

5E02P**5E02P****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 mf.
 Each X Plate to all other electrodes 5.0 μ mf.
 Each Y Plate to all other electrodes 5.0 μ mf.
 Deflector Plates X1 to X2 2.3 μ mf.
 Deflector Plates Y1 to Y2 2.3 μ mf.

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 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 Magal.

Pin 1—Heater.

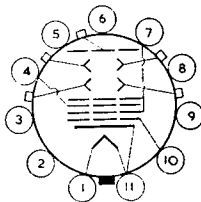
Pin 2—No connection.

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.

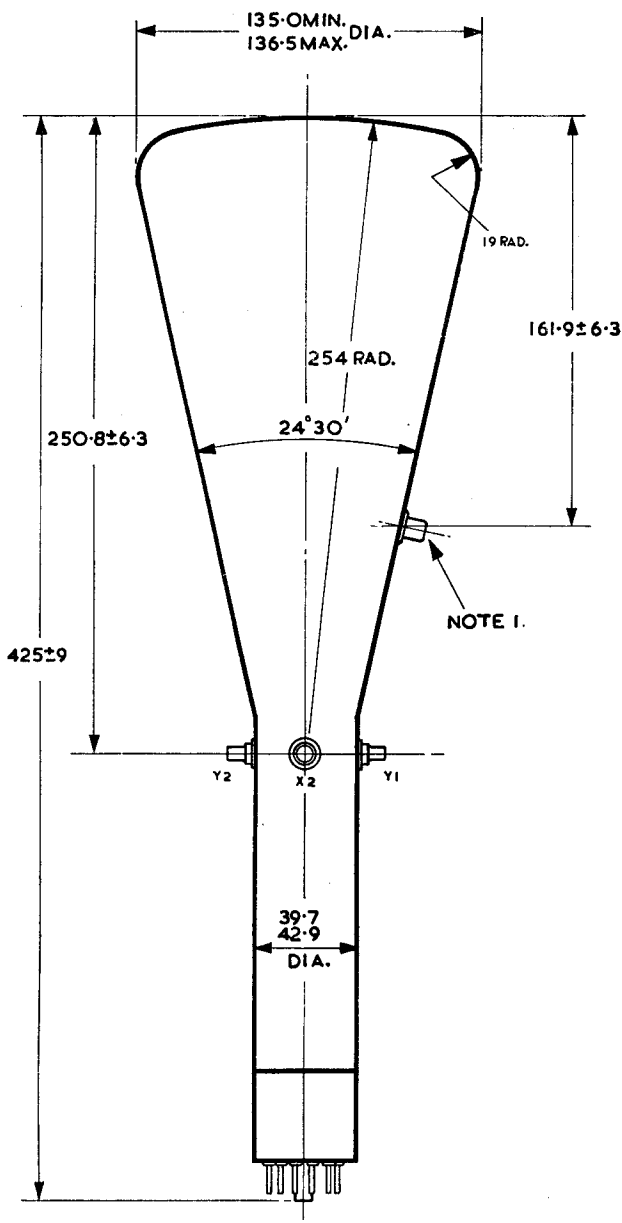
Cap—Anode 4 P.D.A.
 BSS448/CT1 caps on neck
 connect to X1, X2, Y1 and Y2.

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.