## TEsin ECIMEX, a.s.

POD PLYNOJEMEM 1603/17, 18000 PRAHA 8, CZECH REPUBLIC phone: ++420-2-83063111 fax: ++420-2-6849213, 66311546
E-mail: ecimex@ecimex.cz http://www.ecimex.cz

## DATA SHEET



## A59EMZ43X..

Full Flat Square Color Picture Tube

The technical data of this book refer to the specification of products, but do not represent any guarantee of the characteristic.

## A59EMZ43X..

## Scope

1. General 2
1.1. Designation System 2
1.2. Short Description 2
1.3. Documentation System 2
2. Electrical Data 2
2.1. Maximum and Minimum Ratings 2
2.2. Additional Information and Recommendations 5
2.2.1. Power Supply Requirements 5
2.2.2. Design Recommendations 5
3. Electron - Optical Data 7
4. Optical Data 7
5. Mechanical Data 7
6. X - Radiation 9
7. Deflection Yoke 11
7.1. Conception of Deflection Yokes 11
7.2. Deflection Coil Data 11
7.3. Data of Deflection Yokes 11
7.4. Raster Distortion 12
7.5. Method of Measurement 12
8. Outline Drawings 13-27
9. Notes 28

## 1. General

### 1.1. Designation System

The designation for TV tubes shall consist of:

## A59EMZ43X .

> two (three) digits, deflection yoke definition two (three) digits, the version of CPT within the family

### 1.2. Short Description

The picture tube A59EMZ43X.. type was designed for use in color TV sets and has the following features:

- Full Flat Square Design
- „Tint" glass screen with light transmission 49.5\%
- Semi-toroidal deflection yoke
- Deflection angle $110^{\circ}$
- Dynamic convergence free
- N/S Pincushion Correction free
- QPF - Quadru Potential Focus Electron Gun (I-LAT 29), Perma convergence system
- Quick start cathodes with reduced input $6.3 \mathrm{~V} / 300 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Pigmented phosphors, Cd-free
- Black Stripe Screen
- Soft Flash technology, protection against Flashover Damage
- Frit Mask technology to improve the mask stability
- Internal magnetic Shield
- Optimized for minimum Moiré effect on 525 \& 625 Line System
- Banded with Integrated Mounting Lugs
- Cathode ray tube intrinsically save according to appendix III Röntgenverordung, New issue dated $8^{\text {th }}$ January, 1987


### 1.3. Documentation System

Documentation system includes specifications of two levels:

- basic technical specification
- approval specification


## 2. Electrical Data

### 2.1. Maximum and Minimum Ratings

Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to any electronic device of a specified type as defined by its published data, which should not be exceeded under the worst probable condition. TV set in which color picture tube is used, manufacturer should design so that, initially and through life time, no absolute maximum value is exceed with respect to supply voltage variation, component variation, control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in characteristics of electronic tube under consideration.

Unless otherwise specified, values are for each gun and voltage positive with respect to Grid No. 1


NOTE - For maximum cathode life, it is recommended that the heater supply should be stabilized in the value range $U_{h}=(6.3 \pm 0.2) \mathrm{V}$ at anode current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}=0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

## Graph 1

Condition: $\quad \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{f}} \ldots . . .6 .3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{a}} \ldots . .20 .0-29.9 \mathrm{kV}, \quad \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{g} 3} \ldots . .$. adjusted at focus
Cutoff Design Characteristic


Graph 2
Condition: $\quad U_{f} \ldots . . .6 .3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{a}} \ldots . .20 .0-29.9 \mathrm{kV}, \quad \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{g} 3}$..... focused


### 2.2. Additional Information and Recommendation

### 2.2.1. Power Supply Requirements

a) Anode and Grid No. 3 (Focusing electrode) power source:

In order to minimize the possibility of damage caused by momentary internal arc, it is recommended that the Grid No. 3 power supply should be of the limited energy type.
Grid No. 3 circuit resistance
$\max$. $30.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
b) Low Voltage Circuits:

Grid No. 1 to Cathode Circuits (Each gun)
$\max .0 .75 \mathrm{M} \Omega$

### 2.2.2. Design Recommendations

a) Mounting:

Support for the tube should be provided by a mounting system which supports the tube in the area in front of the seal line together with a pull-up ring of similar support on the tube funnel. The mounting system should not place mechanical stress on or cause abrasion on the tube funnel.
The color receiver mounting system should incorporate sufficient cushioning so that under normal condition of shipment or handling an impact force of more than $294.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (35G) parallel to the tube axis or more than $343.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (30G) perpendicular to the tube axis is never applied to the picture tube.
Notes:

- The socket, including it is associated, physically attached hardware and circuitry, must weight no more than 0.5 kg . The forces applied on the base pins should be as small as possible.
- Socket for this base should not be rigidly mounted, should have flexible leads and be allowed to move freely.
- The picture tube lug hole tolerances allow using the fastening bolts within the 8.5 mm diameter provided that they are placed in stated distances.
- Deviation of one of the lug from the plane traversing through the rest three lugs shall be no more than 2 mm .
b) Grounding:

Contact to the external conductive coating should be made by multiple fingers to prevent possible damage to the tube from localized overheating due to poor contact. It is recommended that the tension band should be connected to the chassis. The contact with the external conductive coating shall be carried out to prevent possible damage of the picture tube by the local overheat effect.
This connection can be made directly or through a suitable RC network depending upon the particular chassis and cabinet design.
c) Protection from arcing:

It is recommended to insert spark gaps and series resistors between each electrode terminal and chassis ground to prevent the possible damage of the picture tube and other receiver components caused by internal arcing in the picture tube.
Spark gaps are recommended to be placed from Heater, Cathode, Grid No.1, Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 3 socket leads to ground and resistors are recommended to be connected in series with all other socket leads except Heater.
Recommended breakdown voltage value of spark gaps is 1 to 2 kV for Heater, Cathode, Grid No. 1 and Grid No.2, and 10 to 12 kV for Grid No. 3 and the value of series resistors is determined according to design of circuits.
Both spark gaps and series resistors should be mounted as close as possible to the common connection to the ground which ought to be the shortest.
d) If self CTV set chassis and loudspeaker should cause the displacement $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and more of electron beam impact on the screen, this change makes a decrease of optimum picture tube setting-up adjusted by the producer.
Color TV set housing should be designed to transfer the loudspeaker vibration as least as possible.
e) The screen area may be cleaned by soft and dry cloth only which does not leave fibers.
f) The recommended demagnetizing circuits

## $\div 220 \mathrm{~V}$


demagnetizing coil

Recommended demagnetizing energy value is min. 1500 Ampere-turns peak to peak. The current value over five cycles should not exceed 2 Ampere-turns value peak to peak.
g) Sagittal height:

The distance „Z" from any point on the screen to the center can be calculated using the following formula:

## $\mathbf{R}=\sqrt{\left(\mathbf{X}^{2}+\mathrm{Y}^{2}\right)}$

if $R \leq 152$ then $Z \cong 1607-\sqrt{1607^{2}-R^{2}}$ else $Z \cong 1417+0.845-\sqrt{1417^{2}-(R-17.9)^{2}}$
Warning:
To maintain the preset adjustement of the neck components, the picture tube assembly should never be handled by the neck, yoke or other components.

## 3. Electron - Optical Data

|  | Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Focus method | Electrostatistic |
| 2 | Deflection method | Magnetic |
| 3 | Deflection angles |  |
|  | Diagonal | $110^{\circ}$ |
|  | Vertical | $97^{\circ}$ |
|  | Horizontal | $77^{\circ}$ |
| 4 | Magnetic Shield | Internal |

## 4. Optical Data

|  | Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Useful screen dimension |  |
|  | Diagonal axis | 590 min |
|  | Vertical axis | 363.3 min |
|  | Horizontal axis | 478 min |
| 2 | Light transmission of glass at center of screen | 49.5\% |
| 3 | Screen | Vertical phosphor stripes with „Black stripe" |
| 4 | Phosphors (Cd-free) | $\mathrm{P}(22)$ |
|  | - Red (Rare Earth) | $\mathrm{X}=0.645, \mathrm{Y}=0.345$ |
|  | - Green (Sulfide) | $\mathrm{X}=0.310, \mathrm{Y}=0.610$ |
|  | - Blue (Sulfide) | $\mathrm{X}=0.149, \mathrm{Y}=0.056$ |
| 5 | Approximate spacing between the same color phosphor stripes | in center 0.8 mm <br> in corners 1.0 mm |
| 6 | White Color CIE Coordinates: $6500 \mathrm{~K} \pm 7$ MPCD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{x}=0.313 \\ & \mathrm{y}=0.329 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percentage of Total Anode Current: <br> Red - Green <br> Red-Blue | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \% \\ & 36 \% \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Cathode Current Ratio: <br> Red - Green <br> Red - Blue <br> Blue - Green | $\begin{aligned} & \sim 1.1 \\ & \sim 1.8 \\ & \sim 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Luminance at center of the screen | (See Graph No.3) |

## 5. Mechanical Data

|  | Parameter | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Neck diameter | $29.1+1.5 /-0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 2 | Base | JEDEC B10 -277 |
| 3 | Anode Contact | JEDEC J1 -21 |
| 4 | Mass | aprox. 20 kg |
| 5 | Mountain position | Anode contact on top |

## Graph 3

Condition: $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{f}} \ldots . .6 .3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{g} 3} \ldots .$. adjusted at focus, Color ..... White $6500 \mathrm{~K} \pm 7 \mathrm{MPCD}$ Raster Size ..... 100\%
Measured at Circle Area of Diameter 90 mm at Screen Center
Typical Light Characteristic


## 6. X - Radiation

The X-radiation emitted from the color picture tube will not exceed $0.5 \mathrm{mR} / \mathrm{h}$ for the anode voltage and current combinations given by the iso-exposure-rate limit characteristic as shown in Graph No. 4

Graph 4 (Evaluated at the distance 5 cm in front the tube)


The maximum X-radiation as a function of anode voltage at $300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ anode current is shown by the curve in Graph No.5. Radiation at the constant anode voltage varies linearly with anode current.

Graph 5 (Evaluated at the distance 5 cm in front the tube)


From these curves, maximum anode voltage at which the X-radiation emitted will not exceed $0.5 \mathrm{mR} / \mathrm{h}$ and an anode current $300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.
For entire tube $\qquad$ *38.5 kV

Maximum voltage difference between anode and focus electrode at which the X-radiation emitted will not exceed $0.5 \mathrm{mR} / \mathrm{h}$ $\qquad$ **30.0 kV

## WARNING:

-     * This rating applies only if the anode connector used by the TV set provides the necessary attenuation to reduce the X -radiation from the anode contact.
- ** If the voltage values above can exceeded in TV set, additional attenuation of the X-radiation through the neck may be required.


## NOTE:

Picture tube satisfies the requirements of German instruction ${ }^{*}$ ) in terms of radiated X-radiation also under limit of the operation mode. (Maximum dosage rate $-1 \mu \mathrm{~Sv} / \mathrm{h}$ ).
*) Federal Republic's digest of laws 1/1987 Z 5702A No.3, amendment III to paragraph 8, sub-clause 6.2, Federal Republic Germany.

## 7. Deflection Yoke

Following deflection yokes were designed for color ficture A59EMZ43X.., any other special version can be prepared.

### 7.1. Conception of Deflection Yokes

Special self convergence with semitoroidal deflection yoke is used for this color picture tube. (Saddle coil for horizontal part, toroidal coil for vertical part).

### 7.2. Deflection Coil Data

| Parameter |  | Unit | Min. | Max. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Peak pulse voltage between Horizontal and Vertical coil |  |  |  |
|  | Long-Term average | V |  | 1300 |
|  | Peak pulse voltage across Horizontal coils at 15625 Hz | V |  | 1300 |
| 2 | Peak pulse voltage across Vertical coils at 50 Hz | V | 200 |  |
| 3 | Vertical Raster shift $\quad *)$ | mm | 5 |  |
|  | Horizontal Raster shift | $*)$ | mm |  |

NOTE *)
Measured between geometric center of the screen and the spot of the beam which is falling during detached deflection yoke and set convergence magnets.

### 7.3. Data of deflection Yokes

| Item | Unit | Tol. | Version |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | X01 | X02 | X03 | X04 | X05 | X06 | X |
| Horizontal part |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | mH | 8\% | 1.85 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.85 | 1.50 | 1.85 | 1.50 |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | $\Omega$ | 8\% | 1.89 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.89 | 1.50 | 1.89 | 1.50 |
| IP-P | A |  | 4.17 | 4.63 | 4.63 | 4.17 | 4.63 | 4.17 | 4.63 |
| Vertical part |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | mH | 8\% | 18.00 | 24.60 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 18.00 | 14.80 | 14.80 |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | $\Omega$ | 8\% | 5.70 | 9.60 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.707 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$ | A |  | 1.69 | 1.43 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.69 | 1.86 | 1.86 |

### 7.4. Raster Distortion

- Pincushion distortion

North - South
East - West
$2(\mathrm{a} 1+\mathrm{b} 1) /(\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{BD}) * 100=\max .2 .0 \%$
$2(\mathrm{c} 1+\mathrm{d} 1) /(\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{CD}) * 100=\max .5 .0 \%$
(See Fig.A)
(See Fig.A)

- Trapezoid distortion

Horizontal
$(\mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{BD}) /(\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{BD}) * 100=\max .2 .5 \%$
(See Fig.A)
Vertical
$(\mathrm{AB}-\mathrm{CD}) /(\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{CD}) * 100=\max .2 .5 \%$
(See Fig.A)

- Parallelogram distortion a or $b$
- Raster rotation $\mathbf{r}$
max. 6.0 mm
(See Fig.B)
max. 4.0 mm
(See Fig.B)
Fig. A


Fig. B


### 7.5. Method of Measurement

- inductivity at signal $1 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{kHz}$
- resistance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- peak-peak deflection current value is measured at typical operating conditions at $\mathrm{Ua}=25 \mathrm{kV}$ and raster size $100 \%$


## 8. Outline Drawings

Fig. 1a Front View of the CRT ..... 14
Fig. 1b Front View of the CRT ..... 15
Fig. 2 Top View of the CRT ..... 16
Fig. 3 Side View of the CRT ..... 17
Fig. 4 Diagonal View of the CRT ..... 18
Fig. $5 \quad$ Mounting Lug Detail ..... 19
Fig. $6 \quad$ Clearance Region for the Neck Components ..... 20
Fig. 7a CRT Panel Contour Defined by Radii ..... 21
Fig. 7b CRT Panel Contour Defined by Radii ..... 22
Fig. $8 \quad$ CRT Funnel Contour Table ..... 23
Fig. 9a CRT Base Mechanical Outline ..... 24
Fig. 9b CRT Base Mechanical Outline ..... 25
Fig. $10 \quad$ CRT Base Connection Table ..... 26
Fig. 11 Yoke Terminal ..... 27

Figure 1a - FRONT VIEW OF CATODE RAY TUBE


| Designation | Description | Dimension type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension of the CRT including mounting system |  |  |  |
| W1 | Width | max | 545 |
| H1 | Height | max | 430 |
| W3 | Width including band | max | 533 |
| H3 | Height including band but excluding junction | max | 418 |
| H4 | Height of tube including band junction | max | 421 |
| Dimension of the centres of the CRT mounting holes |  |  |  |
| W2 | Width | nom | 524.0 |
| H2 | Height | nom | 406.5 |
| Dimension of the useful phosphor screen |  |  |  |
| S1 | Diagonal | min | 590.0 |
| S2 | Horizontal | min | 478.0 |
| S3 | Vertical | min | 363.3 |
| Location of the "Z-point" |  |  |  |
| X1 | Horizontal co-ordinate | nom | 236 |
| Y1 | Vertical co-ordinate | nom | 177 |

Figure 1b - FRONT VIEW OF CATODE RAY TUBE


| Designation | Description | Dimension type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curvatures of the screen edge |  |  |
| R1 | Side radius | nom |
| R2 | Corner radius | nom |
| R3 | Bottom radius | nom |
| Clearance for band junction |  |  |
| X2 | Axis to nearest edge | min 33 |
| X3 | Axis to farthest edge | max 37 |
| Y2 | Thickness | max 3.0 |
| Orientation of electron guns |  |  |
| 123 | Electron gun sequence (left-to-right order) | RGB |

Figure 2 - TOP VIEW OF THE CRT


| Designation |  | Description | Dimension type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | Neck outside diameter | Distance from the plane for locating the beam correction device to end of base | nom |
| J | Seal line to the nearest edge | $29.1+1.5 /-0.7$ |  |
| Contact area of external conductive coating | Seal line to the farthest edge | max |  |
| G | Opening for anode contact | tol | $122 \pm 5$ |
| H | Width at the panel mold-match line including the band | 215 |  |
| I | max |  |  |
| Horizontal dimensions of the implosion protection band | max |  |  |
| L | Base type designation | B10-277 |  |
| Connector type designation | Jnode type designation | $97^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Deflection angle |  | Horizontal deflection angle |  |
| AV |  |  |  |

Figure 3 - SIDE VIEW OF THE CRT


| Designation | Description | Dimension type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Overall length | min/max $399 / 412$ |
| B | Reference line from end of base | nom |
| D | Centre face to reference line | nom |
| E | Centre of face to frit seal line | nom |
| F | Anode contact to end of base | nom |
| H | Hight at the panel mold match line including the band | max |
| X | Lenght of window | nom |
| Y | Wide of window | nom |
| text | Description of the implosion system | Push trought cabinet |
| AW | Vertical deflection angle | nom |

Figure 4 - DIAGONAL VIEW OF THE CATHODE RAY TUBE


| Designation | Description | Dimension type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sagittal height at minimum screen diagonal and lug location |  | nom | 28.2 |
| AH | Project distance from centre of face to Z-point along the tube axis | tol | $32 \pm 2$ |
| AI | Z-point to front of lug | Z-point to front edge of band | min |
| AJ | Diagonal axis |  |  |
| Dimension at the mold match line including hardware forward of the mouting lug plane |  |  |  |
| K | Diagonal deflection angle | nom | $110^{\circ}$ |
| AU |  |  |  |

Figure 5 - MOUNTING LUG DETAIL


| Designation |  | Description | Dimension type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AP | Hole dimension | tol | $12.0 \pm 0.3$ |
| AQ | Heel radius | nom | 26.8 |
| AR | Lugs width | tol | $35.0 \pm 0.5$ |
| AS | Lugs lenght | nom | 25.1 |
| AT | Distance from lugs heel to centre of hole | nom | 16.1 |
| AU | Rivet hole diameter | nom | 3.0 |
| AV | Heel width | tol | $10.5 \pm 0.3$ |
| AX | Thickness | nom | 2.6 |

Figure 6 - CLEARANCE REGION FOR NECK COMPONENTS


| Designation | Description | Dimension type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C1 | Diameter of the clearance for deflection yoke | $\max$ |
| C2 | Diameter of the clearance for purity convergence magnets | $\max$ |
| C3 | Lenght of the deflection yoke | $\max$ |
| C4 | Distance from the nearest to the farthest edge | $\max$ |
| C5 | Distance from the end of base to the farthest edge | $\max$ |

Figure 7a - CRT PANEL CONTOUR DEFINED BY RADII


| Designation |  | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D | Usefull screen diagonal along the corner angle | min |
| E | Corner angle | nom |
| H | Usefull screen height | $36^{\circ} 52^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$ |
| W | Usefull screen width | min |
| R1 | Top and bottom radii of screen outline | min |
| R2 | Corner radii of screen outline | nom |
| R3 | Side radii of screen outline | nom |
| Xs | Horizontal coordinate of the centre of the corner radii of the screen | nom |
| Ys | Vertical coordinate of the centre of the corner radii of the screen | nom |
| Xp | Horizontal coordinate of the centre of the corner radii of the panel | nom |
| Yp | Vertical coordinate of the centre of the corner radii of the panel | nom |
| R4 | Outside corner radii at mold match line | nom |
| R5 | Outside heel radius of the panel | nom |

Figure 7b - CRT PANEL CONTOUR DEFINED BY RADII


| Designation |  | Description | Dimension type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Dimension of the panel across the major axis at the mold match line | nom | 519.0 |
| B | Dimension of the panel across the minor axis at the mold match line | nom | 406.5 |
| C | Dimension of the largest diagonal of the panel | nom | 629.8 |
| CFT | Centre face thickness | nom | 13.2 |
| OAH | Overal height of the panel along the tube axis | nom | 88 |
| Inside contour definition using radii | nom |  |  |
| R6 | Radius of curvature of the screen surface | nom |  |
| Outside contour definition using radii | 1607 |  |  |
| R7 | Radius of curvature of the panel at the center | nom |  |
| R8 | Radius of curvature of the panel at the edge | 1417 |  |
| S | Shift of the center of radius R8 from tube axis | nom |  |

Figure 8 - CRT FUNNEL CONTOUR TABLE


Radial coordinates of the outside funnel contour $(\mathrm{H})$ at the specified elevation from the reference line ( K ) and angle from the major axis.

| Distance from reference line | Major axis $0^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | Diagonal axis $35^{\circ} 33^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime}$ | $40^{\circ}$ | $50^{\circ}$ | $60^{\circ}$ | $70^{\circ}$ | $80^{\circ}$ | Minor axis $90^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40.5 | 90.36 | 90.36 | 90.38 | 90.40 | 90.42 | 90.39 | 90.03 | 89.65 | 89.38 | 89.21 | 89.15 |
| 50.5 | 115.37 | 115.47 | 115.76 | 116.23 | 116.56 | 116.45 | 114.60 | 112.33 | 110.69 | 109.70 | 109.37 |
| 60.5 | 137,94 | 138.21 | 139.01 | 140.32 | 141.19 | 140.94 | 136.89 | 132.02 | 128.57 | 126.52 | 125.84 |
| 70.5 | 158.58 | 159.07 | 160.53 | 162.94 | 164.52 | 164.08 | 157.10 | 149.36 | 144.00 | 140.86 | 139.82 |
| 80.5 | 177.39 | 178.15 | 180.43 | 184.24 | 186.72 | 186.03 | 175.44 | 164.75 | 157.51 | 153.31 | 151.94 |
| 90.5 | 193.44 | 194.61 | 198.14 | 204.09 | 207.91 | 206.90 | 192.00 | 178.26 | 169.13 | 163.92 | 166.22 |
| 100.5 | 207.3 | 208.96 | 214.01 | 222.66 | 228.19 | 226.77 | 206.90 | 190.08 | 179.13 | 172.95 | 170.95 |
| 110.5 | 219.48 | 221.67 | 228.37 | 240.06 | 247.66 | 245.70 | 220.29 | 200.44 | 187.76 | 180.69 | 178.42 |
| 120.5 | 230.33 | 233.04 | 241.44 | 256.33 | 266.39 | 263.73 | 232.28 | 209.50 | 195.22 | 187.34 | 184.82 |
| 130.5 | 240.06 | 243.22 | 253.07 | 270.82 | 283.42 | 279.88 | 242.51 | 217.19 | 201.56 | 193.00 | 190.28 |
| 140.5 | 248.21 | 251.75 | 262.87 | 283.20 | 298.36 | 293.76 | 251.06 | 223.63 | 206.89 | 197.80 | 194.91 |
| 150.5 | 253.86 | 257.68 | 269.69 | 291.85 | 309.03 | 303.39 | 257.28 | 228.57 | 211.15 | 201.72 | 198.73 |
| 160.5 | 257.58 | 261.42 | 273.51 | 295.81 | 313.43 | 307.25 | 260.36 | 231.35 | 213.74 | 204.20 | 201.18 |

Figure 9a - CRT BASE MECHANICAL OUTLINE



Base Jedec No. B10-277

| Designation | Description | Dimension type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | CRT Neck diameter | max 30.61 |
| B | Pin support fillet diameter | $\begin{array}{ll}\max & 3.15\end{array}$ |
| C | Base height | nom 3.7 |
| D | Keyway height | $\max 14.8$ |
| E | Silo height | tol $13 \pm 0.3$ |
| F | Pin support fillet height | max 1.7 |
| G | Contact length | min 5.7 |
| H | Exposed pin length | max 8.6 |
| 1 | Pin support fillet top diameter | $\max 2.4$ |
| J | Keyway diameter | $\min / \max \quad 10.8 / 11.35$ |
| K | Pin circle diameter | nom 15.24 |
| L | Wafer diameter | max 25.4 |
| M | Silo wall thickness | tol $1.3 \pm 0.2$ |
| R1 | Silo corner inside radius | nom 1.0 |
| R2 | Silo corner outside radius | 1.0 |
| R3 | Silo sidewall radius | tol $1.2 \pm 0.1$ |
| a | Pin spacing half angle | nom $126 / 7^{\circ}$ |
| b | Silo extent half angle | nom $255 / 7^{\circ}$ |
|  | Base orientation (pin 1 to major axis of the CRT in degres) | tol $38.6 \pm 5^{\circ}$ |

Figure 9b - CRT BASE MECHANICAL OUTLINE


| Designation | Description | Dimension type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N | Pin diameter | to. |
| O | Pin taper length | $1.016 \pm 0.076$ |
| P | Pin end diameter | $\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{max}$ |
| Q | Silo wall thickness at base | $0.4 / 0.9$ |
| R 4 | Silo fillet radius | max |
| S | Silo wall thickness | 0.6 |

Figure 10 - CRT BASE CONNECTION TABLE


| Designation | Description | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | Grid number 3 |  |
| Pin 4 | IC | Do not use |
| Pin 5 | G number 1 |  |
| Pin 6 | Cathode of Green Beam |  |
| Pin 7 | Grid number 2 |  |
| Pin 8 | Cathode of Red Beam |  |
| Pin 9 | Heather |  |
| Pin 10 | Heather | Do not use |
| Pin 11 | Cathode of Blue Beam | IC |
| Pin 12 |  |  |

Figure 11 - YOKE TERMINAL

Horizontal Coil


Terminal


| Designation | Description | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | Horizontal coil - Beginninig (Heigh) |  |
| Pin 2 | IC | Do not use |
| Pin 3 | IC | Do not use |
| Pin 4 | Horizontal coil - End (Low) |  |
| Pin 5 | Vertical coil - End (Low) |  |
| Pin 6 | IC | Do not use |
| Pin 7 | Vertical coil - Beginning (High) |  |

## Notes

