



# CRT DATA

T5550

Revision A

3-21-67

*CRT Engineering*

## DESCRIPTION

The T5550 is a dual gun aluminized, five-inch, flat-faced cathode-ray tube designed for oscilloscope use. The T5550 has electrostatic focus and deflection, and a helical post accelerator. It is available with an internal graticule which can be illuminated.

## ELECTRICAL DATA<sup>1</sup>

Focusing method .....	Electrostatic
Deflecting method .....	Electrostatic
Heater voltage .....	6.3 volts RMS
Heater current at 6.3 volts (A & B guns together) .....	1.2 ±10% A
Direct interelectrode capacitance, approximate:	
Cathode to all other electrodes .....	5.1 pF
Grid no. 1 to all other electrodes .....	7.2 pF
D1 to D2 .....	1.6 pF
D3 to D4 .....	1.4 pF
D1 to all other electrodes .....	6.3 pF
D2 to all other electrodes .....	6.3 pF
D3 to all other electrodes .....	5.1 pF
D4 to all other electrodes .....	5.1 pF
Post-accelerator helix resistance .....	200 MΩ min

## MECHANICAL DATA

Overall length <sup>2</sup> .....	18-15/16 ± 3/16 inches
Greatest bulb diameter <sup>3</sup> .....	5-1/4 ± 1/16 inches
Minimum useful screen diameter .....	4-1/2 inches
Bulb number .....	Special
Base .....	JEDEC No. B14-38
Bulb contact .....	J121
Basing .....	Special
Base alignment:	
Base keyway aligns with D3D4 trace .....	±10°
Positive voltage on D1 deflects beam approximately toward pin no. 4	
Positive voltage on D3 deflects beam approximately toward pin no. 1	
Angle between D1D2 and D3D4 trace .....	90° ± 1°
Gun to graticule alignment <sup>2</sup> .....	±3°

## RATINGS (design maximum values<sup>4</sup>)

Post-accelerator voltage .....	12,000 volts DC max
Lower helix and isolation shield voltage .....	2000 volts DC max
D3D4 shield voltage .....	2000 volts DC max

## RATINGS, continued (design maximum values)

Intergun shield voltage .....	2000 volts DC max
Crosstalk shield voltage .....	2000 volts DC max
Average defl. plate voltage .....	2000 volts DC max
Ratio of post-accelerator voltage to average voltage of deflection plates <sup>5</sup> .....	6 max
Astigmatism electrode voltage .....	2000 volts DC max
Focusing electrode voltage .....	800 volts DC max
Accelerator voltage .....	2000 volts DC max
Accelerator input .....	6 watts max
Grid no. 1 voltage:	
Negative-bias value .....	200 volts DC max
Positive-bias value .....	0 volts DC max
Positive-peak value .....	2 volts DC max
Peak heater-cathode voltage:	
Heater negative to cathode:	
During warm-up period not to exceed 15 seconds .....	180 volts DC max
After equipment warm-up period .....	125 volts DC max
Heater positive to cathode .....	125 volts DC max
Peak voltage between astigmatism and/or any deflection electrode .....	500 volts DC max

## TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS<sup>4</sup>

Post-accelerator voltage .....	10,000 volts DC
Lower helix and isolation shield voltage <sup>6</sup> .....	1575 to 1850 volts DC
D3-D4 shield voltage <sup>6</sup> .....	1575 to 1850 volts DC
Crosstalk shield voltage <sup>7</sup> .....	1575 to 1850 volts DC
Intergun shield voltage <sup>8</sup> .....	1575 to 1850 volts DC
Average deflection plate voltage .....	1650 volts DC
Astigmatism electrode voltage <sup>9</sup> .....	1575 to 1850 volts DC
Focusing electrode voltage <sup>9</sup> .....	210 to 550 volts DC
Accelerator voltage .....	1700 volts DC
Grid no. 1 voltage <sup>10</sup> .....	-45 to -85 volts DC
Deflection factors:	
D1 and D2 .....	30.0 to 34.0 volts DC/cm
D3 and D4 .....	6.0 to 7.4 volts DC/cm
Useful scan D1-D2 <sup>11</sup> .....	10 cm
Useful scan D3-D4 <sup>11</sup> .....	4 cm
Focusing electrode current for any operating condition ....	-10 $\mu$ A to +10 $\mu$ A
Spot position (undeflected) <sup>12</sup>	
Horizontal .....	$\pm$ 5 mm from graticule center
Vertical .....	$\pm$ 5 mm from graticule center
Pattern distortion at 100% useful scan <sup>13</sup> .....	1.5% max

## MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid no. 1 circuit resistance .....	1.5 M $\Omega$ max
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## NOTES

1. Data applies to A and B guns separately unless otherwise stated.
2. Internal graticule tubes only. See outline drawing.
3. Not including graticule lighting hardware. See outline drawing.
4. All voltages taken with respect to cathode.
5. This tube is designed for optimum performance when operating at ratio of 6. Operation at other ratios may result in changes in deflection linearity, pattern distortion and/or useful scan.
6. Lower helix, isolation shield and D3-D4 shield are connected internally. Pattern distortion minimal with proper potential.
7. The crosstalk shield voltage is variable to provide for geometry control at outer edges of display.
8. The intergun shield voltage is variable to provide for geometry control at center of display.
9. Recommended range. Adjust for best overall focus.
10. Visual extinction of undeflected spot.
11. The deflection plates intercept part of the electron beam near the edge of scan; therefore, each deflection plate should be driven by a low-impedance source.
12. Connect free deflection electrodes to accelerator. Horizontal electrical center falls on vertical line bisecting tube face.  
Vertical electrical center of gun (A) falls one cm (above)  
(B) falls one cm (below) horizontal line bisecting tube face, giving 2 cm separation between guns A and B.
13. With a 4 x 10 cm rectangular raster displayed about electrical center of gun A (or B), raster edges will not deviate from straight parallel lines by more than 1.0 mm total on left and right edges, nor by more than 1.0 mm total at top and bottom.

