



7GP4

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# KINESCOPE

ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS—ELECTROSTATIC DEFLECTION

## General:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage. . . . .	6.3 ± 10%	ac or dc volts
Current. . . . .	0.6	amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):

Grid No.1 to All Other Electrodes. . . . .	8.5	μf
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. . . . .	9.5	μf
DJ <sub>1</sub> to DJ <sub>2</sub> . . . . .	3.5	μf
DJ <sub>3</sub> to DJ <sub>4</sub> . . . . .	2.0	μf
DJ <sub>1</sub> to All Other Electrodes. . . . .	11.0	μf
DJ <sub>2</sub> to All Other Electrodes. . . . .	11.0	μf
DJ <sub>3</sub> to All Other Electrodes. . . . .	8.0	μf
DJ <sub>4</sub> to All Other Electrodes. . . . .	8.0	μf

Phosphor (For Curves, see front of this Section) . . . . . No.4  
 Fluorescence . . . . . White  
 Persistence . . . . . Medium

Focusing Method. . . . . Electrostatic

Deflection Method. . . . . Electrostatic

Overall Length . . . . . 14-1/2" ± 3/8"

Greatest Diameter of Bulb. . . . . 7" ± 1/8"

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter . . . . . 6"

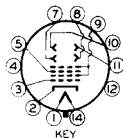
Raster Size. . . . . 4" x 5-1/2"

Mounting Position. . . . . Any

Base . . . . . Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin

### BOTTOM VIEW

- Pin 1—Heater
- Pin 2—Cathode
- Pin 3—Grid No.1
- Pin 4—Internal  
Con.—  
Do Not Use
- Pin 5—Anode No.1
- Pin 7—Deflecting  
Electrode  
DJ<sub>3</sub>
- Pin 8—Deflecting  
Electrode  
DJ<sub>4</sub>



- Pin 9—Anode No.2,  
Grid No.2
- Pin 10—Deflecting  
Electrode  
DJ<sub>2</sub>
- Pin 11—Deflecting  
Electrode  
DJ<sub>1</sub>
- Pin 12—No Connec-  
tion
- Pin 14—Heater

*DJ<sub>1</sub> and DJ<sub>2</sub> are nearer the screen  
 DJ<sub>3</sub> and DJ<sub>4</sub> are nearer the base*

With DJ<sub>1</sub> positive with respect to DJ<sub>2</sub>, the spot is deflected toward pin 5. With DJ<sub>3</sub> positive with respect to DJ<sub>4</sub>, the spot is deflected toward pin 2.

The plane through the tube axis and pin 5 may vary from the trace produced by DJ<sub>1</sub> and DJ<sub>2</sub> by an angular tolerance (measured about the tube axis) of 10°.

The angle between the trace produced by DJ<sub>1</sub> and DJ<sub>2</sub> and the trace produced by DJ<sub>3</sub> and DJ<sub>4</sub> is 90° ± 3°.



## KINESCOPE

**Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:**

ANODE-No.2 & GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE. . . . .	4000 max. volts
ANODE-No.1 VOLTAGE. . . . .	1500 max. volts
GRID-No.1 (CONTROL ELECTRODE) VOLTAGE:	
Negative bias value . . . . .	200 max. volts
Positive bias value . . . . .	2 max. volts
PEAK VOLTAGE BETWEEN ANODE No.2 AND ANY DEFLECTING ELECTRODE . . .	500 max. volts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:	
Heater negative with respect to cathode .	125 max. volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode .	125 max. volts

**Equipment Design Ranges:**

For any anode-No.2 voltage ( $E_{b2}$ ) between 3000\* and 4000 volts

Anode-No.1 Voltage		
for Focus <sup>□</sup>	27% to 40% of $E_{b2}$	. . . volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage for		
Visual Cutoff	1.2% to 2.8% of $E_{b2}$	. . . volts
Anode-No.1 Current for Any Operating Condition	-15 to +10	. microamp
Deflection Factors:		
DJ <sub>1</sub> & DJ <sub>2</sub> . . . . .	31 to 41 v dc/in./kv of $E_{b2}$	
DJ <sub>3</sub> & DJ <sub>4</sub> <sup>⊙</sup> . . . . .	25 to 34 v dc/in./kv of $E_{b2}$	

**Examples of Use of Design Ranges:**

For anode-No.2 voltage of 3000 volts

Anode-No.1 Voltage. . . . .	810 to 1200 . . .	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Cutoff	-36 to -84 . . .	volts
Deflection Factors:		
DJ <sub>1</sub> & DJ <sub>2</sub> . . . . .	93 to 123 volts dc/in.	
DJ <sub>3</sub> & DJ <sub>4</sub> . . . . .	75 to 102 volts dc/in.	

**Maximum Circuit Values:**

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance. . . . .	1.5 max. megohms
Resistance in Any Deflecting Electrode Circuit <sup>⊙</sup> . . .	5.0 max. megohms

\* Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode-No.2 voltage.

□ With the combined grid-No.1 bias voltage and video-signal voltage adjusted for a highlight brightness of 7 foot-lamberts on a 4" x 5-1/2" picture area.

⊙ It is recommended that the deflecting-electrode-circuit resistances be approximately equal.

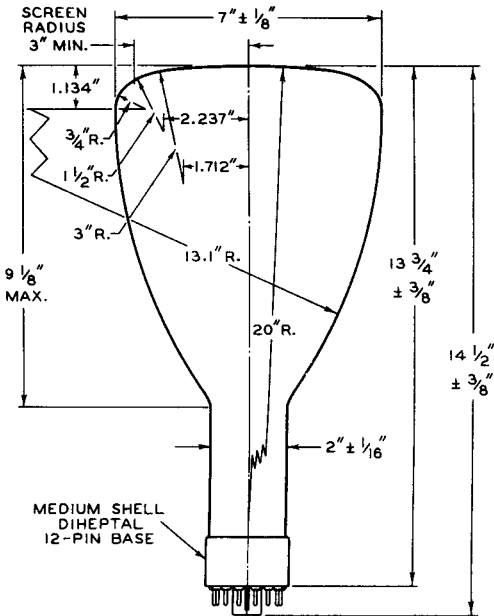
● The 7GP4 is designed to be used in television circuits with horizontal deflection applied to deflecting electrodes DJ<sub>3</sub> and DJ<sub>4</sub>, and should be so used to obtain maximum picture width. When the 7GP4 is operated in this way, the deflecting voltage required to produce the vertical height is approximately the same as that required to produce the horizontal width of a television picture of standard proportions.



7GP4

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☉ OF BULB WILL NOT DEVIATE MORE THAN  $2^\circ$  IN ANY DIRECTION FROM THE PERPENDICULAR ERECTED AT THE CENTER OF BOTTOM OF THE BASE.

THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND PIN 5 MAY VARY FROM THE TRACE PRODUCED BY DJ1 AND DJ2 BY AN ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF  $10^\circ$ . ANGLE BETWEEN DJ1-DJ2 TRACE AND DJ3-DJ4 TRACE IS  $90^\circ \pm 3^\circ$ .

DJ1 AND DJ2 ARE NEARER THE SCREEN; DJ3 AND DJ4 ARE NEARER THE BASE. WITH DJ1 POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO DJ2, THE SPOT WILL BE DEFLECTED TOWARD PIN 5; LIKEWISE, WITH DJ3 POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO DJ4, THE SPOT WILL BE DEFLECTED TOWARD PIN 2.

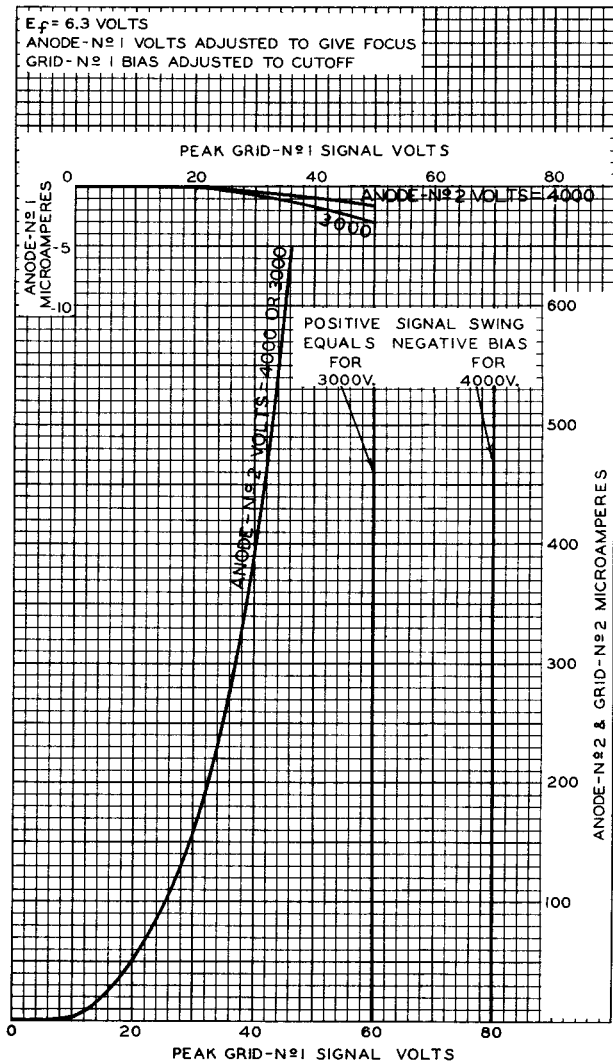
92CM-6667

7GP4



7GP4

## OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS



FEB. 20, 1946

RCA VICTOR DIVISION  
 RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

92CM-6672



7GP4

7GP4

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