Technical Data

TYPOTRON*

5-Inch Character-Writing Cathode-Ray-Type Storage Tube

GENERAL:

Heaters (two) for Unipotential Cathodes

Voltage

Current (each heater)

Phosphor

Fluorescence and Phosphorescence

Persistence of Phosphorescence

Focusing Method

Deflection Method, Including Character

Selection and Compensation

Convergence of Characters

Over-all Length Seated Height

Greatest Diameter of Bulb

Neck Diameter

Minimum Usable Screen Diameter

Mounting Position

Base

Pin 1 Anode No. 1 (Writing Gun)

Pin 2 Heater (Flood Gun)

Pin 3 Heater, Cathode (Flood Gun)

Pin 4 Control Grid (Flood Gun)
Pin 5 Matrix Assembly***

Pin 6 Compensating Electrode C3

Pin 7 Compensating Electrode C_{1} Pin 8 Compensating Electrode C_{1}

Pin 9 Matrix Assembly****

Pin 10 Deflecting Electrode D2

Pin 11 Deflecting Electrode D1

Pin 12 Compensating Electrode Co

Pin 13 Deflecting Electrode Da

Pin 14 Deflecting Electrode D4

Pin 15 Matrix Assembly****

 $6.3 \pm 10\%$ ac or dc volts 0.6 amp

Green Pl Medium

Electrostatic

Electrostatic

Magnetic 31" Maximum

28-5/8" ± 1/2"

5-5/8" Maximum

2-1/4" ± 3/32"

Any**

23-Pin Glass Stem

*Hughes Aircraft Company registered trademark for direct-reading brightdisplay character-writing storage tube.

****Use Pin 5 for socket connection.

from JETEC release #1387, Dec. 20, 1954

sponsor: Hughes Aircraft Co.

type designation: 6577

^{**}The characters can be made to appear right-side-up on the viewing screen when the tube is mounted with the viewing screen terminal at either the top or the bottom of the face. The subscripts given above for the compensating electrodes and deflecting electrodes apply when the viewing screen terminal (HV Contact) is at the top. To use the other position, the polarities of voltages applied to these electrodes must be reversed, and the direction of the convergence coil current must also be reversed.

^{***}The matrix assembly is connected internally to the conductive coating in the neck.

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Pin 16 Heater (Writing Gun)
   Pin 17 Heater, Cathode (Writing Gun)
Pin 18 Selecting Electrode S<sub>1</sub>
   Pin 19 Selecting Electrode So
   Pin 20 Selecting Electrode S4
   Pin 21 Selecting Electrode So
   Pin 22 Anode No. 2 (Both Guns)
   Pin 23 Control Grid (Writing Gun)
                                                 Small Ball Cap (Sketch below)
Terminals on Bulb
   Cap No. 1 Viewing Screen
                                                                       -,113" ± .005 Dia.
   Cap No. 3 Anode No. 3
Cap No. 4 Ion Repeller Mesh
                                         5/32" ± 1/64"
   Cap No. 5 Collector Mesh
   Cap No. 6 Storage Mesh
                                                                               .080" Dia.
       Cap No. 1 is not recessed.
       Caps No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are partially recessed.
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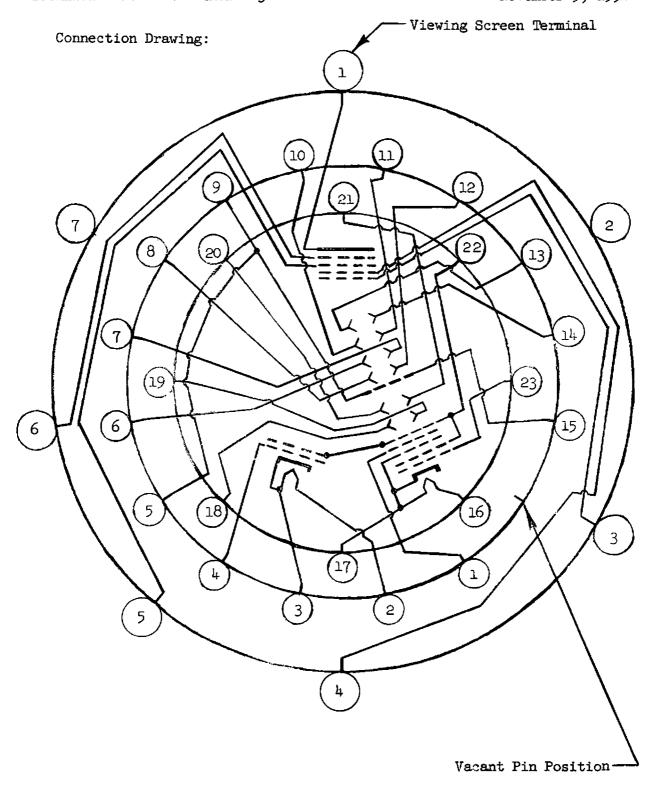
<u>NOTE</u>: For all deflecting plates, subscripts 1 and 2 are nearer the stem, subscripts 3 and 4 are nearer the screen. With S_1 positive with respect to S_2 , the beam is deflected toward the left of the matrix. With S_3 positive with respect to S_h , the beam is deflected toward the top of the matrix.

With D_1 positive with respect to D_2 , the beam is deflected toward the left of the screen. With D_3 positive with respect to D_4 , the beam is deflected toward the top of the screen.

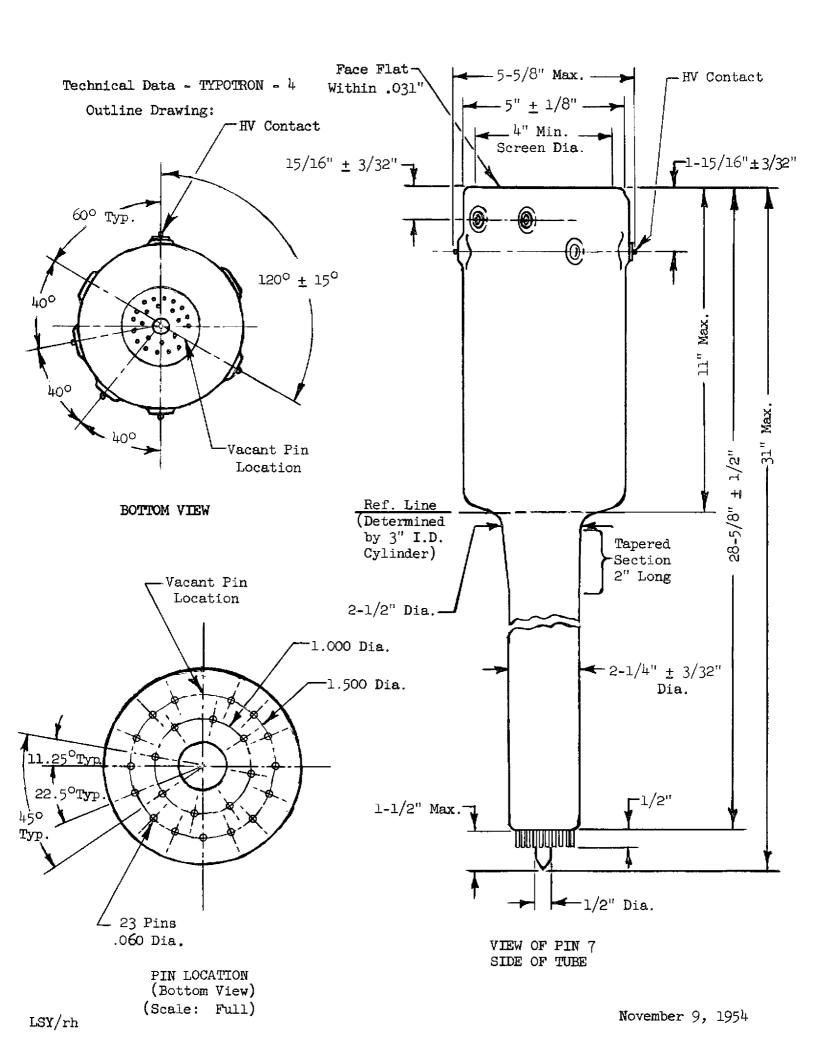
The polarity of the voltage required for a given compensation plate is the same as the polarity of the selection plate having the same subscript.

MATRIX CONFIGURATION:

		A	Y		A	Ą	x
c	m	0	W	е	s	z	n
ъ	K	a	p	h	g	F	đ.
Q	М	8	8	9	H	В	Z
V	R	4	5	6	7	s	W
G	L	0	1	2	3	C	J
i	D	P	I	U	A	E	r
u	f	X	N	T	Y	t	v



BOTTOM VIEW



MAXIMUM RATINGS:*

Viewing Screen	4000	volts
Ion Repeller Mesh	350	volts
Second Anode	300	volts
Matrix	300	volts
Selection Plates, Average Potential	300	volts
Compensation Plates, Average Potential	300	volts
Deflection Plates, Average Potential	300	volts
Collector Mesh	250	volts
Third Anode	250	volts
Storage Mesh	-50	volts
First Anode	-3400	volts
Cathode Writing Gun	-3400	volts

TYPICAL OPERATING VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS:

Viewing Screen Voltage			-	volts
Ion Repeller Mesh Voltage			250	volts
Second Anode Voltage			200	volts
Matrix Voltage			200	volts
Selection Plates, Average Potential			200	volts
Compensation Plates, Average Potential			200	volts
Deflection Plates, Average Potential			200	volts
Collector Mesh Voltage, Operating Level**	150	to	200	volts
Third Anode Voltage			150	volts
Storage Mesh Voltage			0	volts
Control Grid (Flood Gun) Voltage, Operating Level***	- 50	to	-200	volts
First Anode (Writing Gun) Voltage, for Focus****	300	to	800	volts
Cathode (Writing Gun) Voltage			3100	volts
Control Grid (Writing Gun) Voltage, for Cutoff****	-40	to	-70	volts

^{*} All maximum voltages are given with respect to the flood gun cathode potential and represent the absolute maximum departure from this potential.

^{**} The collector mesh operating level, by definition, is 15 volts above the lowest voltage at which written information remains visible indefinitely on all parts of the viewing screen. This latter voltage has been named the retention threshold.

^{***} Adjusted for complete coverage of the storage surface.

^{****} All typical operating voltages are given with respect to the flood gun cathode potential except the control grid (writing gun) voltage and the first anode (writing gun) voltage, which are given with respect to the writing gun cathode potential.

Viewing Screen Current	0	to	300	μa
Ion Repeller Mesh Current	0	to	4	ma
Second Anode Current	0	to	3	ma
Matrix Current	0	to	3	ma
Collector Mesh Current	-0.5	to	+4	ma
Third Anode Current	-0.5	to	+2	ma
Storage Mesh Current	-15	to	+15	μa
First Anode (Writing Gun) Current	-5	to	+5	μa
Cathode (Writing Gun), Peak			300	
Convergence Coil Current (Main Coil)	45	to	55	ma*

PROTECTIVE CIRCUITRY:

Power supplies should be of the limited-energy type with inherent regulation to limit the continuous short-circuit currents to the values tabulated below. If the effective output capacitance is capable of storing more than 10 microcoulombs, a resistance not less than the value given below should be provided between the electrode and the output of the power supply. The 100,000 ohms resistance in series with the storage mesh should be provided regardless of output capacitance.

Electrode	Maximum Short Circuit Current	Minimum Resistance
Storage Mesh	3 ma	100,000 ohms
Collector Mesh	6 ma	200 ohms
Viewing Screen	l ma	100,000 ohms
Writing Gun Cathode	3 ma	10,000 ohms

STANDARD COMPONENTS:

Convergence Coil	Drawing No.	
Socket	Drawing No.	60626

^{*} For convergence coil listed under standard components located on the neck at 18-3/16" from the front of the face to the center of the coil. The coil has bucking fields at each end which require not more than 95% of the main coil current. An adjustment of \pm 3/4" should be provided from the 18-3/16" position on the neck. The convergence coil is designed for use with a magnetic shield having an inside diameter of 5-1/2" to shield the tube from stray magnetic fields.

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PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS:

Character Height

 $.125 \pm .015$ inches

The above character height applies to upper case letters, and other so-called normal size characters in the matrix, projected on the screen.

Registration

±30% of character height

With all adjustments optimized, the composite character produced by superimposing all characters of the matrix has a height and width no greater than 160% of the height of a normal size character.

Selection Factor, at 3.3 KV Cathode-to-Second Anode Voltage

 S_1 and S_2 S_3 and S_h

28 to 34 volts/character 28 to 34 volts/character

 C_1 and C_2 and C_h

28 to 34 volts/character 28 to 34 volts/character

Deflection Factor, at 3.3 KV Cathode-to-Second Anode Voltage

Compensation Factor, at 3.3 KV Cathode-to-Second Anode Voltage

 $\begin{array}{cccc} D_1 & \text{and} & D_2 \\ D_3 & \text{and} & D_4 \end{array}$

110 to 134 volts/inch 101 to 123 volts/inch

Writing Time

40 microseconds maximum

A character can be written on the storage surface by driving the writing gun control grid from beyond cutoff to a voltage at which the instantaneous beam current is 100 microamperes by a rectangular pulse of the above duration.

Erase Time

200 milliseconds maximum

Written information is erased by momentarily lowering the collector mesh voltage below the retention threshold. This is best accomplished by means of a triangular pulse having a slow ascent occupying most of the pulse width.

Brightness of Written Information with 4 KV on Viewing Screen, O volts on Storage Mesh, and Collector at Operating Level. 10 Foot-Lamberts minimum

Contrast Ratio
with 4 KV on Viewing Screen,
O volts on Storage Mesh, and
Collector at Operating Level.

3:1 minimum

The ratio of brightness of written information to that of the background can be increased by lowering the storage mesh voltage below zero volts, however, this improvement is made with some sacrifice of resolution and brightness of the written information. Contrast can be enhanced without sacrifice of brightness and resolution by applying a positive pulse to both the storage mesh and collector mesh having a 10 to 30-volt amplitude, 1000-cycle repetition rate, and 1% duty cycle.

LSY/z