

16ASP4
Television Picture Tube

PHILCO - LANSDALE DIVISION

CATHODE RAY TUBE

DATA SHEET

Tentative

Description

The 16ASP4 is a 16" - 114° direct view rectangular Cathode Ray Tube employing a sagged glass twin safety panel. The tube incorporates an aluminized screen, non ion trap gun and is designed to operate with electrostatic focus and magnetic deflection.

The electron gun provides an exceptionally small spot size resulting in sharp picture resolution. The tube base is short and provides straight through leads oriented by an indexing lug.

Electrical Data

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle, approximate	
Horizontal	102 Degrees
Vertical	85 Degrees
Diagonal	114 Degrees
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance, approximate	
Cathode to All	4 uuf
Grid #1 to All	5 uuf
External Coating Capacitance	1000 Min. uuf 1500 Max. uuf
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current at 6.3 Volts	0.45 ±5% Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time (Note 1)	11 Seconds

Optical Data

Phosphor Number	Aluminized P4
Fluorescent Color	White
Persistence	Medium Short
Faceplate (Bonded Shield)	FP125
Light Transmission at Center, approximate	60 Percent

Mechanical Data

Overall Length	10 13/32 +1/4-3/16 Inches
Neck Length	4 1/8 +1/8-1/16 Inches
Greatest Dimensions of Bulb	
Diagonal	15 5/8 +3/32-1/32 Inches
Width	13 45/64 +3/32-1/32 Inches
Height	11 3/32 +3/32-1/32 Inches

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	125 Sq. Inches
(maximum assured dimensions)	
Diagonal	14 7/8 Inches
Width.	12 15/16 Inches
Height	10 1/4 Inches
Bulb	J125A1
Base	B7-208
Basing	8HR
Anode Contact.	J1-21
Anode Contact Aligns with Pin #4 $\pm$ 30°	

Grid Drive Service

Voltages are positive with respect to Cathode unless indicated otherwise.

Maximum Ratings (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage (Note 2)	20,000 Max. Volts DC
Grid #4 Voltage.	-550 Min. to +1100 Max. Volts DC
Grid #2 Voltage.	550 Max. Volts DC
Grid #1 Voltage	
Negative-Bias Value	154 Max. Volts DC
Negative-Peak Value	220 Max. Volts
Positive-Bias Value	0 Max. Volts DC
Positive-Peak Value	2 Max. Volts
Peak-Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Max. Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Max. Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Max. Volts

Typical Operating Conditions

Anode Voltage	15,000 Volts DC
Grid #4 Voltage for Focus	-100 to +300 Volts DC
Grid #2 Voltage	300 Volts DC
Grid #1 Voltage (Note 3)	-43 to -70 Volts

Maximum Circuit Values

Grid #1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Max. Megs
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Cathode Drive Service

Voltages are positive with respect to Grid #1 unless indicated otherwise.

Maximum Ratings (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage (Note 2)	20,000 Max. Volts DC
Grid #4 Voltage	-400 Min. to +1250 Max. Volts DC
Grid #2 Voltage	700 Max. Volts DC

Cathode Voltage
 Positive-Bias Value 154 Max. Volts DC
 Positive-Peak Value 220 Max. Volts
 Negative-Bias Value 0 Max. Volts DC
 Negative-Peak Value 2 Max. Volts
 Peak-Heater-Cathode Voltage
 Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode
 During Warm-up Period not to Exceed
 15 Seconds 450 Max. Volts
 After Equipment Warm-up Period 200 Max. Volts
 Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 200 Max. Volts

Typical Operating Conditions

Anode Voltage 15,000 Volts DC
 Grid #4 Voltage for Focus -100 to +300 Volts DC
 Grid #2 Voltage 300 Volts DC
 Grid #1 Voltage 0 Volts DC
 Cathode Voltage (Note 3) +38 to +59 Volts DC

Maximum Circuit Values

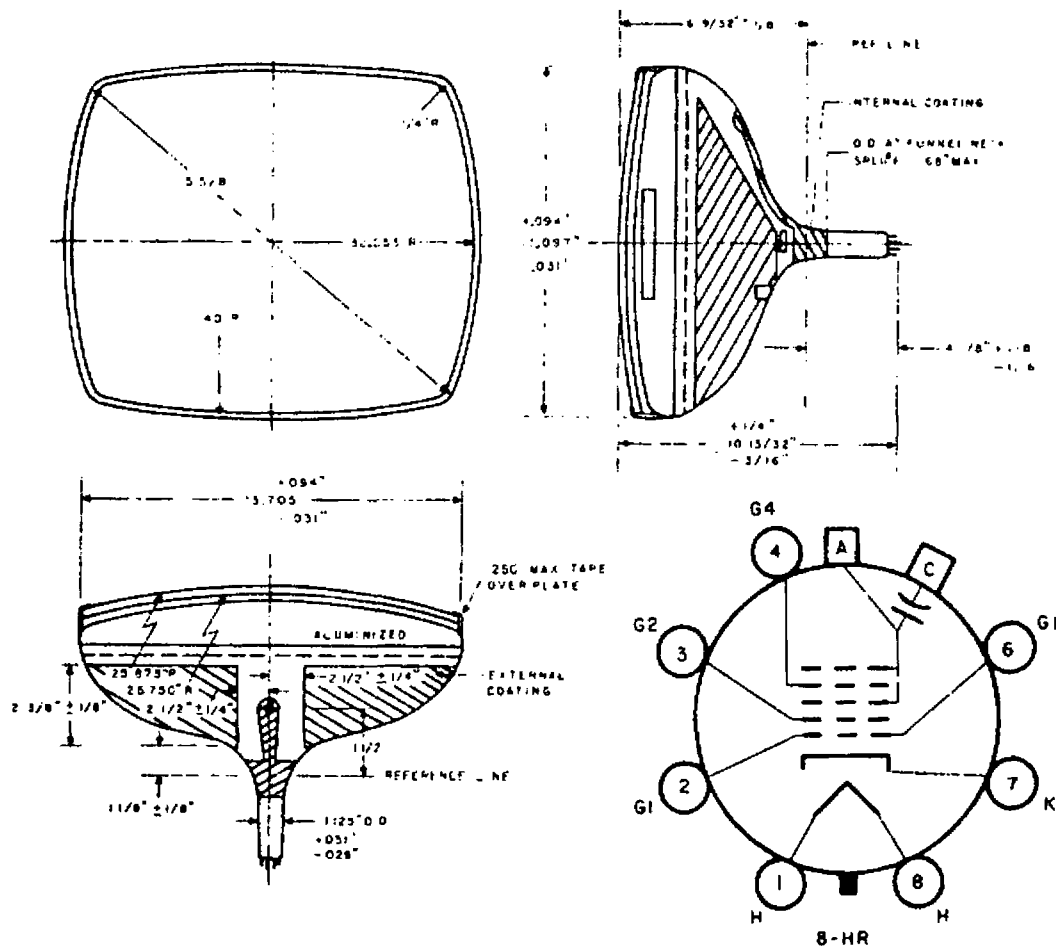
Grid #1 Circuit Resistance 1.5 Max. Megs.

Notes:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
2. Anode, Grid #3, and Grid #5 are connected together within the tube and are referred to herein as anode.
3. For visual extinction of the focused raster. For cutoff of undeflected focus spot, the absolute value of the bias between cathode and grid will increase by about 5 volts.

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Outline Drawing
16ASPL
Television Picture Tube



MECHANICAL NOTES

1. The reference line is determined by reference line gauge JEDEC #126.
2. The area around the button is covered with an insulating coating.
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 the base wafer will fall within a circle concentric with bulb axis and having a diameter of $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inches.

WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at anode voltages higher than 18,000 volts.

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