DATA

BASE...Small Shell Duodecal 7-Pin CAP..... Recessed Small Cavity MOUNTING POSITION ..... Any

#### BASING



BOTTOM VIEW

#### **TERMINAL CONNECTIONS:**

Pin 1 Heater Pin 2 Grid #1 Pin 6 Grid #4 Pin 7 No Connection Pin 10 Grid #2 Pin 11 Cathode Pin 12 Heater Grids #3 and #5 (Collector

12,000 volts DC

0 to 300 volts DC

-15 to +15  $\mu$ Adc



#### CATHODE RAY TUBE

#### ELECTRICAL DATA (Cont'd.)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Cont'd.)

Grid #2 Voltage

Grid #1 Voltage ⊕

Line Width

Spot Position (undeflected) □

300 volts DC -28 to -72 volts DC 0.025 inch max.

5/8 inch

#### MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES:

Grid #1 Circuit Resistance

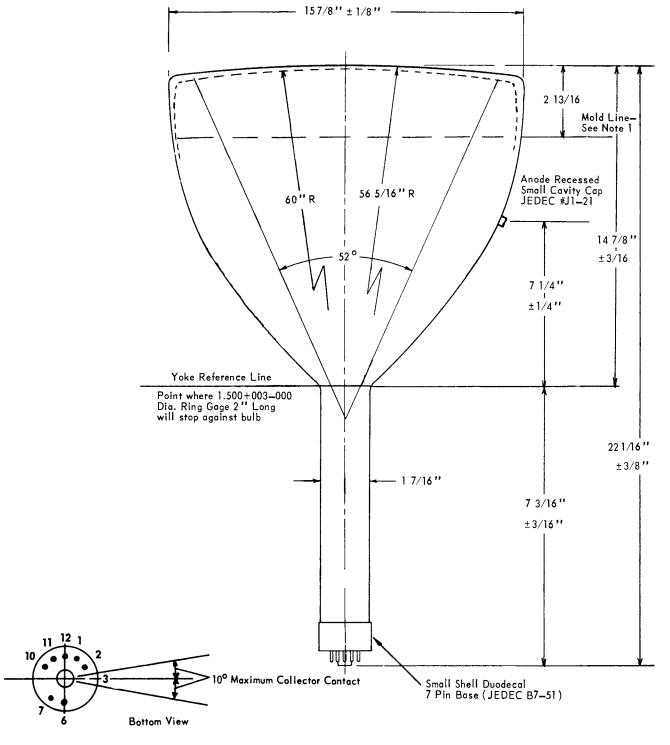
1.5 max. megohms

- \* At or near this rating, the effective resistance of the collector supply should be adequate to limit the collector input power to 6 watts. The screen of the P25 can be permanently damaged should the current density be permitted to rise too high.

  To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.
- ▲ Collector grids #3 and #5 are connected internally and are referred to as collector. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing collector voltages. In general, collector voltage should not be less than 7000 volts.
- ♦ Cathode should be returned to one side or to the mid-tap of the heater transformer winding.
- With grid #1 voltage adjusted to produce a collector current of 100 μA, with the pattern adjusted for best overall focus. Measured with a 525-line interlaced and synchronized 13 1/4 X 13 1/4 inch pattern, with interlaced line blanking (current measured before applying blanking).
- $\oplus$  Visual extinction of 13 1/4 X 13 1/4 inch raster pattern.
- Measured with a 525-line interlaced and synchronized pattern with interlaced line blanking. Pattern width adjusted to 90% of minimum useful screen diameter. Ib-100 μA, measured before applying blanking. Line width is the merged raster height divided by the number of lines (262.5) (measured in center of tube face).
- The center of the undeflected, focused spot will fall within a circle of 5/8 inch radius concentric with the center of the tube face, with tube shielded.



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NOTE 1: It is recommended that the tube mounting clamps not be positioned on the mold line.