

**6EB5****6EB5**

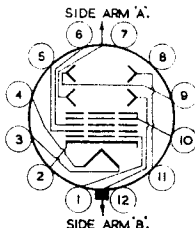
# Oscilloscope Tube

ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS. ELECTROSTATIC DEFLECTION

**DATA****GENERAL:**

Heater: Voltage . . . . .	4.0 . . . . .	a.c. or d.c. volts.
Current . . . . .	1.0 . . . . .	amp.
Direct Inter-electrode Capacitances.		
Modulator to all other electrodes . . . . .	25 $\mu$ mf.	
Each X Plate to all other electrodes . . . . .	20 $\mu$ mf.	
Each Y Plate to all other electrodes . . . . .	13 $\mu$ mf.	
One X to one Y Deflector Plate . . . . .	2.5 $\mu$ mf.	
Cathode to all other electrodes . . . . .	25 $\mu$ mf.	
Screen :		
Fluorescence . . . . .	Blue.	
Persistence . . . . .	Very Short.	
	(10 $\mu$ sec. max. for 1% initial brightness).	
Focusing Method . . . . .	Electrostatic.	
Deflecting Method . . . . .	Electrostatic.	
Overall Length . . . . .	421 $\pm$ 10 mm.	
Greatest Diameter of Bulb . . . . .	160 mm.	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter . . . . .	130 mm.	
Mounting Position . . . . .	Any.	
Base . . . . .	B.12.D.	

- Pin 1—Modulator.  
 Pin 2—Cathode.  
 Pin 3—Heater.  
 Pin 4—Heater.  
 Pin 5—Anode 1.  
 Pin 6—Anode 2.  
 Pin 7—No connection  
 Pin 8—No connection.



- Pin 9—X2.  
 Pin 10—Anode 3 and  
 Internal Conductive  
 coating.  
 Pin 11—X1.  
 Pin 12—No connection  
 Side Arm 'A'—Y2.  
 Side Arm 'B'—Y1.

**Typical Operating Conditions :**

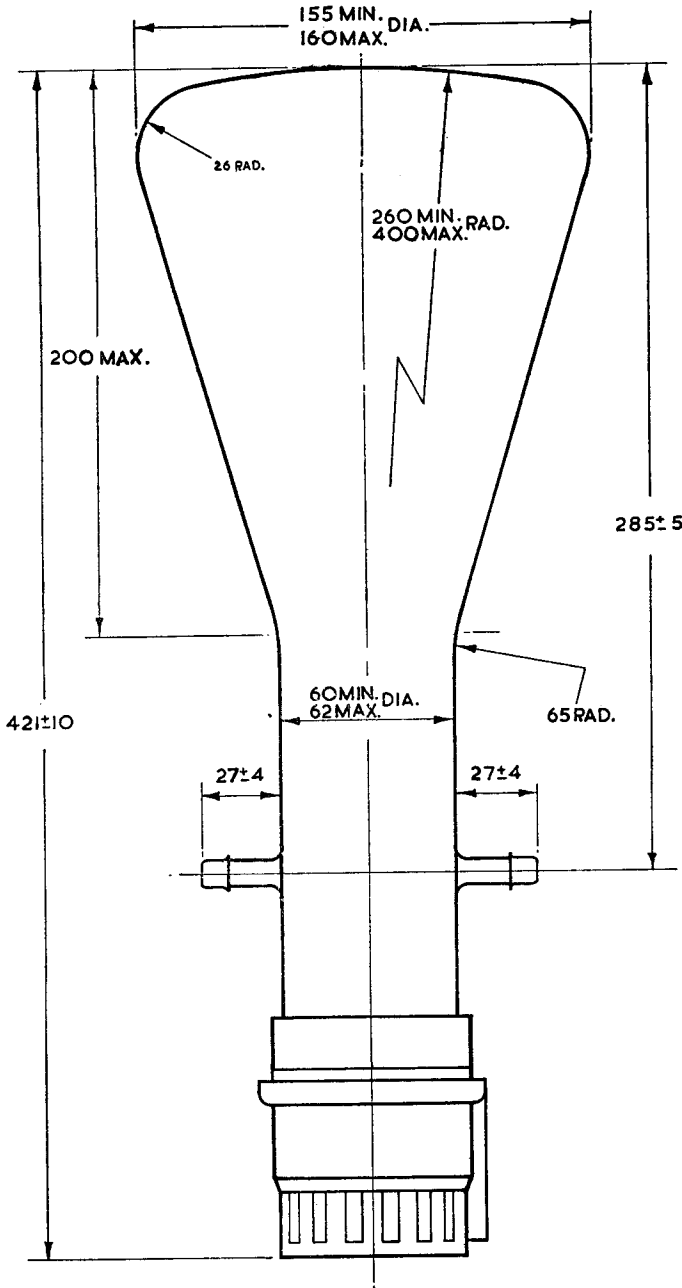
Anode 1 . . . . .	2000 volts.	2000 volts.
Anode 2 . . . . .	700 volts.	400 volts.
Anode 3 (5000v. max.) . . . . .	4000 volts.	2000 volts.
Modulator volts for cut-off		
	-40 to -80 volts.	-40 to -80 volts.

**Deflection Sensitivity :**

	mm/volt.	mm/volt.
X Plate . . . . .	0.160	0.320
Y Plate . . . . .	0.295	0.590

**Note 2.** The angle between the trace produced by X1 and X2 and the trace produced by Y1 and Y2 is  $90^\circ \pm 3^\circ$ .

**Note 3.** The undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having a 10 mm. radius concentric with the centre of the tube face.



ALL SIZES IN MILLIMETRES.

**Note 1.** When viewing the screen with the tube positioned such that the base spigot is uppermost, a positive voltage applied to the terminal X1 will deflect the spot to the left and a positive voltage applied to the terminal Y1 will deflect the spot upwards.