Westinghouse

October 1, 1960

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE TYPE 19AHP4

114° Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Glass Aluminized Screen Gray Filter Glass

6.3 Volt, 450 Ma, Heater Electrostatic Focus Short Neck Length

External Conductive Coating Spherical Faceplate No Ion Trap 12" × 15-1/8" Screen Size

,	
ELECTRICAL:	
Focusing Method Low Voltage Ele	ctrostatic
Deflection Method	
Deflection Angles (Approx.):	·
Horizontal	Degrees
Vertical	Degrees
Diagonal	Degrees
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	-
Cathode to all other electrodes, (Approx.) 5	μμί
Grid 1 to all other electrodes, (Approx.) 6	μμί
External Conductive Coating to Anode:	, ,
Maximum	$\mu\mu$ f
Minimum	$\mu\mu f$
Heater Current at 6.3 volts	Ma.
Heater Warm-up Time⊕	Seconds
OPTICAL:	
Phosphor Number Alum	:_:_J D4
Light Transmittance at Center, Approximate 7.	
Light transmittance of Center, Approximate	5 Fercent
MECHANICAL:	
Overall Length 11-3/8 ± 1/4	Inches
Greatest Dimensions of Tube:	
Diagonal 18-5/8 ± 1/8	Inches
Width 16-13/32 ± 1/8	Inches
Height 13-11/32 ± 1/8	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Projected):	
Diagonal 17-9/16	Inches
Harizontal	Inches
Vertical	Inches
Area	q. Inches
Neck Length 4-1/8 ± 1/8	Inches
Bulb	J149
Bulb Contact	* · - ·
Base,	
Basing	BHR
Weight	·1/2 Lbs.

DATINGS		
RATINGS:		
Design Maximum System		
Unless Otherwise Specified, Voltage Values are	Positiv	e
with Respect to Grid 1.		
Maximum Anode Voltage	17600	Volts
Minimum Anode Voltage▲	12000	Volts
Maximum Grid 4 Voltage (Focusing		
Electrode) , +1100	, -550	Volts
Maximum Grid 2 Voltage	650	Volts
Cathode Valtage:		
Maximum Negative Value	0	Volts DC
Maximum Negative Peak Value	2	Volts
Maximum Positive Value	154	Volts DC
Maximum Positive Peak Volue	220	Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater negative with respect to cathode		
During warm-up period not to exceed		
15 seconds	450	Volts
After equipment warm-up period	200	Volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS:		
CATHODE DRIVE SERVICE:		
Unless Otherwise Specified, All Voltage Values		
are Positive with Respect to Grid 1.		

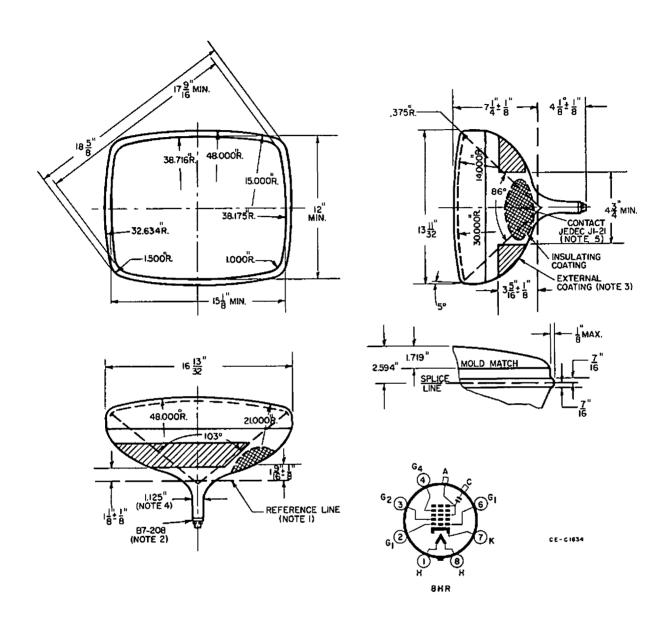
Anode Voltage	14000	Volts DC
Grid 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	0 to 400	Valts DC
Grid 2 Voltage	500	Volts DC
Cathode Voltage for roster cutoff	40 to 63	Volts DC

LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES:

M	ximum Grid 1 Circuit Resistance	 1.5	Megohms
Mi	nimum Grids 2 & 4 Circuit Resistance†	 10000	Ohms

- ⊕ Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- ▲ Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. Operation with anode voltage less than 12000 volts in not recommended.
- † Protective resistance in the grid 2 and grid 4 (focus electrode) circuits is advisable to prevent damage to the tube.
- X-RAY WARNING: Operation with voltages in excess of 16KV may require shielding to limit radiation of very soft x-rays.

Westinghouse



- NOTE 1: Yake Reference Line is determined by plane surface of flored end of JEDEC Reference-Line Gauge No. 126 when seated on funnel of tube. With a minimum neck length tube, the PM centering magnet (0 to 8 gauss) should extend no more than 2-1/8" from Yake Reference Line.
- NOTE 2: Lateral strains on the base pins must be avoided. The socket should have flexible leads permitting free movement. The perimeter of the base wafer will be inside a 1-3/4" diameter circle concentric with tube axis.
- NOTE 3: External conductive coating forms supplementary filter capacitor and must be grounded.
- NOTE 4: Neck diameter may be a maximum of 1.168" at the splice.
- NOTE 5: Anode terminal alignment with pin 4 has angular tolerance about tube axis of \pm 30°.