

TECHNICAL

TEKTRONIX T5511P___

Revision A

8/1/62

The Tektronix Type T5511P $_$ is an aluminized 5-inch flat-faced cathode ray tube with electrostatic focus and deflection and a helical post-accelerator. Two identical electron guns with separate DJ_3 - DJ_4 deflection systems share a common DJ_1 - DJ_2 deflection system. The T5511P $_$ was designed for use in the Tektronix Type 551 Oscilloscope.

Overall length	$18\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{16}$ inches
Greatest diameter of bulb	5 ⁵ / ₁₆ inches
Bulb contact	J1-21
Neck pin diameter	0.040 \pm .002 inch

ELECTRICAL DATA: 1

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Heater voltage	. 6.3 VOITS K/VIS
Heater current, total	. 1.2 $\pm 10\%$ amperes RMS
Helix resistance	. 200 megohms Min.

Capacitance, interelectrode (typical values)

Grid No. 1 to all other electrodes	7.0 $\mu\mu$ f
Cathode to all other electrodes	4.7 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ_1 to DJ_2	3.0 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ_1 to all other electrodes except DJ_2	4.8 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ_2 to all other electrodes except DJ_1	4.8 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ ₃ to DJ ₄	$2.2~\mu\mu f$
DJ_3A to all other electrodes except DJ_4A	3.0 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ_3B to all other electrodes except DJ_4B	3.0 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ_4A to all other electrodes except DJ_3A	3.3 $\mu\mu$ f

Deflection polarity

Positive voltage on DJ₁ deflects beam approximately toward pin No. 4 Positive voltage on DJ₃ deflects beam approximately toward pin No. 1

Geometry (measured under typical operating conditions and PDA ratio of 6)

Minimum useful scan $DJ_1 ext{-}DJ_2$	10 cm
$\label{eq:minimum useful scan DJ} \mbox{Minimum useful scan DJ}_8\mbox{-DJ}_4 \qquad \qquad$	4 cm^2
Trace orthogonality	90° ±1°

Centering of undeflected spot with respect to center	5 mm ³
Raster distortion	1.7% Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (all measurements taken with respect to cathode): $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	
Post-accelerator voltage	12,000 volts Max.
Accelerator and deflection system	
(screen, 1st anode, 2nd anode, deflection plates, deflection plate shields, isolation shield, lower helix)	2100 volts Max.
Focus electrode	
Voltage range	0 to 800 volts
Maximum current to focus electrode	\pm 10 μ a
Peak voltage between electrodes	
Plate to plate	500 volts Max.
Plate to all other electrodes in the accelerator and deflection system	500 volts Max.
Between any two electrodes in the accelerator and deflection system	500 volts Max.
Grid No. 1 voltage	
Negative bias value	200 volts Max.
Positive bias value	0 volts Max.
Peak positive bias value	2 volts Max.
Peak heater-cathode voltage	
Heater negative with respect to cathode	125 volts Max.
Heater positive with respect to cathode	125 volts Max.
Maximum electrode power dissipation	
1st anode	6 watts Max.
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (all measurements taken with respect to catho	ode): 1
Electrode designation Symbol	
Post-accelerator voltage Epa	10,000 volts DC
Lower helix voltage Elh (Isolation shield voltage	1575 to 1700 volts DC ⁴
Average of deflection plates Edp	1650 volts DC
DJ ₃ -DJ ₄ deflection shield voltage Es1	1575 to 1700 volts DC ⁵
Accelerator voltage	
Grid No. 5 (astigmatism) Eg5	1575 to 1850 volts DC
Grid No. 2 (1st anode) Eg2	1650 volts DC
Grid No. 3 (common beam registration) Eg3	1525 to 1775 volts DC
Grid No. 4 voltage (focus) Eg4	200 to 550 volts DC
Grid No. 1 voltage (control) Eg1	-45 to -85 volts DC (cutoff)

Deflection factors (nominal) ⁶	
$DJ_1 ext{-}DJ_2$	30.3 volts/cm
DJ ₃ -DJ ₄	6.6 volts/cm
Useful scan	
$DJ_1 ext{-}DJ_2$	10 cm
DJ ₃ -DJ ₄	4 cm ²
DESIGN RANGES: 1	
Minimum scan (PDA ratio of 6)	
DJ ₁ -DJ ₂	10 cm
DJ ₃ -DJ ₄	4 cm^2
Deflection factors (PDA ratio of 6) ⁶	
DJ ₁ -DJ ₂	17.0 to 19.7 v/cm/kv of Edp
$DJ_3 ext{-}DJ_4$	3.6 to 4.4 v/cm/kv of Edp
Grid No. 1 voltage for extinction of undeflected focused spot	5.2% of Edp
Focus electrode voltage (recommended range)	12% to 33% of Edp

NOTES:

- 1. Data applies to both A and B guns separately unless otherwise noted.
- 2. DJ_3 - DJ_4 scans overlap 2 cm.
- 3. $\mathrm{DJ_1\text{-}DJ_2}$ center at geometric center of tube. $\mathrm{DJ_3\text{-}DJ_4}$ offset 1 cm from geometric center giving 2 cm total separation between A and B guns.
- 4. Lower helix and isolation shield are connected internally. Pattern distortion minimal with proper potential.
- 5. Adjustment of DJ_3 - DJ_4 deflection shield voltage improves linearity of DJ_3 - DJ_4 deflection by controlling edge effect of DJ_3 - DJ_4 plate field.
- 6. The deflection plates intercept part of the electron beam near the edge of scan; therefore, a low impedance deflection drive is desirable.

