

3E03P**3E03P**

Oscilloscope Tube

ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS. ELECTROSTATIC DEFLECTION.

DATA

GENERAL:

Heater: Voltage 6.3 a.c. or d.c. volts.
 Current 0.6 amp.

Direct Inter-electrode Capacitances:

Modulator to all other electrodes . . . 10.5 μ f.
 Each X Plate to all other electrodes . . . 11.0 μ f.
 Each Y Plate to all other electrodes . . . 9.0 μ f.
 Deflector Plates X1 to X2 . . . 4.0 μ f.
 Deflector Plates Y1 to Y2 . . . 3.5 μ f.

Screen:

Fluorescence Orange.
 Afterglow Orange.
 Persistence of Afterglow Long

(10 sec. min/100 sec. max. for 1% initial brightness).

Focussing Method Electrostatic.

Deflecting Method Electrostatic.

Overall Length 254 $\pm$ 6 mm.

Greatest Diameter of Bulb 77.8 mm.

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 69.0 mm.

Mounting Position Any.

Anode Cap Recessed Ball
 BSS448/CT7.

Base B14A.

Pin 1—Heater.

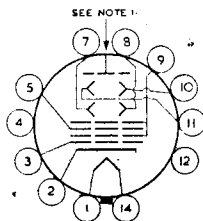
Pin 2—Cathode.

Pin 3—Modulator.

Pin 4—No connection.

Pin 5—Anode 2.

Pin 7—Y1.



Pin 8—Y2.

Pin 9—Anode 1 and Anode 3.

Pin 10—X2.

Pin 11—X1.

Pin 12—No connection.

Pin 14—Heater.

Cap—Anode 4 P.D.A.

Typical Operating Conditions:

Anode 1 and Anode 3 (2500 volts max.) . . . 1500 volts.

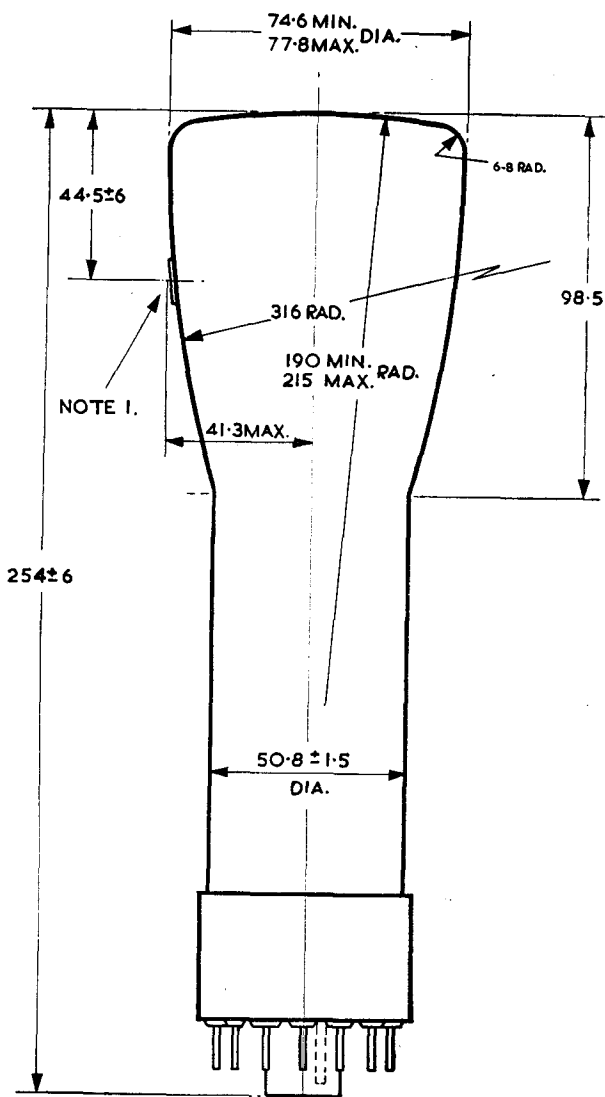
Anode 2 350/500 volts.

Anode 4 P.D.A. (5000 volts max.) . . . 3000 volts.

Modulator volts for cut-off -65 volts max.

Deflection Sensitivity:

X Plate mm./volt.
 0.15 to 0.2
 Y Plate 0.2 to 0.27



ALL SIZES IN MILLIMETRES.

- Note 1.** The angle between the trace produced by X1, X2 and a plane through the tube axis, Pin 5 and the P.D.A. Cap may vary by an angular tolerance of 10° . The P.D.A. Cap is on the same side of the tube as Pin 5.
- Note 2.** The angle between the trace produced by X1 and X2 and the trace produced by Y1 and Y2 is $90^\circ \pm 3^\circ$.
- Note 3.** The undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having a 7 m.m. radius concentric with the centre of the tube face.
- Note 4.** When viewing the screen with the tube positioned such that Pin No. 5 is on the left, a positive voltage applied to the terminal X1 will deflect the spot to the left and a positive voltage applied to the terminal Y1 will deflect the spot upwards.