

September 26, 1958

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE TYPE 21DWP4

110° Magnetic Deflection

6.3 Volt, 300 Ma. Heater

External Conductive Coating

Rectangular Glass

Spherical Faceplate

Aluminized

No Ion Trap

Neutral Gray Glass

19-1/16" x 15-1/16" Picture

The 21DWP4 is a low-voltage-electrostatic focus, rectangular glass picture tube. It has a spherical neutral gray glass faceplate, an aluminized screen and an external conductive coating.

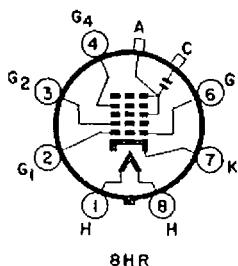
The 21DWP4 features wide angle (110°) deflection and an improved, short, electron gun. As a result of these features, the overall length is greatly reduced. Television receiver designers using this tube can employ more compact cabinets than were previously required for 21" tubes. The 21DWP4 also has a smaller diameter neck permitting more efficient deflection. By this means the power necessary to fully scan the picture area is little more than that required for a 90° Tube. The 21DWP4 has a low power heater.

ELECTRICAL:

Cathode.....	Coated Unipotential
Heater:	
Voltage (ac or dc)	6.3 Volts
Current	~~0.60~~ 0.30 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	
Grid 1 to all other Electrodes	6 uuf
Cathode to all other Electrodes	5 uuf
External Conductive Coating to Anode:	
Maximum	2500 uuf
Minimum	2000 uuf
Screen:	
Phosphor	No. 4 Sulfide Type
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short
Focusing Method	Low Voltage Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Horizontal Angle	105°
Vertical Angle	87°
Diagonal Angle	110°
No Ion Trap	No Magnet Required

MECHANICAL:

Mounting Position	Any
Screen Dimensions: Minimum	
Height	15-1/16"
Width	19-1/16"
Diagonal	20-1/4"
Area	262 sq. Inches
Faceplate	Spherical
Glass	Neutral Gray
Transmission	74%
Bulb Dimensions:	Bulb No. J171H1 or Equiv.
Height	16-3/8" ± 1/8"
Width	20-1/4" ± 1/8"
Diagonal	21-3/8" ± 1/8"
Overall Length	14-7/16" + 5/16"
Neck Length	5-7/16"
Anode Terminal	Recessed Small Cavity Cap (JETEC J1-21)
Base	Small Button 7-Pin (JETEC B7-183)
Basing	8HR
Net Weight	23 Pounds



Cathode Ray Tube Section

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, ELECTRONIC TUBE DIVISION, ELMIRA, NEW YORK

from JETEC release #2289, Oct. 13, 1958

MAXIMUM RATINGS:

Design Center Values

Anode Voltage	18000 ▲ max. Volts
Grid 4 Voltage:	
Positive Value	1000 max. Volts
Negative Value	500 max. Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	500 max. Volts
Grid 1 Voltage:	
Positive Bias Value	0 max. Volts
Positive Peak Value	0 max. Volts
Negative Bias Value	140 max. Volts
Negative Peak Value	200 max. Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:	
Heater Negative with respect to Cathode #.	180 max. Volts
Heater Positive with respect to Cathode . .	180 max. Volts

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS:

Anode Voltage ▲	14000 Volts
Grid 4 Voltage	-50 to +350 Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	450 Volts
Grid 1 Voltage for	
Raster Cutoff	-28 to -72 -45 to -105 Volts

LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES:

Grid 4 Resistance to Voltage Source ■	0.01 min. Megohms
Grid 2 Resistance to Voltage Source ■	0.01 min. Megohms
Grid 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 max. Megohms

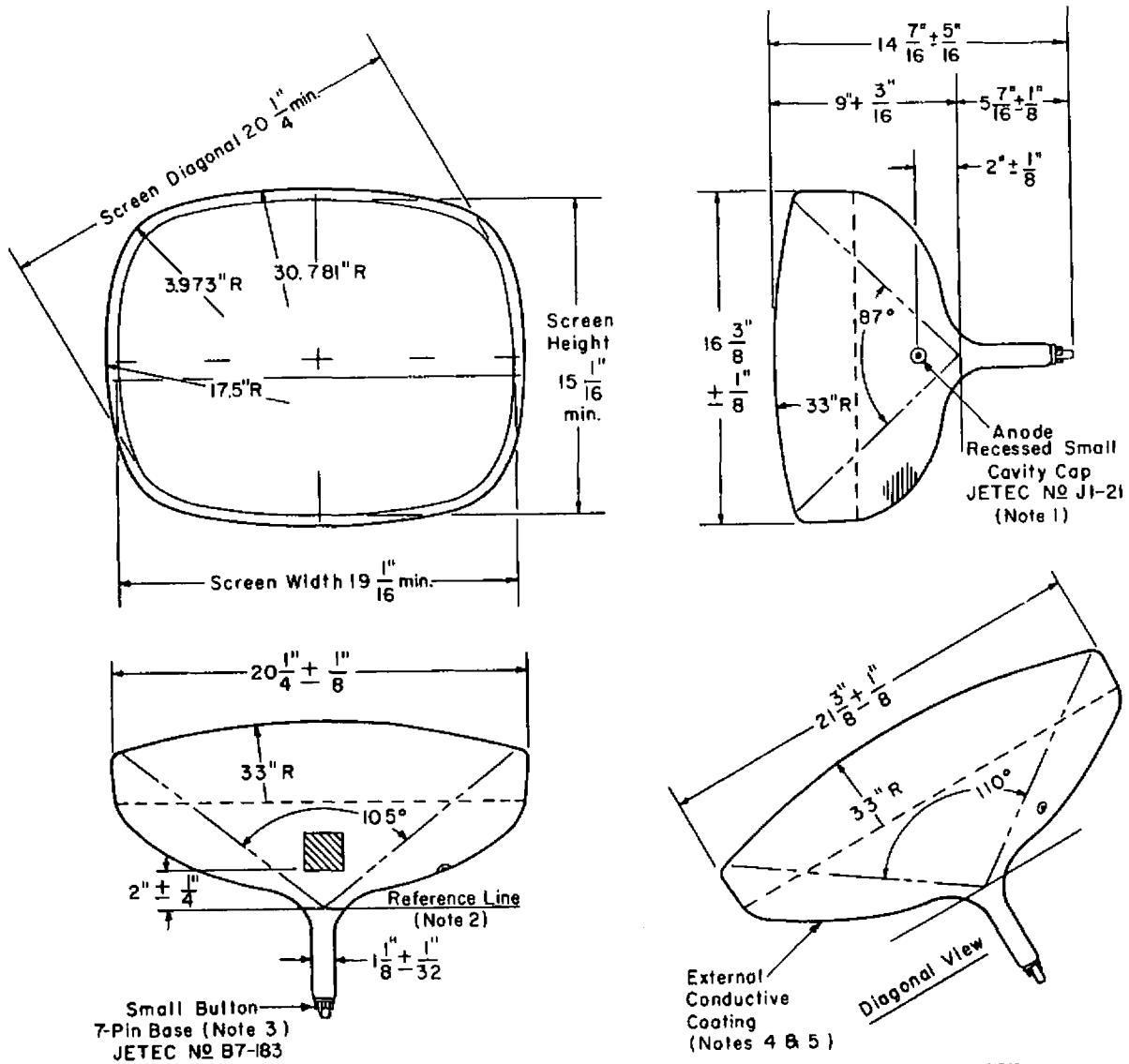
▲ Operation with anode voltage or anode to grid 1 voltage less than 12000 volts is not recommended.

■ Protective resistance in the grid 4 and grid 2 circuits is advisable to prevent damage to the tube. If applicable, one resistor common to both circuits may be used.

▲ Inasmuch as the tube rating permits operation at voltages as high as 19.8 kilovolts (absolute value), shielding of the tube for x-ray radiation may be needed when operating conditions involve voltages in excess of 16 kilovolts.

During 15 second warmup period this value may be 410 max. volts.

Note: With a minimum neck length tube, the PM centering magnet (0 to 8 gauss) should extend no more than 2-1/8" from the yoke reference line.



NOTE 1: The plane through the tube axis and base pin 4 may vary from the plane through the tube axis and the anode terminal by an angular tolerance of $\pm 30^\circ$. The anode terminal is on the same side of the tube as pin 4.

NOTE 2: With the tube neck inserted through the flared end of Reference Line Gauge JETEC No. 126 and with the tube seated in the gauge, the reference line is determined by the intersection of the plane face of the flared end of the gauge with the tube funnel.

NOTE 3: The socket should not be mounted rigidly, but should be allowed to move freely and have flexible leads. The associated wiring should not impress lateral strains on the base pins. The bottom circumference of the base wafer will lie within a circle concentric with the bulb axis and having a diameter of $1\text{-}3/4''$.

NOTE 4: External conductive coating forms supplementary filter capacitor and must be grounded.

NOTE 5: Contact area of external conductive coating $2''$ min. $\times$ $2''$ min. located $2'' \pm 1/4''$ from Reference Line 90° counterclockwise from anode button as viewed from base end of tube.