# FLYING SPOT SCANNER TUBE

The Q13-110GU is a 13 cm diameter cathode-ray tube intended for flying spot applications.

QUICK REFERENCE DA	TA
Accelerator voltage	25 kV
Deflection angle	400
Resolution	1000 lines

#### **SCREEN**

Metal backed phosphor

Type : GU
Colour : white
Persistance : very short

Useful screen diameter min. 108 mm

**HEATING** 

Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; series or parallel supply

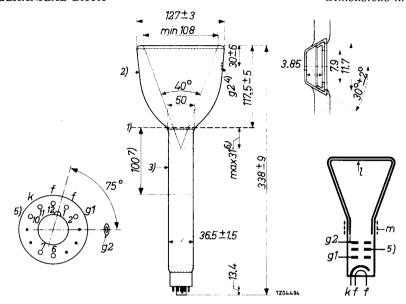
 $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Heater voltage} & & V_f & \text{6,3} & V \\ \text{Heater current} & & I_f & \text{300} & \text{mA} \end{array}$ 

**CAPACITANCES** 

Grid No.1 to all other electrodes  $C_{g_1}$  6,5 pF Cathode to all other electrodes  $C_k$  6,5 pF Accelerator to outer conductive coating  $C_{g_2(\ell)/m}$  250 to 450 pF

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



Mounting position: any, except with screen downwards and the axis of the tube  $\overline{\text{making an angle}}$  of less than 500 with the vertical.

Base

Duodecal 7p.

<sup>1)</sup> Reference line, determined by the plane of the upper edge of the reference line gauge when the gauge is resting on the cone.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ ) Insulating outer coating; should not be in close proximity to any metal part.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$ ) Conductive outer coating; to be grounded.

<sup>4)</sup> Recessed cavity contact.

<sup>5)</sup> Spark trap; to be grounded.

<sup>6)</sup> The distance between the deflection centre and the reference line should not exceed 31 mm.

<sup>7)</sup> Distance between the centre of the magnetic length of the focusing unit and the reference line.

**FOCUSING** 

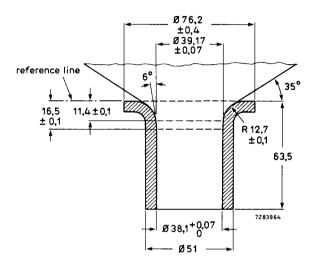
magnetic

DEFLECTION

magnetic

## REFERENCE LINE GAUGE

Dimensions in mmm



## **OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

Accelerator voltage

Beam current

Negative grid No. 1 cut-off voltage

Resolution at centre of screen better than 1000 lines

Vg2(1) 25 kV

50 to 150 μA Ιį

 $-V_{g1}(I_{\ell}=0)$  50 to 100 V

# LIMITING VALUES (Absolute max. rating system)

Accelerator voltage	Vg <sub>2</sub> (1)	max. min.	27 20	kV kV
Grid No.1 voltage,				
negative value	$-v_{g_1}$	max.	200	V
positive value	$+V_{g_1}$	max.	0	V
peak positive value	$+ v_{g_{1p}}$	max.	2	V
Cathode current	$I_k$	max.	150	$\mu\Lambda$
Voltage between heater and cathode $1$ )				
cathode negative	V <sub>kf</sub> (k neg.)	max.	125	V
cathode positive	V <sub>kf</sub> (k pos.)	max.	200	V
peak value, cathode positive	V <sub>kfp</sub> (k pos.)	max.	410	$V^2$ )
External resistance between heater	•			
and cathode	$R_{\mathbf{kf}}$	max.	1	$M\Omega$
External grid No.1 resistance	$R_{g_1}$	max.	1.5	$M\Omega$
External grid No.1 impedance at a				
frequency of 50 Hz	$Z_{g_1}$ (f = 50 Hz)	max.	0.5	$M\Omega$

#### REMARKS

Measures should be taken for the beam current to be switched off immediately when one of the time-base circuits becomes defective.

An X-ray radiation shielding with an equivalent lead thickness of  $0.5\ mm$  is required to protect the observer.

<sup>1)</sup> In order to avoid excessive hum, the A.C. component of the heater to cathode voltage should be as low as possible and should not exceed 20 V<sub>RMS</sub>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) During a heating-up period not exceeding 45 sec.

