



# TECHNICAL DATA

TEKTRONIX  
T945P

Revision A

10/11/62

T 5431

The Tektronix Type T945P is an aluminized 5-inch flat-faced cathode ray tube with electrostatic focus and deflection and a helical post-accelerator. The tube features faceplate shielding to prevent radio interference; provisions for use at high altitudes, over wide temperature ranges, and in high-humidity and fungus environments; and a ruggedized structure to withstand vibration and shock. The T945P is designed to meet the applicable portions of Mil-T-945A environmental specifications. The T945P was designed for use in the Tektronix Type 945 Oscilloscope.

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Overall length .....	18 $\frac{1}{8}$ $\pm \frac{3}{16}$ inches *
Greatest diameter of bulb .....	5 $\frac{5}{16}$ inches
Bulb contact .....	J1-21
Neck pin diameter .....	0.040 $\pm .002$ inch
Base .....	JEDEC NO. B14-38
Bulb and base alignment .....	See outline drawing

## ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Temperature (storage) .....	-65°C to +85°C <sup>1</sup>
Humidity .....	10 days <sup>2</sup>
Vibration .....	10 G's <sup>3</sup>
Radio interference (operating) .....	Tek MP Spec 1A <sup>4*</sup>

## ELECTRICAL DATA:

Heater voltage .....	6.3 volts RMS
Heater current .....	0.6 $\pm 10\%$ ampere RMS
Helix resistance .....	200 megohms Min.
Faceplate shielding resistance .....	750 ohms Max. <sup>5</sup>
Capacitance, interelectrode (typical values)	
Grid No. 1 to all other electrodes .....	8.6 $\mu\mu$ f
Cathode to all other electrodes .....	4.6 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ <sub>1</sub> to DJ <sub>2</sub> .....	1.8 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ <sub>1</sub> to all other electrodes except DJ <sub>2</sub> .....	3.8 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ <sub>2</sub> to all other electrodes except DJ <sub>1</sub> .....	3.8 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ <sub>3</sub> to DJ <sub>4</sub> .....	1.6 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ <sub>3</sub> to all other electrodes except DJ <sub>4</sub> .....	3.2 $\mu\mu$ f
DJ <sub>4</sub> to all other electrodes except DJ <sub>3</sub> .....	3.2 $\mu\mu$ f
Deflection polarity .....	
Positive voltage on DJ <sub>1</sub> deflects beam toward pin No. 4 .....	(beam left) 2.0kV bias
Positive voltage on DJ <sub>3</sub> deflects beam toward pin No. 1 .....	(beam right) 2.0kV bias

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

Minimum useful scan DJ <sub>1</sub> -DJ <sub>2</sub> .....	10 cm
Minimum useful scan DJ <sub>3</sub> -DJ <sub>4</sub> .....	4 cm
Trace orthogonality .....	90° ±1°
Centering of undeflected spot with respect to geometric center .....	5 mm (deflection electrodes connected to grid No. 5)
Raster distortion .....	1.7% Max.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (all measurements taken with respect to cathode):

Post-accelerator voltage .....	12,000 volts Max.
Accelerator and deflection system (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 .....	±10 μa
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 average electrode power dissipation	
1st anode .....	6 watts Max.

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (all measurements taken with respect to cathode):

Electrode designation	Symbol
Post-accelerator voltage .....	E <sub>pa</sub> 10,000 volts DC
Lower helix voltage .....	E <sub>lh</sub>
Isolation shield voltage .....	E <sub>g5</sub>
Average of deflection plates .....	E <sub>dp</sub> 1650 volts DC
DJ <sub>3</sub> -DJ <sub>4</sub> deflection shield voltage .....	E <sub>s4</sub> 1650 volts DC <sup>7</sup>
Accelerator voltage	
Grid No. 4 (astigmatism) .....	E <sub>g4</sub> 1575 to 1850 volts DC <sup>8</sup>
Grid No. 2 (1st anode) .....	E <sub>g2</sub> 1700 volts DC
Grid No. 3 voltage (focus) .....	E <sub>g3</sub> 210 to 550 volts DC <sup>8</sup>
Grid No. 1 voltage (control) .....	E <sub>g1</sub> -50 to -80 volts DC (cutoff)

### Deflection factors (nominal)

DJ <sub>1</sub> -DJ <sub>2</sub> .....	30 volts/cm
DJ <sub>3</sub> -DJ <sub>4</sub> .....	6.6 volts/cm

### Useful scan<sup>9</sup>

DJ <sub>1</sub> -DJ <sub>2</sub> .....	10 cm
DJ <sub>3</sub> -DJ <sub>4</sub> .....	4 cm

### DESIGN RANGES:

#### Minimum scan (PDA ratio of 6)<sup>9</sup>

DJ <sub>1</sub> -DJ <sub>2</sub> .....	10 cm
DJ <sub>3</sub> -DJ <sub>4</sub> .....	4 cm

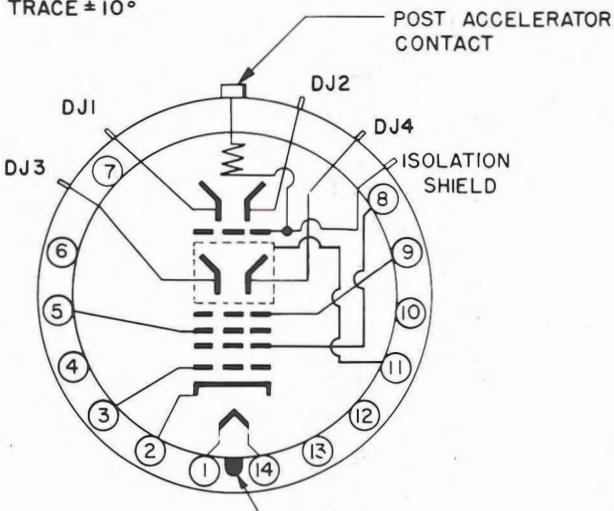
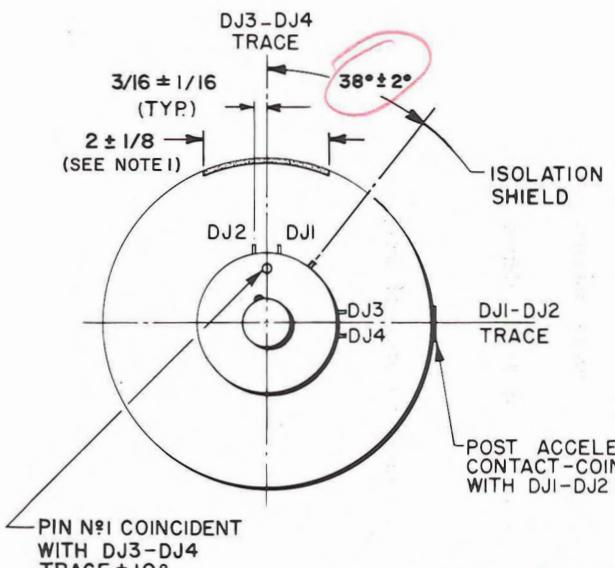
#### Deflection factors (PDA ratio of 6)

DJ <sub>1</sub> -DJ <sub>2</sub> .....	17 to 19.4 v/cm/kv of Edp
DJ <sub>3</sub> -DJ <sub>4</sub> .....	3.6 to 4.4 v/cm/kv of Edp
Grid No. 1 voltage for extinction of undeflected focused spot .....	5% of Edp
Focus electrode voltage (recommended range) .....	13% to 33% of Edp

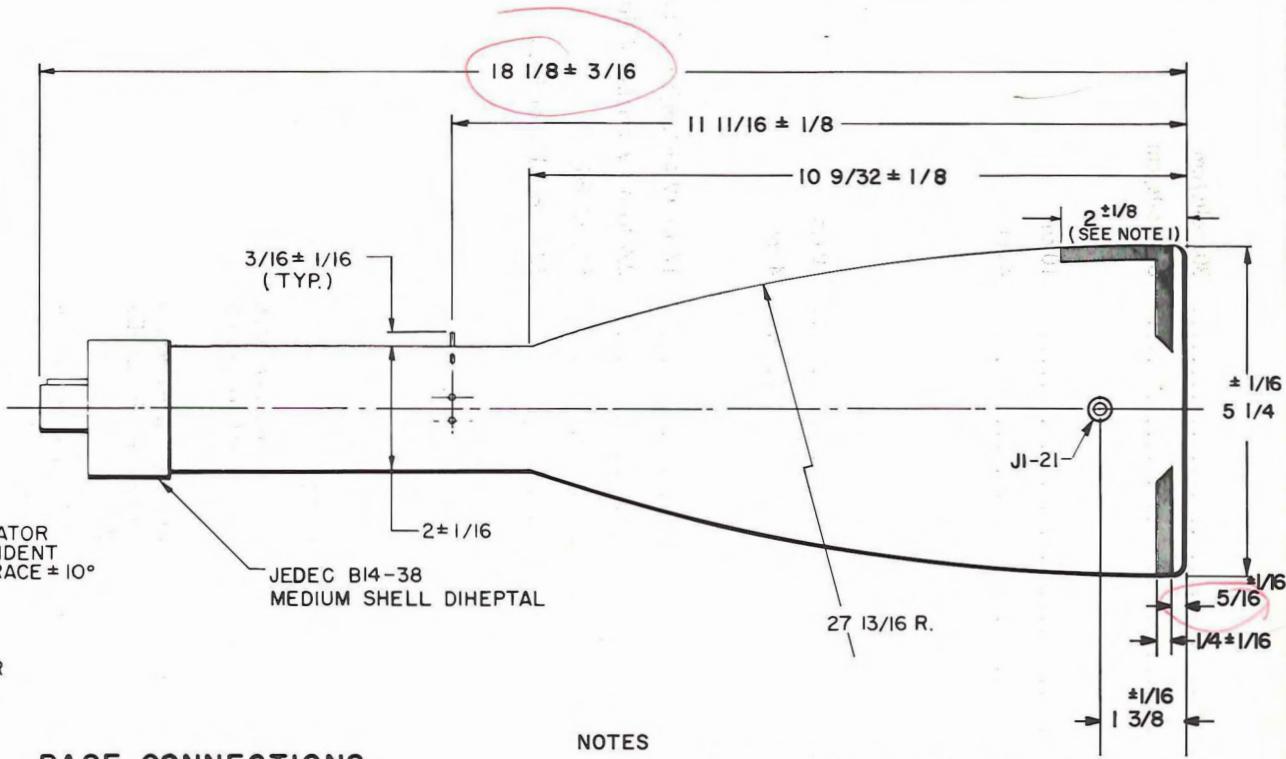
### NOTES:

\* Asterisk denotes change.

1. Per Mil-T-945A.
2. +18°C to +65°C, 90% to 98% relative humidity per Mil STD-170.
3. a) Vibrated in DJ<sub>1</sub>-DJ<sub>2</sub> and DJ<sub>3</sub>-DJ<sub>4</sub> plane at 50 cps with a maximum peak-to-peak excursion of 0.080 inch. Maximum trace excursion in either plane not to exceed 0.121 inch peak-to-peak.  
b) Vibrated in DJ<sub>1</sub>-DJ<sub>2</sub> and DJ<sub>3</sub>-DJ<sub>4</sub> plane at 25 cps and at 50 cps with a maximum peak-to-peak excursion of 0.080 inch, displaying a Lissajous figure to detect distortion between the DJ<sub>1</sub>-DJ<sub>2</sub> and DJ<sub>3</sub>-DJ<sub>4</sub> plates per Mil-E-1D.
4. Shielded faceplate to be connected to instrument ground for R.F.I. attenuation per Tektronix specification Tek MP Spec 1A, Mil-I-16910, Mil-I-26600, Mil-I-11748.
5. Measured center to outside.
6. Lower helix and isolation shield are connected internally. Pattern distortion minimal with proper potential.
7. Adjustment of DJ<sub>3</sub>-DJ<sub>4</sub> deflection shield voltage improves linearity of DJ<sub>3</sub>-DJ<sub>4</sub> deflection by controlling edge effect of DJ<sub>3</sub>-DJ<sub>4</sub> plate field.
8. Recommended range. Adjust for best overall focus.
9. The deflection plates intercept part of the electron beam near the edge of scan; therefore, a low-impedance deflection drive is desirable.



**BASE SCHEMATIC**



### BASE CONNECTIONS

- I, 14 HEATER
- 2 CATHODE
- 3 GRID N° 1
- 4, 6, 7, 10 N.C.
- 12, 13
- 5 GRID N° 3 (FOCUS)
- 8. GRID N° 2 (1ST. ANODE)
- 9. GRID N° 4 (ASTIGMATISM)
- II. DJ3-DJ4 (SHIELD)

### NOTES

- I. CONTACT AREA FOR EXTERIOR CONDUCTIVE FACEPLATE COATING.

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APPR
		CATHODE-RAY TUBE DIVISION <b>TEKTRONIX, INC.</b> PORTLAND, OREGON, U.S.A.		

TUBE TYPE:

**T 945**

DATE:  
10-11-62

MOD. C