

DU MONT
CATHODE-RAY TUBE

TYPE 12ACP-

TENTATIVE

The Du Mont Type 12ACP- is a 12 1/2-inch diameter, dual beam, electrostatic focus and deflection cathode-ray tube, having a special deflection structure to minimize spot defocusing with deflection and to increase tracking accuracy.

An aluminized screen is used for greater light output and for stabilization of screen potential.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS ¹

Electrical Data

Focusing Method
Deflecting Method

Electrostatic
Electrostatic

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, Approx.

Cathode to all other electrodes	4.7	μf
Grid #1 to all other electrodes	4.0	μf
D1 to D2	2.4	μf
D3 to D4	1.4	μf
D1 to all other electrodes	2.4	μf
D2 to all other electrodes	2.4	μf
D3 to all other electrodes	1.5	μf
D4 to all other electrodes	1.5	μf

Optical Data

Phosphor Number	2	7	14	19	25
Fluorescent Color	Green	Blue	Purple	Orange	Orange
Phosphorescent Color	Green	Yellow	Orange	Orange	Orange
Persistence	Long	Long	Med.- Long	Very Long	Very Long

Faceplate

Clear

Mechanical Data

Overall Length	24 7/8 ± 3/8	Inches
Greatest Diameter of Bulb	12 7/16 ± 1/16	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	11	Inches
Bulb Contact	J1-22	
Neck Contacts	J1-25	
Base	B12-37	
Basing	Special	

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GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS (Mechanical Data) Cont'd

Bulb Contact Alignment:

J1-22 contact aligns with trace of D1D2	± 10	Degrees
J1-22 contact on same side as Pin #4		

Base Alignment:

D1D2 trace aligns with Pin #4 and tube axis	± 10	Degrees
Positive voltage on D1 deflects beam approximately toward Pin #4		
Positive voltage on D3 deflects beam approximately toward Pin #1		

Angle between D3D4 and D1D2 traces	90 ± 1	Degrees
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RATINGS (Design Center Values) ¹

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current at 6.3 Volts	$0.6 \pm 10\%$	Ampere
Accelerator Voltage ²	10,000	Max. Volts DC
Focusing Electrode Voltage	4,000	Max. Volts DC

Grid #1 Voltage

Negative Bias Value	300	Max. Volts DC
Positive Bias Value	0	Max. Volts DC
Positive Peak Value	0	Max. Volts

Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage

Heater negative with respect to cathode	180	Max. Volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	180	Max. Volts

Peak Voltage between Accelerator and any Deflection Electrode

2,500	Max. Volts
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TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS ¹

Accelerator Voltage ²	7,500	Volts
Focusing Electrode Voltage	1,750 to 2,500	Volts
Grid #1 Voltage ³	-150 to -225	Volts

Deflection Factors:

D1 and D2	140 to 190	Volts DC per Inch
D3 and D4	130 to 180	Volts DC per Inch
Line Width "A" ⁴	.015	Inch Max.
Tracking Accuracy ⁵	0.15	Inch

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TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

Interaction ⁶Deflection Defocusing ⁷Spot Position ⁸

Within a 5/8"

Radius Circle

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid #1 Circuit Resistance

1.5

Max. Megohms

Resistance in any Deflecting-Electrode Circuit ⁹

5.0

Max. Megohms

NOTES

1. The values shown are for each unit unless otherwise stated.
2. All accelerator terminals must be externally connected.
3. The visual extinction of the focused, undeflected spot.
4. For a beam current of 2 μ ADC, measured in accordance with MIL-E-1 specifications. (Beam current is measured by applying 1000 volts to either D1 or D2. Adjust the Grid #1 bias voltage to where either D1 or D2 will collect 2 μ a.)
5. The registry between the two guns is such that the distance between the two spots never exceeds 0.15 inch at any place within a circle 11 inches in diameter. To achieve this end result, compromise adjustments may be made in the electrical "zero centering" of the spots (that is: the two spots need not be placed in coincidence at the geometric center of the tube but may be offset electrically in any direction by an amount not to exceed 0.15 inch) and in the electrical deflection-voltage ratios used for deflecting the spots.
6. The interaction between the two deflection systems has been held to a minimum. When testing for interaction, the tube should be mounted so that the deflection plates closest to the screen produce vertical traces. The electron beam from the righthand gun "A" (face view) should be positioned horizontally to a point 5 inches to the left of the geometric center of the tube by means of a DC voltage. Now, when the electron beam from the lefthand gun "B" is deflected vertically, a total distance of 10 inches by a 60-cycle AC sinewave voltage, the resulting peak to peak vertical excursion of beam "A" caused by the vertical deflection of beam "B" should be less than .05 inch. Also, when beam "B" is positioned 5 inches to the right of the center of the tube and beam "A" is swept vertically by a 60-cycle AC sinewave voltage, the peak to peak excursion

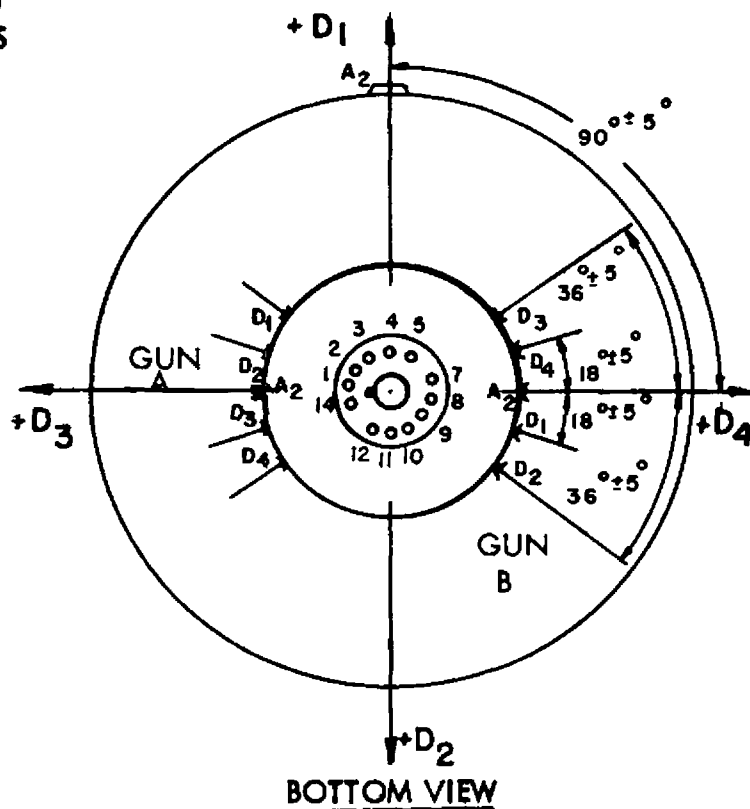
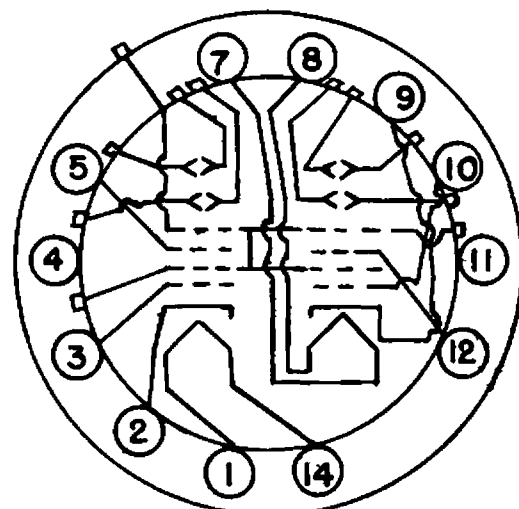
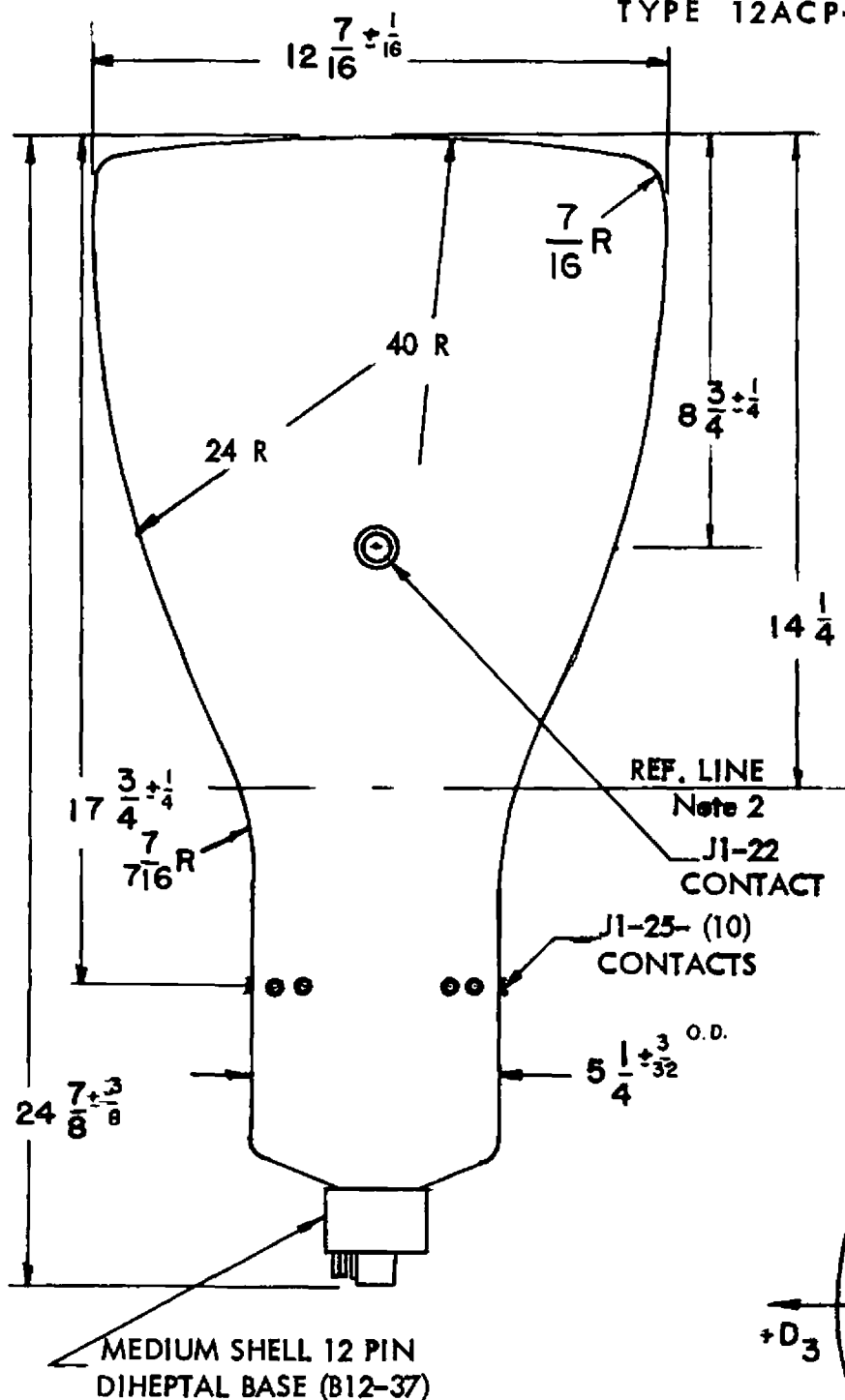
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of beam "B" should be less than .05 inch. The unused plates should be tied to the accelerator.

7. Defocusing of the spot resulting from all causes is a minimum within an area 11 inches in diameter. Specifically, the degradation in spot size anywhere within a circle 11 inches in diameter compared to the spot size at compromise focus will not exceed 1.5 to 1.
8. When the tube is operated at typical operating conditions, with E_{c1} adjusted to avoid damage to the screen, with each of the deflecting electrodes connected to the accelerator, and with the tube shielded against external influences, the spot will fall within a $5/8$ -inch radius circle, centered on the tube face.

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- Note: (1) Base Pin #4 Aligns with J1-22 Contact.
- (2) Reference Line is that Point where a $5.750 \pm .003$ Inch Diameter Ring Gauge will stop.