RMA Release # 306 Sept. 24, 1942 DU MONT

CATHODE-RAY TUBES

Types 20AP1, 20AP2, 20AP4, 20AP5

(Formerly designated as Types 2532A20, 2532B20, 2532D20. 2532C20)

The Type 20AP Cathode-Ray Tubes are designed for television and other large screen applications. The insulation employed, the type of sealing, and the wide spacing of the lead wires enable these tubes to be operated at high accelerating potentials.

The 20AP types have a glass bulb approximately twenty inches in diameter. The screen will provide a brilliant tele-

vision picture measuring 111/4 inches by 15 inches, or for oscillographic applications a usable screen diameter of about 17 inches. The shape of the glass bulb has been specially designed to withstand stresses induced by atmospheric pressure, and it is tested in production under a pressure greater than three atmospheres.

CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER

Bulb

Voltage, a.c. or d.c. 2.5 volts Current 2.1 amperes DEFLECTION Electrostatic **FOCUS** Electrostatic **SCREEN** 20AP1 20AP2 20AP4 20AP5 P5 Pl P2 P4 Phosphor Fluorescence Green Green White Blue Medium Medium Short Persistence Long MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS Overall Lenath $27\% \pm \%$ inches Maximum Diameter

Base Basina RMA Basing Designation $20 \pm \%$ inches C160Z1C 12 contact peripheral

The basing is such that:

- 1. The direction of the trace produced on the screen by deflecting electrodes D_3 and D_4 will not deviate more than $\pm 10^{\circ}$ from a plane through the center of the locating key and the axis of the tube, while the angle between the direction of this trace and that of the trace produced on the screen by deflecting electrodes D_1 and D_2 will be 90° \pm 3°.
- 2. With deflecting electrode D_1 (pin No. 11) positive with respect to D_2 (pin No. 9) the spot will be deflected approximately toward pin No. 9, while with D₃ (pin No. 12) positive with respect to D_4 (pin No. 8) the spot will be deflected approximately toward pin No. 7.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

at heater supply frequency

6.0 uuf
l.9 uuf
1.2 uuf
8.5 uuf
7.4 uuf
6.6 uuf
6.9 uuf
6.2 uuf
6.2 uuf

RATINGS

TINGS	
Heater voltage	2.5 volts
Heater current	2.1 ± 0.3 amp.
Anode #3 (Intensifier Electrode) voltage (E _{b3})	8000 volts (max.)
Anode #2 (Accelerating Electrode) voltage (E _{b2})	4000 volts (max.)
Anode #1 (Focusing Electrode) voltage (E _{b1})	1800 volts (max.)
Grid (Control Electrode) voltage (E _{c1})	Never positive
Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 meg. (max.)
Impedance of any deflecting electrode circuit	1.0 meg. (max.)

TYPICAL OPERATION

Heater voltage Anode #3 voltage (E _{h3})	2.5 4000	2.5 volts 8000 volts
Anode #2 voltage (E_{b2})	2000	4000 volts
Anode #1 voltage (E_{b1}) for focus when	500	1000 volts $\pm 20\%$
$E_{c1} = 75\%$ cut-off		
Grid voltage (E_{c1}) for beam cut-off	4 0	-80 volts $\pm 50\%$
Deflection Factor:		
D_1D_2 Plates	55	110 d.c. volts/inch $\pm 20\%$
D_3D_4 Plates	55	110 d.c. volts/inch $\pm 20\%$
Deflection Sensitivity:		
D_1D_2 Plates	0.46	0.23 mm/d.c. volt (av.)
D_3D_4 Plates	0.46	0.23 mm/d.c. volt (av.)

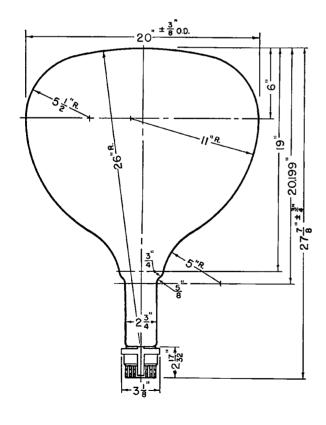
Deflection with Intensifier at Second Anode Potential

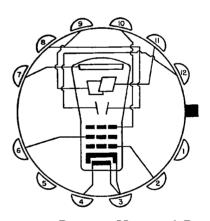
	FACTOR	SENSITIVITY
D_1D_2 D_3D_4	22 d.c. volts/kv. in. $\pm 20\%$ 18 d.c. volts/kv. in $\pm 20\%$	0.12 mm. kv./d.c. volt (av.) 0.14 mm. kv./d.c. volt (av.)

SPECIAL INSTALLATION NOTES

The 20AP type Cathode-Ray Tubes are mechanically capable of withstanding shocks encountered in ordinary handling and room temperature variations. Because of its large evacuated volume, the glass bulb is under considerable strain due o atmospheric pressure, and the tube must be protected from hard bumps and extreme, sudden changes in temperature. Care should also be taken to avoid scratching the glass bulb since such scratches weaken the glass. It is suggested that a piece of plate glass be placed before the screen on the tube when mounted in television receivers, to protect it from accidental shocks.

The base of the 20AP types fits a twelve-contact socket which can be supported by the base of the cathode-ray tube. The tube may be mounted in any position. One convenient horizontal mounting consists of a rubber block supporting the neck of the bulb, the screen end resting on a padded support, and the socket supported by the base of the tube itself.





Bottom View of Base

# I	No Connection
2	Control Electrode
3	Heater & Cathode
4	Heater
5	No Connection
6	Focusing Electrode
7	Intensifier
	Electrode
	2 3 4 5 6

- 8 Deflection Plate D₄
 9 Deflection Plate D₂
- 10 Accelerating Electrode
- 11 Deflection Plate D₁
- 12 Deflection Plate D₃