

DIAMETER 5" NOMINAL

5EG2P**5EG2P**

Oscilloscope Tube

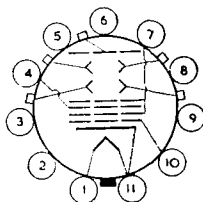
ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS. ELECTROSTATIC DEFLECTION.

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	12.0 μ f.	
Each X Plate to all other electrodes	5.0 μ f.	
Each Y Plate to all other electrodes	5.0 μ f.	
Deflector Plates XI to X2	2.3 μ f.	
Deflector Plates Y1 to Y2	2.3 μ f.	
Screen:		
Fluorescence	Green.	
Persistence	Short	
(10 m. sec. min./100m. sec. max. for 1% initial brightness).		
Focussing Method	Electrostatic.	
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic.	
Overall Length	425 $\pm$ 9 mm.	
Greatest Diameter of Bulb	136.5 mm.	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	114 mm.	
Mounting Position	Any.	
Anode Cap	English BSS448/CT2.	
Base	11 Pin Magnal.	

Pin 1—Heater.
 Pin 2—No connection.
 Pin 3—No connection.
 Pin 4—Anode 2.
 Pin 5—No connection.
 Pin 6—No connection.



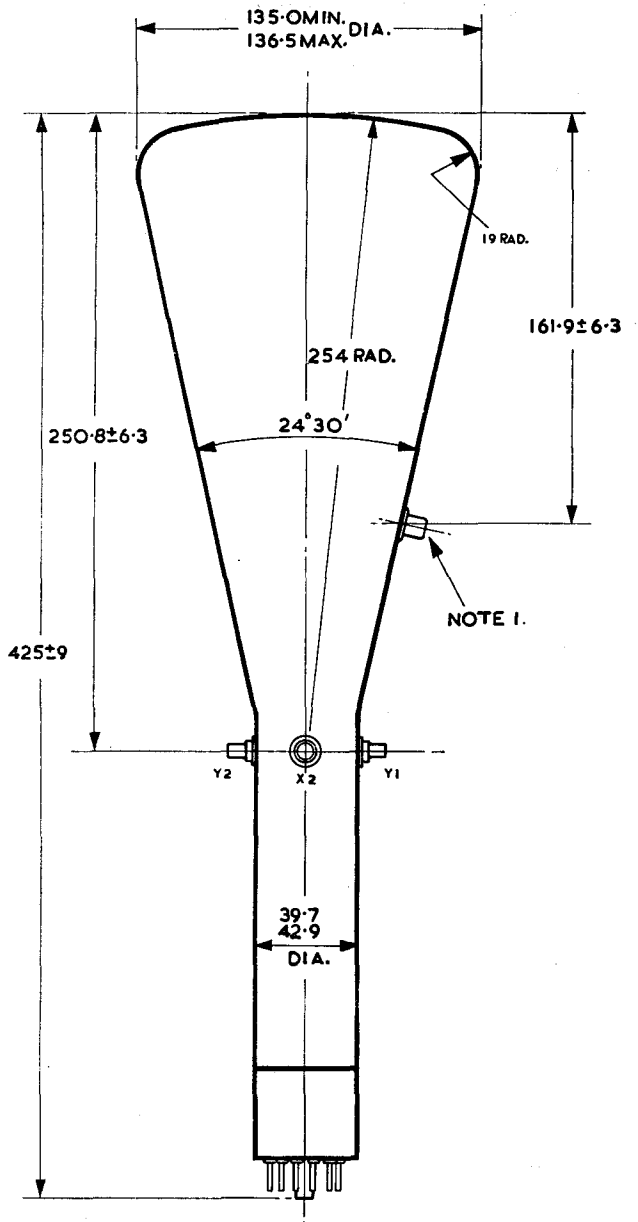
Pin 7—Anode 1 and Anode 3.
 Pin 8—No connection.
 Pin 9—No connection.
 Pin 10—Modulator.
 Pin 11—Heater and Cathode.
 Cap—Anode 4 P.D.A.
 BSS448/CT1 caps on neck connect to X1, X2, Y1 and Y2.

Typical Operating Conditions :

Anode 1 and 3 (2500 volts max.)	2000 volts.
Anode 2	450/570 volts.
Anode 4 (5000 volts max.)	4000 volts.
Modulator volts for cut-off	-105 volts max.

Deflection Sensitivity :

	mm./volt.
X Plate	0.22 to 0.33.
Y Plate	0.22 to 0.33.



ALL SIZES IN MILLIMETRES.

- Note 1.** The angle between the trace produced by Y1, Y2 and a plane through the tube axis, spigot key and the P.D.A. Cap, may vary by an angular tolerance of 10°. The spigot key is on the same side of the tubes as the P.D.A. Cap.
- 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 the spigot key is uppermost, 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.