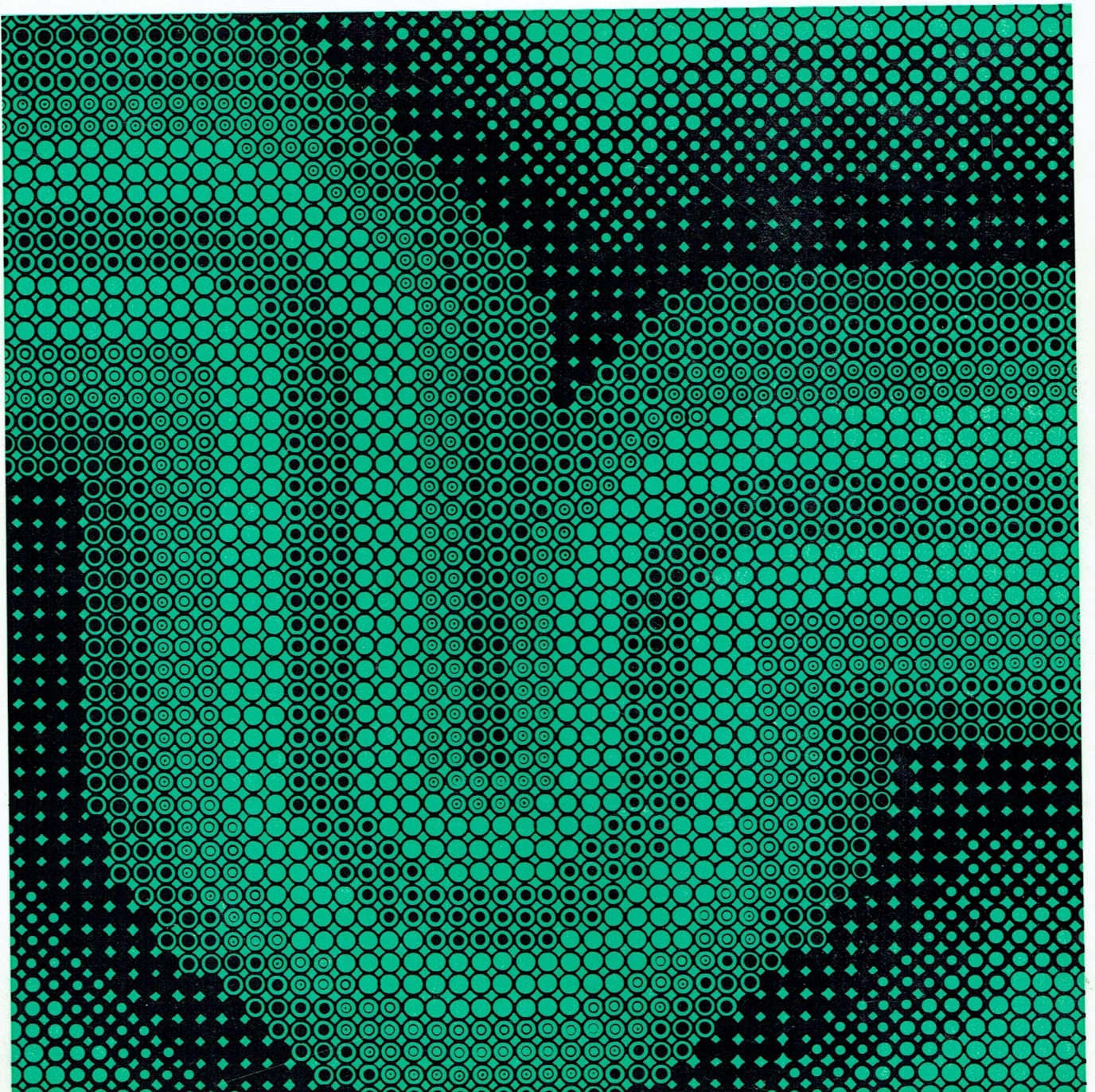


# **OSCILLOSCOPE AND MONITOR TUBES '76|77**

## **ORION**



## TYPE ASSORTMENT

Type	page
<b>Single Trace Oscilloscope Tubes</b>	
D. 7-113 F	4
D. 7-115 F	5
D. 7-116 F	6
D. 7-119/3RP.A	7
DG 7-123	8
D. 7-124	9
D. 7-125	10
D. 7-126	11
DG 7-131	12
DG 7-132	13
D. 7-176	14
D. 7-178	15
D 7-190 .. /T	16
D 10-12..	17
D. 10-111	18
D 10-160 .. /T	19
D 13-19..	20
D 13-21..	21
D 13-26..	22
D 13-27..	23
D 13-27.. /..S	23
D. 13-114	24
D. 13-116 F	25
D. 13-132 F	26
D. 13-134	27
D. 13-136	28
D. 13-154	29
D 13-450 .. /01	30
D 14-180 .. /T	32
D. 18-114	33
D. 18-116	34
K 2007..	10
K 2011..	32
5 AQP. . /T	31
5 AQP. . A/T	31
5 AQP. . AC/T	31
5 AQP. . C/T	31
<b>Double Trace Oscilloscope Tubes</b>	
D. M 10-111	35
D. M 13-136	36
D. M 13-140	37
<b>Monitor Tubes</b>	
K 36-20..	38
K 2001..	40
K 2006..	59
K 2006 .. /K	59
M 12-100..	42
M 17-11..	44
M 17-111 .. /T	44
M 17-111 .. /TK	44
M 23-100..	47
M 28-12..	49
M 31-120..	51
M 38-120..	53
M 47-12..	55
M 59-33..	57
140 MB. /T	59
140 MB. /TK	59

## TYPE DESIGNATION SYSTEM

symbol		old	new
first letter	before the group of numbers	D: electrostatic deflection and focus	D: single trace oscilloscope tube M: monitor tube K: under development
second letter		B, F, G, H, L, N, P or W: cf. screen designation system	—
third letter		M: multiple trace tube	—
number preceding hyphen		screen diameter or screen diagonal in cm	
number following hyphen		serial number indicating a particular design or development	
final letters		F: flat faceplate	BE, GH, GJ, GL, GM, GR, LF, LD or W: cf. screen designation system

For eliminating the parallax the oscilloscope and monitor tubes can be provided with internal graticules. These tubes are available on special order. The type designation of tubes with not illuminable graticules must be completed with /01, /03, /05, etc., while those with illuminable graticules with /02, /04, /06 etc., and those with illuminable graticules and with fittings for illumination with /02S, /04S, /06S, etc.

## SCREEN DESIGNATION SYSTEM

Code			Screen colour		Persistence
new	old	EIA	fluorescence	phosphorescence	
BE	B	P11	blue	blue	medium short
GH	H	P31	green	green	medium short
GJ	G	P1	yellowish green	yellowish green	medium
GL	N	P2	yellowish green	yellowish green	medium short
GM	P	P7	bluish white	yellowish green	long
GR	—	P39	yellowish green	yellowish green	long
LD	L	P33	orange	orange	very long
LF	F	P19	orange	orange	very long
W	W	P4	white	white	medium

With the rise of the anode voltage the screen P22R/P31 changes its colour steadily from red to yellowish green.

Persistence is defined as the period of time during which brightness diminishes to 1/10 of its initial value.

Persistence	JEDEC description
less than 1 $\mu$ s	very short
1 $\mu$ s ... 10 $\mu$ s	short
10 $\mu$ s ... 1 ms	medium short
1 ms ... 100 ms	medium
100 ms ... 1 s	long
over 1 s	very long

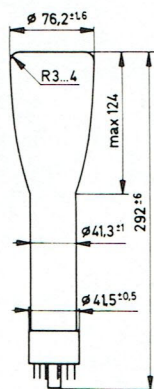
## SYMBOLS AND DESIGNATION OF ELECTRODES AND ELECTRODE CONNECTIONS

A	side connection according to JEDEC J1-22
$a_1 \dots a_4$	anodes 1...4
b	metal rimband
B	side connection according to JEDEC J1-21
$D_1$ and $D_2$	horizontal deflection plates
$D_3$ and $D_4$	vertical deflection plates
$d_{12}$	horizontal deflection factor
$d_{34}$	vertical deflection factor
f	heater
$g_1 \dots g_4$	grids 1...4
$I_f$	heater current
i. c.	internal connection; base connection should not be used as tie point for components
k	cathode
m	external conductive coating
$t_h$	heating time
$U_a$	anode voltage
$U_{a1} \dots U_{a4}$	voltage of anodes 1...4
$U_f$	heater voltage
$U_{g1} \dots U_{g4}$	DC voltage between grids 1...4 and cathode
$-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}}$	negative grid bias for the visual extinction of the undeflected focused spot (at oscilloscope tubes) and of the raster (at monitor tubes)
$U_k$	voltage between grid 1 and cathode at cathode control

All voltages refer to cathode unless otherwise stated.

In double trace oscilloscope tubes with equal systems the equivalent electrodes are distinguished by subscripts a and b.

with flat faceplate, for medium operating voltages



**Application**

in small size portable oscilloscopes for medical and industrial purposes

**Screen Types**

- DB 7-113 F
- DG 7-113 F
- DN 7-113 F
- DP 7-113 F

**System Structure**

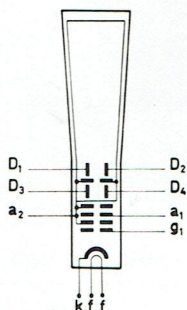
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

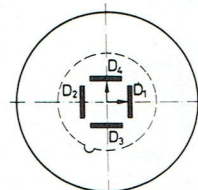
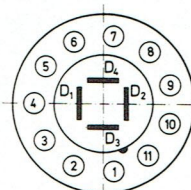
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 3 — k
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 7 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 8 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 10 — i. c.
- 11 — f



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Magnal, 11-pin, JETEC No. B11-66

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 70 mm**

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 600 mA

**Typical Operation**

U<sub>a2</sub> = 2 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 320...600 V  
-U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 45...90 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 39.4...53.5 V/cm  
d<sub>34</sub> = 30...41 V/cm

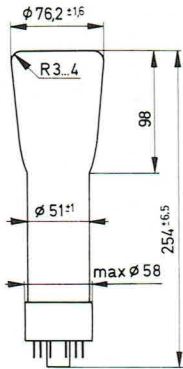
**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a2</sub> = 2.5 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 1 kV

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 5  
Metallic Shield: ART 1

with flat faceplate, for medium operating voltages



**Application**

in small size portable oscilloscopes for medical and industrial purposes

**Screen Types**

- DB 7-115 F
- DG 7-115 F
- DN 7-115 F

**System Structure**

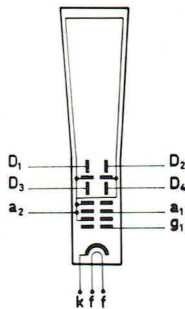
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

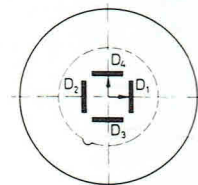
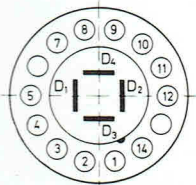
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 —  $g_1$
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 —  $a_1$
- 7 —  $D_3$
- 8 —  $D_4$
- 9 —  $a_2$
- 10 —  $D_2$
- 11 —  $D_1$
- 12 — i. c.
- 14 — f



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 70 mm**

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 600 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a2} = 2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 320 \dots 720 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 30 \dots 90 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 75 \text{ V/cm}$   
 $d_{34} = 59 \text{ V/cm}$

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a2} = 2.2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1.1 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 4 or VST 6  
Metallic Shield: ART 6

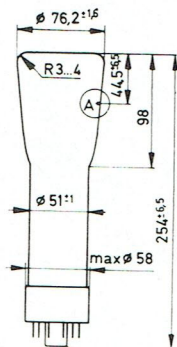
with flat faceplate, post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

in small size portable oscilloscopes for medical and industrial purposes, most suitable for small oscillosynchrosopes

**Screen Types**

- DB 7-116 F
- DG 7-116 F
- DN 7-116 F
- DP 7-116 F



**System Structure**

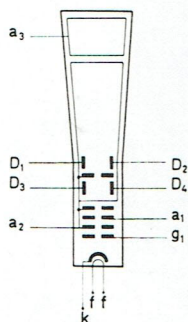
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

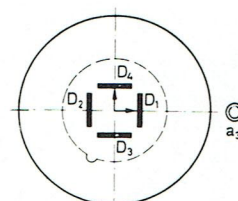
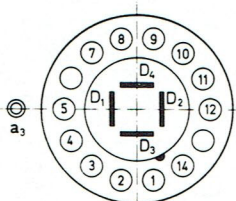
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 8 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 11 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 12 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- A — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 70 mm**

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 600 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

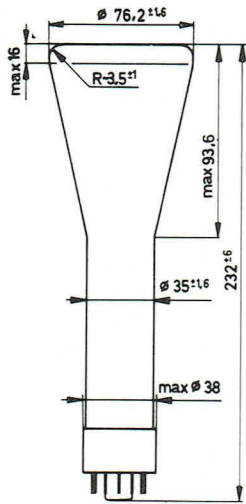
$U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2} = 2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 400 \dots 690 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 30 \dots 90 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 67 \dots 91 \text{ V/cm}$   
 $d_{34} = 49 \dots 67 \text{ V/cm}$

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2} = 2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 4 or VST 6
- Metallic Shield: ART 5
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST 2



with flat faceplate, for low and medium operating voltages

**Application**

in small size portable oscilloscopes for medical and industrial purposes

**Screen Types**

DG 7-119/3RP1A  
DH 7-119/3RP31A

**System Structure**

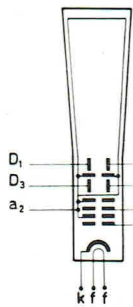
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

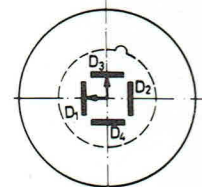
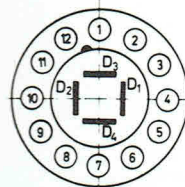
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 3 — k
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — i. c.
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — f



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Small-Shell Duodecal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-43

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 70 mm**

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 600 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a2} = 1 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 165 \dots 310 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = \text{max. } 67.5 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 28.5 \dots 39 \text{ V/cm}$   
 $d_{34} = 20.5 \dots 27.5 \text{ V/cm}$

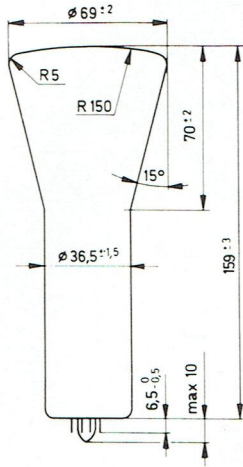
**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a2} = 2.5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 10  
Metallic Shield: ART-K601





for asymmetrical operation with short overall length, for low operating voltages

**Application**

low anode voltage indicator tube for asymmetrical horizontal deflection

**System Structure**

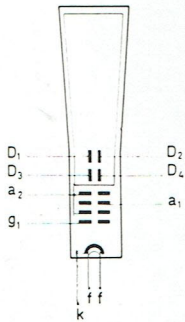
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

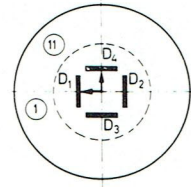
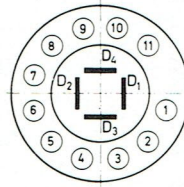
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — f
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — k
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — i. c.



Deflection Method: electrostatic, D<sub>12</sub> asymmetrical (D<sub>2</sub> must be connected to a<sub>2</sub>), D<sub>34</sub> symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 300 mA

**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a2</sub> = 1 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 0.4 kV

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 8  
Metallic Shield: ART-K411

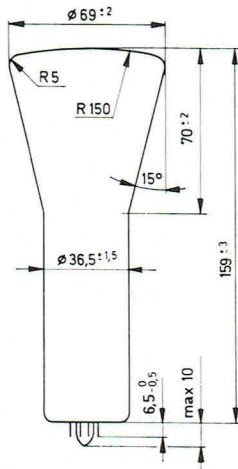
**Base**

Small-Button Unidecar, 11-pin, JETEC No. E11-22

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 63 mm**

**Typical Operation**

U<sub>a2</sub> = 0.8 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 0...180 V  
— U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 80...160 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 36...44 V/cm **H**  
d<sub>34</sub> = 24...30 V/cm **V**



for symmetrical operation with short overall length, for low operating voltages

**Application**

low anode voltage indicator tube

**Screen Types**

DG 7-124  
DN 7-124

**System Structure**

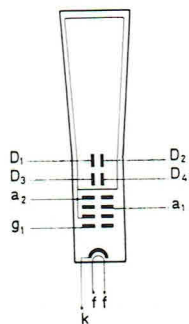
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

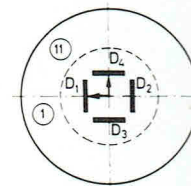
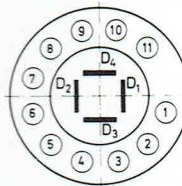
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — f
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — k
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — i. c.



Deflection Method:  
electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method:  
electrostatic

**Base**

Small-Button Unidecar, 11-pin, JETEC No. E11-22

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 63 mm**

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

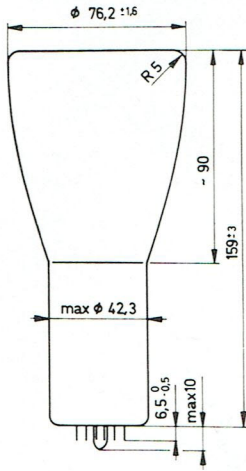
$U_{a2} = 0.8 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 0 \dots 180 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 80 \dots 160 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 36 \dots 44 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 24 \dots 30 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a2} = 1 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 0.4 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 8  
Metallic Shield: ART-K411



with cathode of low heating power, flat face-plate and short overall length, for low operating voltages. Type K 2007 .. with fast warm-up cathode. The data of this type are tentative.

**Application**

in small size portable transistorized oscilloscopes and other equipments of low operating voltage

**Screen Types**

- DG 7-125                      K 2007 GJ
- DP 7-125                      K 2007 GM

**System Structure**

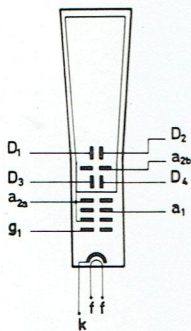
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

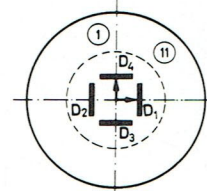
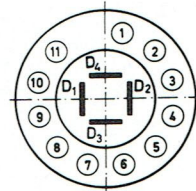
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — f
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — k
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 11 — a<sub>2b</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**  
Small-Button Unidecar, 11-pin, JETEC No. E11-22

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 65 mm**

**Heating**

- D. 7-125:
- U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V
- I<sub>f</sub> = 95 mA
- K 2007 ..:
- U<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 V
- I<sub>f</sub> = 800 mA
- t<sub>h</sub> = 1.5...2 s

**Typical Operation**

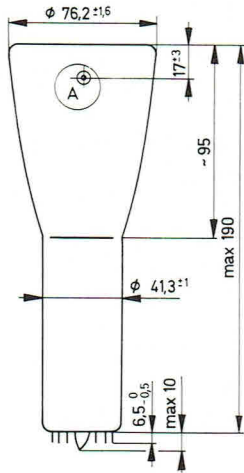
- U<sub>a2a</sub> = 0.8 kV
- U<sub>a1</sub> = 0...180 V
- U<sub>g1</sub> cut off = 30...60 V
- d<sub>12</sub> = 36...44 V/cm **H**
- d<sub>34</sub> = 24...30 V/cm **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

- U<sub>a2a</sub> = 1.6 kV
- U<sub>a1</sub> = 0.4 kV

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST8
- Metallic Shield: ART-K591A



with spiral post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

in small oscilloscopes of high brightness and other equipments; with W-screen as monitor tube in small size display devices

**Screen Types**

- DB 7-126
- DG 7-126
- DN 7-126
- DP 7-126
- DW 7-126

**System Structure**

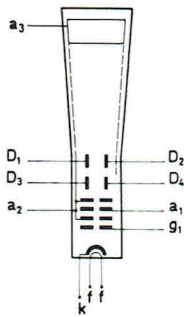
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

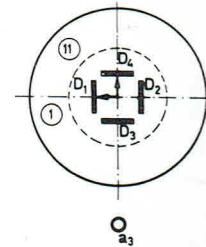
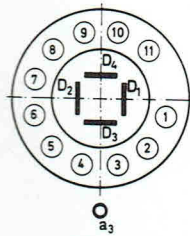
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — f
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — k
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- A — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Small-Button Unidecar, 11-pin, JETEC No. E11-22

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 68 mm**

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

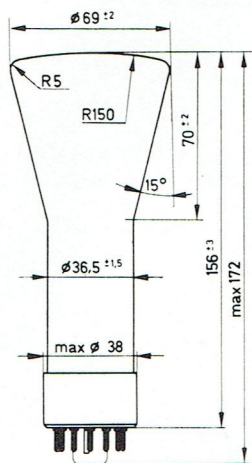
$U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2} = 1 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 0 \dots 250 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 80 \dots 180 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 55 \dots 62.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 37.5 \dots 46 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2} = 1 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 0.4 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 8  
Metallic Shield: ART-K501A  
Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST 2



for asymmetrical operation with low operating voltages

**Application**

low anode voltage indicator tube for asymmetrical horizontal deflection

**System Structure**

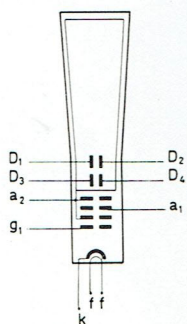
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

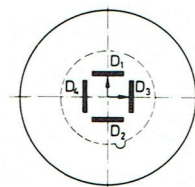
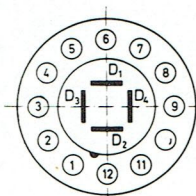
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 3 — k
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — i. c.
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — f



Deflection Method: electrostatic, D<sub>12</sub> asymmetrical (D<sub>1</sub> must be connected to a<sub>2</sub>), D<sub>34</sub> symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Small-Shell Duodecal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-43

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 63 mm**

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 300 mA

**Typical Operation**

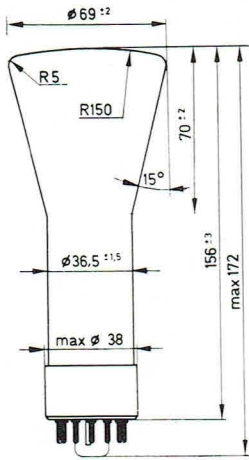
U<sub>a2</sub> = 0.5 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 0...120 V  
— U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 50...100 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 33.3...41.5 V/cm **H**  
d<sub>34</sub> = 18.8...23.2 V/cm **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a2</sub> = 0.8 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 0.2 kV

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 10  
Metallic Shield: ART-K461A



for symmetrical operation with low operating voltages

**Application**

low anode voltage indicator tube

**System Structure**

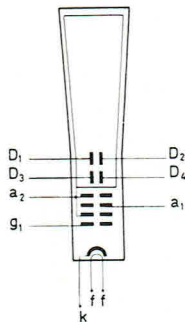
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

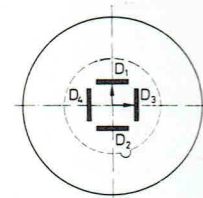
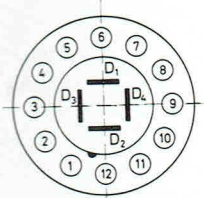
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 3 — k
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — i. c.
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — f



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Small-Shell Duodecal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-43

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 63 mm**

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a2} = 0.5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 0 \dots 120 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 50 \dots 100 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 33.3 \dots 41.5 \text{ V/cm}$   
 $d_{34} = 18.8 \dots 23.2 \text{ V/cm}$

**H**  
**V**

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a2} = 0.8 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 0.2 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 10  
 Metallic Shield: ART-K461A

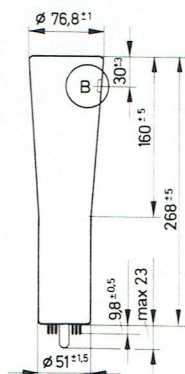
of high deflection sensitivity, with flat faceplate and mesh post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

in small size transistorized broad-band oscilloscopes

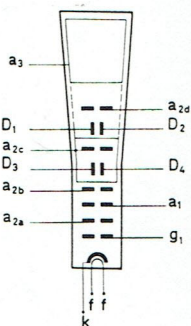
**Screen Types**

- DB 7-176
- DG 7-176
- DH 7-176
- DN 7-176
- DP 7-176



**System Structure**

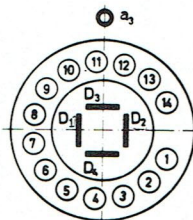
Arrangement of Electrodes:



**Base Connections**

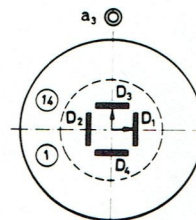
(bottom view)

- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 11 — i. C.
- 12 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 13 — a<sub>2d</sub>
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

special, 14-pin

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 65 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 50 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 300 mA

**Typical Operation**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 3 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 0.5 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 20...200 V  
-U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 25...75 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 7.3...10 V/cm  
d<sub>34</sub> = 4.25...5.85 V/cm

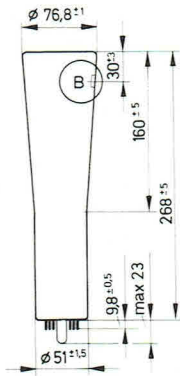
**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 8 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 1.2 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 1 kV

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 7
- Metallic Shield: ART 4
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005

of high deflection sensitivity, with flat faceplate and spiral post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages



**Application**

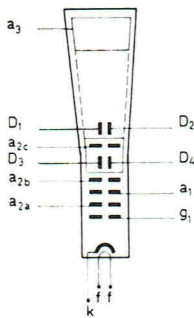
in small size transistorized broad-band oscilloscopes

**Screen Types**

- DB 7-178
- DH 7-178
- DN 7-178
- DP 7-178

**System Structure**

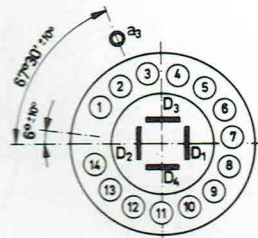
Arrangement of Electrodes:



**Base Connections**

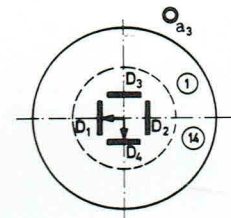
(bottom view)

- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 13 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

special, 14-pin

**Minimum Useful Deflection at  $U_{a3}/U_{a2b}=4$**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 60 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 45 mm

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 1.6 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1 \text{ kV}$

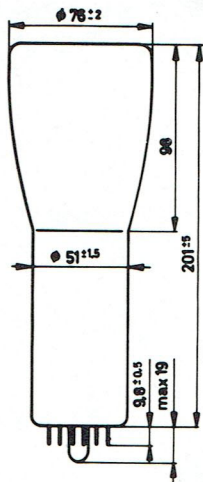
**Typical Operation**

$U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 1 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 35 \dots 165 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 30 \dots 60 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 31 \dots 40 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 10.5 \dots 13.7 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 7
- Metallic Shield: ART 4
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005





with flat faceplate and short overall length, for low operating voltages. Tentative data

**Application**

in small size portable transistorized oscilloscopes, industrial and medical instruments

**Screen Types**

- D 7-190 GH/T
- D 7-190 GL/T
- D 7-190 GM/T

**System Structure**

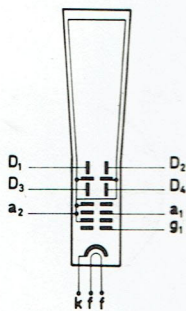
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

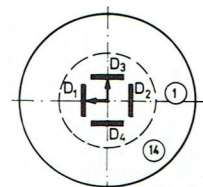
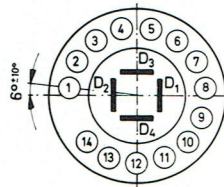
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — i. c.
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 5 — i. c.
- 6 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — k
- 8 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 13 — i. c.
- 14 — f



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

special, 14-pin

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 60 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 50 mm

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a2} = 1000 \pm 25 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{a1} = 100 \dots 180 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = \text{max. } 35 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 29 \text{ (max. } 31) \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 11.5 \text{ (max. } 12.5) \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

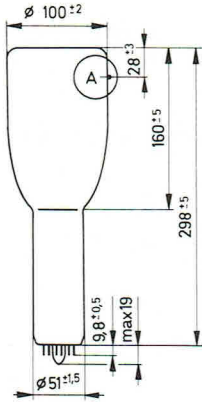
**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a2a} = 2.2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 2.2 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 7  
Metallic Shield: ART-K651

of high deflection sensitivity, with flat faceplate and spiral post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages



**Application**

in medium size universal oscilloscopes

**Screen Types**

- D 10-12 BE
- D 10-12 GH
- D 10-12 GL
- D 10-12 GM

**System Structure**

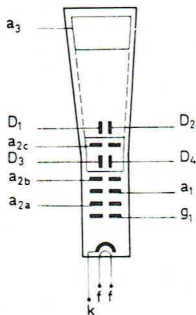
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

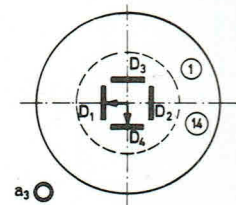
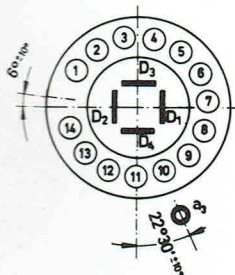
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 13 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- A — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

special, 14-pin

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 85 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 60 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 300 mA

**Typical Operation**

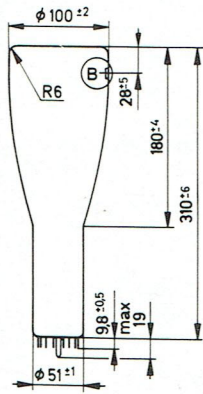
U<sub>a3</sub> = 4 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 1 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 50...200 V  
— U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 25...67 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 24...31 V/cm **H**  
d<sub>34</sub> = 8.6...11 V/cm **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 5 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 2.2 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 1.5 kV

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 7
- Metallic Shield: ART-K451
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST 2



of high deflection sensitivity, with metal-backed flat faceplate and mesh post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

in small size transistorized broad-band oscilloscopes

**Screen Types**

- DB 10-111
- DH 10-111
- DN 10-111
- DP 10-111

**System Structure**

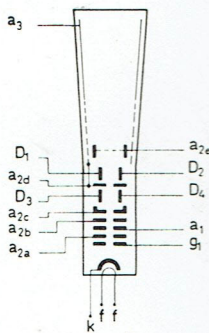
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

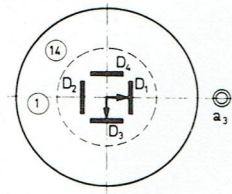
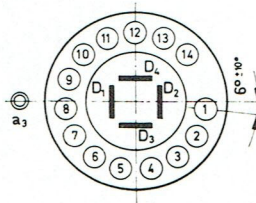
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — k
- 8 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 11 — a<sub>2d</sub>
- 12 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 13 — a<sub>2e</sub>
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**  
special, 14-pin

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>1,2</sub>: 80 mm  
in direction D<sub>3,4</sub>: 60 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 300 mA

**Typical Operation**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 6 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 1 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 100...300 V  
-U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 40...80 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 12.5 V/cm **H**  
d<sub>34</sub> = 4 V/cm **V**

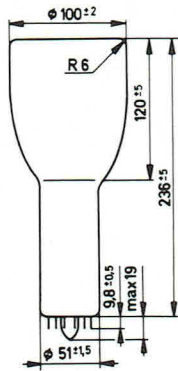
**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 8 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 2.2 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 1 kV

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 7  
Metallic Shield: ART-K531  
Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005

with flat faceplate and short overall length, for low operating voltages. Tentative data



**Application**

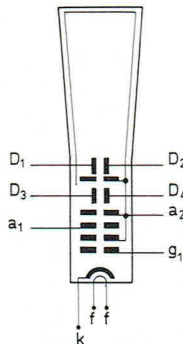
in medium size low frequency oscilloscopes

**Screen Types**

- D 10-160 GH/T
- D 10-160 GJ/T
- D 10-160 GL/T
- D 10-160 GM/T

**System Structure**

Arrangement of Electrodes:



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a2} = 2.2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 2.2 \text{ kV}$

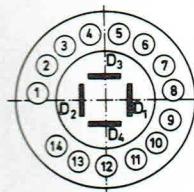
**Accessories**

Socket: VST 7  
Metallic Shield: ART-K661

**Base Connections**

(bottom view)

- 1 — f
- 2 — i. c.
- 3 —  $g_1$
- 4 —  $D_2$
- 5 — i. c.
- 6 —  $D_1$
- 7 — k
- 8 —  $a_1$
- 9 —  $a_2$
- 10 —  $D_3$
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 —  $D_4$
- 13 — i. c.
- 14 — f



**Base**

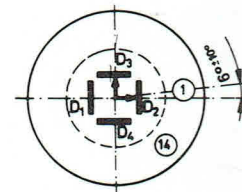
special, 14-pin

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a2} = 1500 \pm 30 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{a1} = 150 \dots 275 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = \text{max. } 50 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 29.5 \dots 31.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 12 \dots 13.2 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

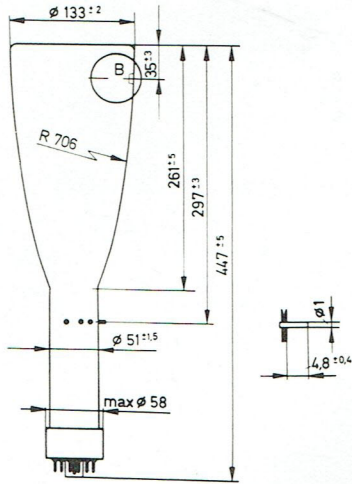
**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction  $D_{12}$ : 80 mm  
in direction  $D_{34}$ : 60 mm



of high deflection sensitivity, with metal-backed flat faceplate, spiral post-deflection accelerator and small capacitance deflection plates with side contacts, for high operating voltages

**Application**

in broad-band oscilloscopes of high cut-off frequency

**Screen Types**

- D 13-19 BE
- D 13-19 GH
- D 13-19 GL
- D 13-19 GM

**System Structure**

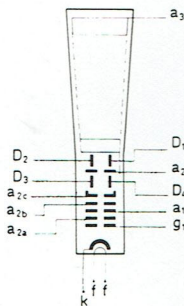
Arrangement of Electrodes: (bottom view)

**Base Connections**

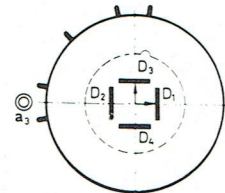
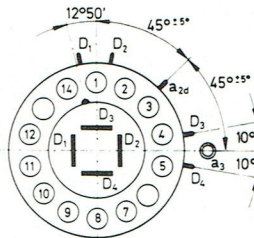
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — i. c.
- 8 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 10 — i. c.
- 11 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 12 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Deflection at U<sub>a3</sub>/U<sub>a2b</sub> = 6**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 100 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 60 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 300 mA

**Typical Operation**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 10 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 1.67 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 320...500 V  
— U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 53...82 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 27...33 V/cm  
d<sub>34</sub> = 9.5...12.4 V/cm

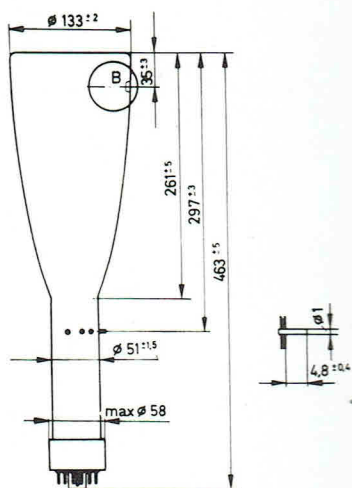
**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 12 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 2.2 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 1.5 kV

H  
V

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 4 or VST 6
- Metallic Shield: ART-K002
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005
- Side Contacts: VST 9 (5 pcs.)



of high deflection sensitivity, with metal-backed flat faceplate, spiral post-deflection accelerator and small capacitance deflection plates with side contacts, for high operating voltages. With internal graticules: Type D 13-21 ../01

**Application**

in broad-band oscilloscopes of high cut-off frequency

**Screen Types**

- D 13-21 BE
- D 13-21 GH
- D 13-21 GL

**System Structure**

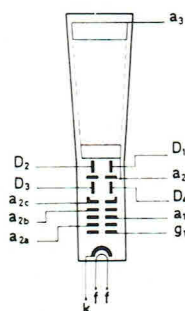
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

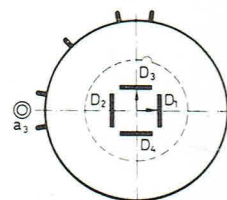
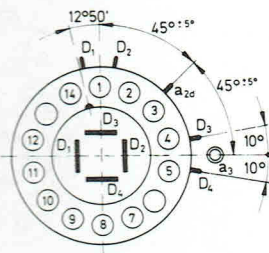
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — i. c.
- 8 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 10 — i. c.
- 11 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 12 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Deflection at  $U_{a3}/U_{a2b} = 6$**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 100 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 40 mm

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3$  V  
 $I_f = 300$  mA

**Typical Operation**

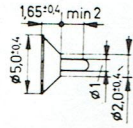
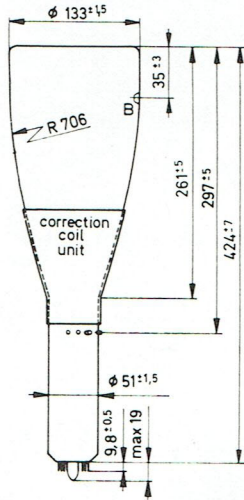
$U_{a3} = 10$  kV  
 $U_{a2a} = 1.67$  kV  
 $U_{a1} = 200 \dots 500$  V  
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 50 \dots 80$  V  
 $d_{12} = 27 \dots 33.5$  V/cm **H**  
 $d_{34} = 5.7 \dots 7.2$  V/cm **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 12$  kV  
 $U_{a2a} = 2.1$  kV  
 $U_{a1} = 1.5$  kV

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 4 or VST 6
- Metallic Shield: ART-K002 for type D 13-21 .., ART-K003 for type D 13-21 ../01
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005
- Side Contacts: VST 9 (5 pcs.)
- Coil body of magnet: VST-K003 for type with internal graticules



of high deflection sensitivity, with metal-backed flat faceplate, mesh post-deflection accelerator, small capacitance deflection plates with side contacts and correction coils for centring, for high operating voltages. Tentative data

**Application**

in transistorized broad-band devices

**Screen Types**

- D 13-26 BE
- D 13-26 GH
- D 13-26 GL
- D 13-26 GM

**System Structure**

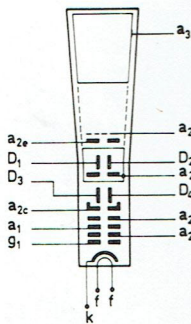
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

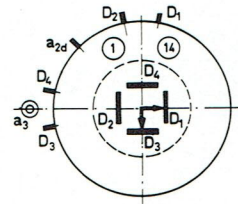
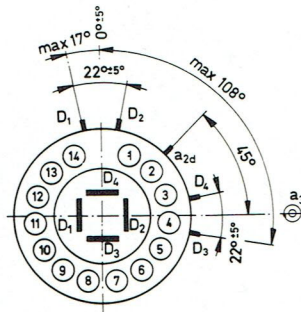
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>2e</sub>
- 6 — a<sub>2f</sub>
- 7 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 10 — i. c.
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 13 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 16.5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 2.5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 2.5 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 7
- Metallic Shield: ART-K001
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005
- Side Contacts: VST 9 (5 pcs.)

**Base**

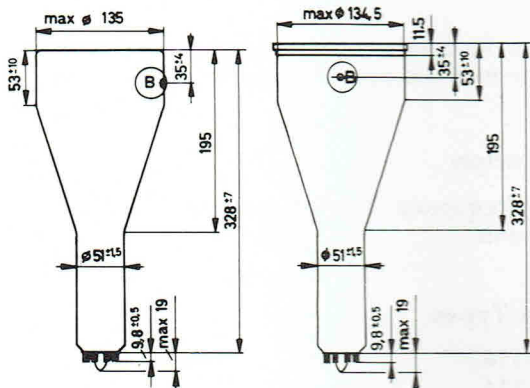
special, 14-pin

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a3} = 15 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 1.5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 375 \dots 625 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 40 \dots 90 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 8 \dots 11 \text{ V/cm}$   
 $d_{34} = 2.3 \dots 3.5 \text{ V/cm}$

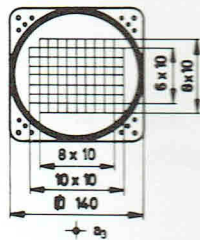
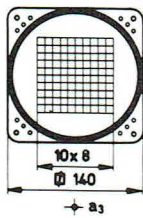
**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 100 mm  
 in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 60 mm



Internal graticules of D 13-27 .../04S

Internal graticules of D 13-27 .../02S



of high deflection sensitivity, with flat faceplate, spiral post-deflection accelerator and beam blanking, for medium operating voltages. With not illuminable graticules: D 13-27 .../01, D 13-27 .../03; with illuminable graticules with illumination equipment: D 13-27 .../02S, D 13-27 .../04S

**Application**

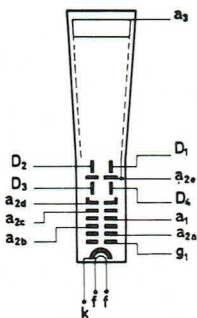
in universal oscilloscopes and medical instruments

**Screen Types**

- D 13-27 BE
- D 13-27 GH
- D 13-27 GL
- D 13-27 GM

**System Structure**

Arrangement of Electrodes:



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 1.7 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1.2 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 7
- Metallic Shield: ART-K521A for type D 13-27 ..., ART-K522A for types with internal graticules
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005
- Coil body of magnet: VST-K003 for types with internal graticules

**Base Connections**

(bottom view)

- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 11 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 12 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 13 — a<sub>2d</sub>
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>

**Base**

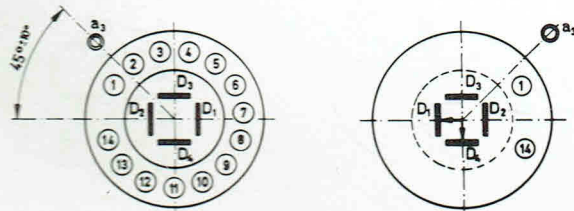
special, 14-pin

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a3} = 3 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 1.5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 200 \dots 380 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 38 \dots 135 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 21 \dots 27 \text{ V/cm}$   
 $d_{34} = 9.8 \dots 12.2 \text{ V/cm}$

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)

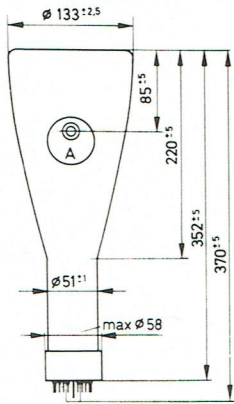


**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 100 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 80 mm



with flat faceplate and post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages



**Application**

in low-frequency oscilloscopes and industrial instruments

**Screen Types**

- DB 13-114
- DG 13-114
- DN 13-114
- DP 13-114

**System Structure**

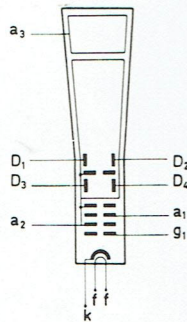
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

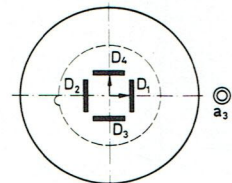
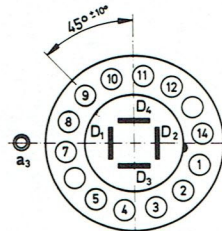
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 8 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 12 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- A — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
 Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 102 mm  
 in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 102 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
 I<sub>f</sub> = 300 mA

**Typical Operation**

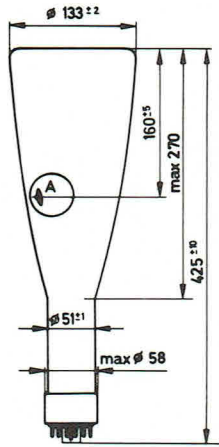
U<sub>a3</sub> = 4 kV  
 U<sub>a2</sub> = 2 kV  
 U<sub>a1</sub> = 360...620 V  
 —U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 48...82 V  
 d<sub>12</sub> = 30...37 V/cm  
 d<sub>34</sub> = 24...30 V/cm

**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 6 kV  
 U<sub>a2</sub> = 3 kV  
 U<sub>a1</sub> = 1.5 kV

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 4 or VST 6
- Metallic Shield: ART 7
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST 2



with post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

for displaying high speed non-recurring phenomena, e.g. for surge voltage tests

**Screen Types**

- DB 13-116 F
- DG 13-116 F
- DN 13-116 F
- DP 13-116 F

**System Structure**

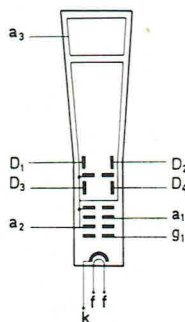
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

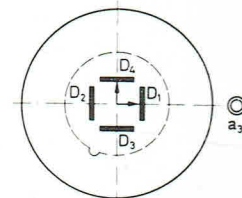
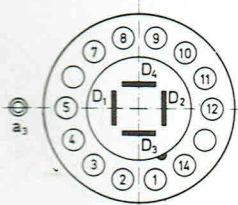
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 —  $g_1$
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 —  $a_1$
- 7 —  $D_3$
- 8 —  $D_4$
- 9 —  $a_2$
- 10 —  $D_2$
- 11 —  $D_1$
- 12 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- A —  $a_3$



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
 Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 114 mm**

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 600 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2} = 2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 370 \dots 690 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 30 \dots 90 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 30.5 \dots 42 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 26 \dots 35.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

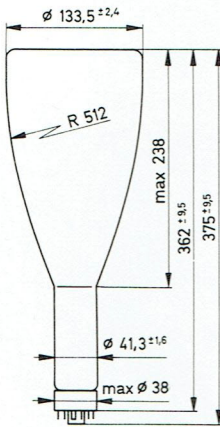
$U_{a3} = 4.4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2} = 2.2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 4 or VST 6
- Metallic Shield: ART 3Z
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST 2

D. 13-132 F

SINGLE TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE



with flat faceplate, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

in service oscilloscopes and for display purposes

**Screen Types**

- DB 13-132 F
- DG 13-132 F
- DN 13-132 F
- DP 13-132 F

**System Structure**

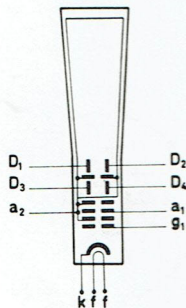
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

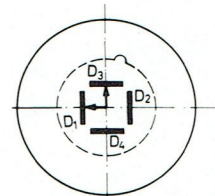
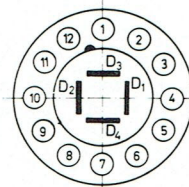
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 3 — k
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — i. c.
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — f



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Screen Diameter 114 mm**

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 600 mA

**Typical Operation**

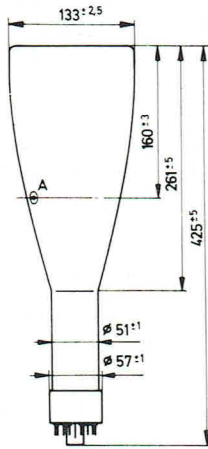
U<sub>a2</sub> = 2 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 340...640 V  
— U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 30...90 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 22...30.5 V/cm **H**  
d<sub>34</sub> = 18...24.5 V/cm **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a2</sub> = 2.75 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 1.1 kV

**Accessories**

Metallic Shield: ART-K471



of high deflection sensitivity, with flat faceplate and post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

in oscilloscopes for observing very high speed non-recurring phenomena

**Screen Types**

- DB 13-134
- DG 13-134
- DN 13-134
- DP 13-134

**System Structure**

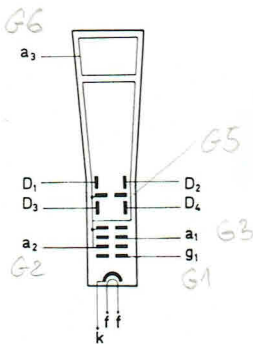
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

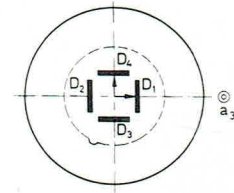
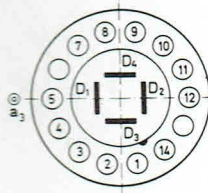
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 8 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 11 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 12 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- A — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
 Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**  
 Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Deflection**  
 in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 102 mm  
 in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 102 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
 I<sub>f</sub> = 600 mA

**Typical Operation**

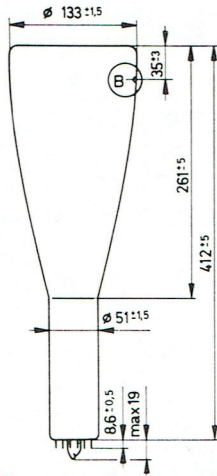
U<sub>a3</sub> = 4 kV  
 U<sub>a2</sub> = 2 kV  
 U<sub>a1</sub> = 400...700 V  
 —U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 45...75 V  
 d<sub>12</sub> = 21...26 V/cm **H**  
 d<sub>34</sub> = 16...20 V/cm **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 6 kV  
 U<sub>a2</sub> = 2.6 kV  
 U<sub>a1</sub> = 1 kV

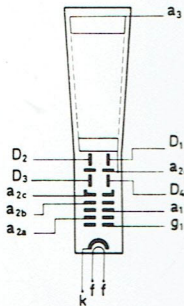
**Accessories**

Socket: VST 4 or VST 6  
 Metallic Shield: ART-3Z  
 Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST 2



**System Structure**

Arrangement of Electrodes:



Deflection Method:  
electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method:  
electrostatic

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 12 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 2.5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1.5 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 7  
Metallic Shield: ART-K005  
Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005

of high deflection sensitivity, with metal-backed flat faceplate and spiral post-deflection accelerator, for medium and high operating voltages

**Application**

in oscilloscopes of medium bandwidth, as well as in medical and industrial instruments

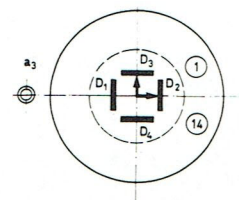
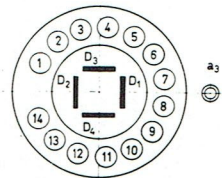
**Screen Types**

DH 13-136  
DN 13-136  
DP 13-136

**Base Connections**

(bottom view)

- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 —  $g_1$
- 4 —  $a_1$
- 5 —  $a_{2d}$
- 6 —  $D_3$
- 7 —  $D_4$
- 8 —  $a_{2b}$
- 9 —  $D_1$
- 10 —  $D_2$
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 —  $a_{2a}$
- 13 —  $a_{2c}$
- 14 — f
- B —  $a_3$



**Base**

special, 14-pin

**Typical Operation**

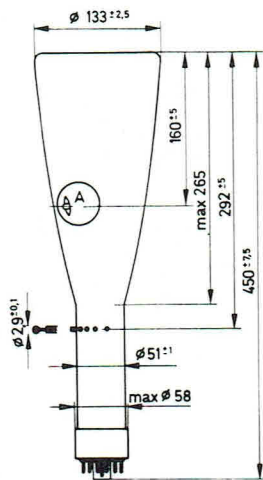
$U_{a3} = 10 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 1.67 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 320 \dots 500 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 50 \dots 80 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 27 \dots 33 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 9.5 \dots 12.4 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

**Minimum Useful Deflection at  $U_{a3}/U_{a2} = 2$ ,  
 $U_{a3} = 5 \text{ kV}$ ,  $U_{a2} = 2.5 \text{ kV}$**

in direction  $D_{12}$ : 100 mm  
in direction  $D_{34}$ : 100 mm

At the Given Typical Operation

in direction  $D_{12}$ : 100 mm  
in direction  $D_{34}$ : 60 mm



of high deflection sensitivity, with flat faceplate, post-deflection accelerator and small capacitance deflection plates with side contacts, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

in broad-band oscilloscopes

**Screen Types**

- DB 13-154
- DG 13-154
- DN 13-154
- DP 13-154

**System Structure**

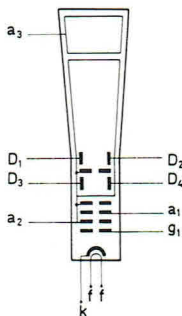
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

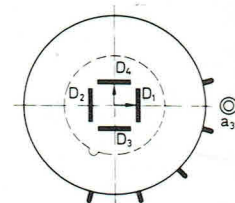
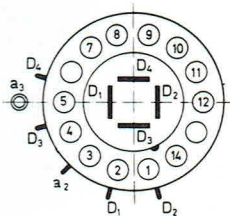
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — i. c.
- 8 — i. c.
- 9 — i. c.
- 10 — i. c.
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- A — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 8 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 2 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 4 or VST 6
- Metallic Shield: ART 3
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST 2
- Side Contacts: VST 1 (5 pcs.)

**Base**

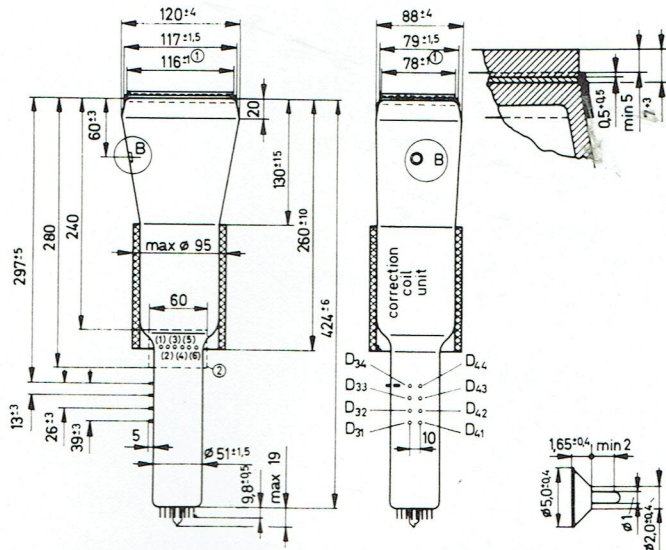
Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2} = 2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 360 \dots 700 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 30 \dots 90 \text{ V}$   
 without post-deflection accelerator  
 $d_{12} = 17 \dots 23 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 7 \dots 14 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**  
 with post-deflection accelerator  
 $d_{12} = 24 \dots 28.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 10 \dots 16 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction  $D_{12}$ : 105 mm  
 in direction  $D_{34}$ : 65 mm



of high deflection sensitivity, with illuminable internal graticules, rectangular, metal-backed flat faceplate, mesh post-deflection accelerator and small capacitance deflection plates with side contacts. It is provided with in four parts divided vertical deflection plates and correction coils for centring and orthogonality adjustment. The tube is for high operating voltages. Tentative data

**Application**

in transistorized devices up to 250 MHz bandwidth

**Screen Types**

- D 13-450 GH/01
- D 13-450 GL/01

**System Structure**

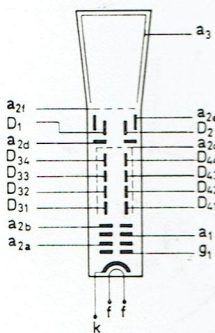
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

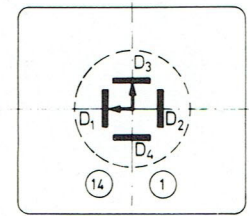
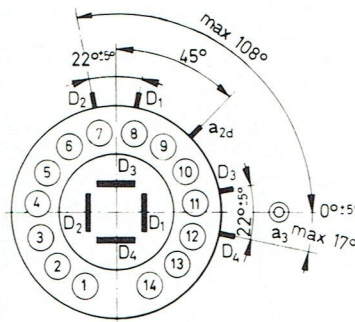
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>2e</sub>
- 6 — a<sub>2f</sub>
- 7 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 10 — i. c.
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — i. c.
- 13 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



**Deflection Method:**  
electrostatic, symmetrical

**Focusing Method:**  
electrostatic

**Base**  
special, 14-pin

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 100 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 60 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 300 mA

**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 16.5 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 1.8 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 2.4 kV

**Typical Operation**

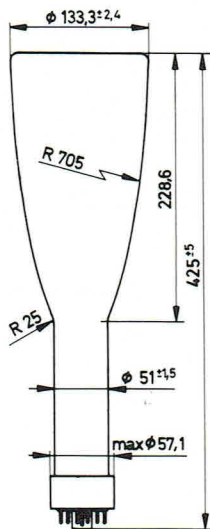
U<sub>a3</sub> = 15 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 1.5 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 400...550 V  
—U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 40...100 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 9.9 (max 11) V/cm  
d<sub>34</sub> = 3 (max 3.3) V/cm

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 7
- Metallic Shield: ART-K551
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005
- Side Contacts: VST 9 (11 pcs.)

5 AQP.. /T, 5 AQP.. A/T,  
5 AQP.. AC/T, 5 AQP.. C/T

**SINGLE TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE TUBES**



of high deflection sensitivity with flat face-plate, 5 AQP..A/T of close tolerance, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

in service oscilloscopes and for medical purposes

**Screen Types**

5 AQP 1/T	5 AQP 1A/T	5 AQP 1AC/T	5 AQP 1C/T
5 AQP 2/T	5 AQP 2A/T	5 AQP 2AC/T	5 AQP 2C/T
5 AQP 7/T	5 AQP 7A/T	5 AQP 7AC/T	5 AQP 7C/T
5 AQP 11/T	5 AQP 11A/T	5 AQP 11AC/T	5 AQP 11C/T
5 AQP 31/T	5 AQP 31A/T	5 AQP 31AC/T	5 AQP 31C/T

**System Structure**

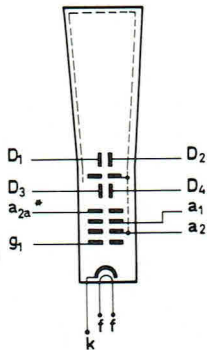
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

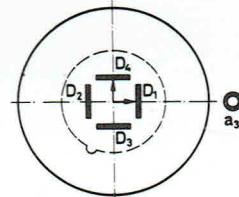
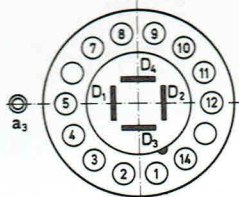
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — i. c.
- 5 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 8 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 11 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 12 — i. c.\*
- 14 — f



\* At types 5AQP..C/T and 5AQP..AC/T: 12 — a<sub>2a</sub>

**Deflection Method:**  
electrostatic, symmetrical

**Focusing Method:**  
electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 102 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 102 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 600 mA

**Typical Operation**

U<sub>a2</sub> = 2.5 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 0...300 V  
—U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 34...56 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 16...20 V/cm **H**  
d<sub>34</sub> = 12.5...15 V/cm **V**

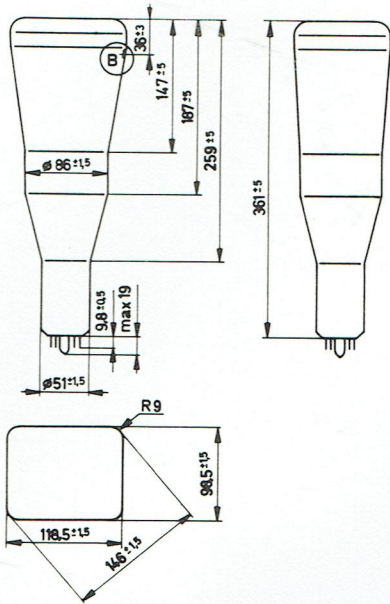
**Maximum Ratings**

U<sub>a2</sub> = 4400 V  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 1650 V

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 4 or VST 6  
Metallic Shield: ART-K008





of high deflection sensitivity, with rectangular flat faceplate, spiral post-deflection accelerator and ray extinction, for medium operating voltages. Data of K 2011 .. are tentative

**Application**

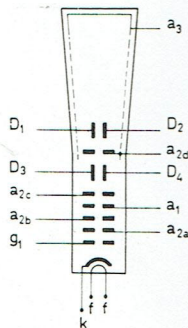
in service oscilloscopes of medium bandwidth and other equipments

**Screen Types**

- D 14-180 GH/T
- D 14-180 GM/T
- K 2011 GH
- K 2011 GM

**System Structure**

Arrangement of Electrodes:



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
 Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 7
- Metallic Shield: ART-K611Z
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005
- Coil body of magnet: VST-K006

**Base Connections**

(bottom view)

- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 —  $g_1$
- 4 —  $a_1$
- 5 —  $a_{2d}$
- 6 —  $D_4$
- 7 —  $D_3$
- 8 —  $a_{2a}$
- 9 —  $D_1$
- 10 —  $D_2$
- 11 —  $a_{2b}$
- 12 —  $a_{2c}$
- 13 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- B —  $a_3$

**Base**

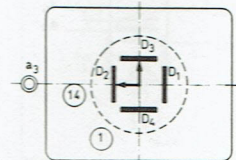
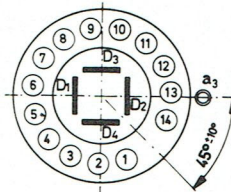
special, 14-pin

**Maximum Ratings**

- D 14-180 .. /T
- $U_{a3} = 7 \text{ kV}$
  - $U_{a2a} = 1.75 \text{ kV}$
  - $U_{a1} = 1 \text{ kV}$
- K 2011 ..
- $U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$
  - $U_{a2a} = 1.75 \text{ kV}$
  - $U_{a1} = 1 \text{ kV}$

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)

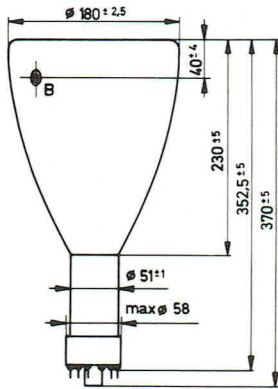


**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction  $D_{12}$ : 100 mm  
 in direction  $D_{34}$ : 80 mm

**Typical Operation**

- D 14-180 .. /T
- $U_{a3} = 6 \text{ kV}$
  - $U_{a2a} = 1.5 \text{ kV}$
  - $U_{a1} = 260 \dots 600 \text{ V}$
  - $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 50 \dots 95 \text{ V}$
  - $d_{12} = 21.2 \dots 25.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**
  - $d_{34} = 10 \dots 13.1 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**
- K 2011 ..
- $U_{a3} = 3 \text{ kV}$
  - $U_{a2a} = 1.5 \text{ kV}$
  - $U_{a1} = 260 \dots 600 \text{ V}$
  - $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 50 \dots 95 \text{ V}$
  - $d_{12} = 15.6 \dots 18.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**
  - $d_{34} = 8.5 \dots 11.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**



with flat faceplate and spiral post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages. With not illuminable graticules: D. 18-114/01, with illuminable graticules: D. 18-114/02.

**Application**

in large screen oscilloscopes

**Screen Types**

- DB 18-114
- DG 18-114
- DH 18-114
- DN 18-114
- DP 18-114

**System Structure**

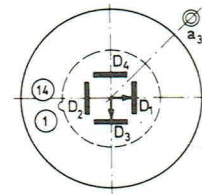
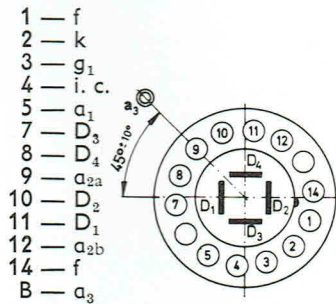
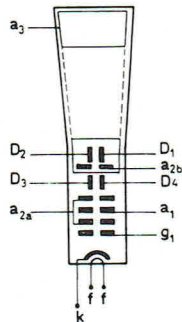
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

Medium-Shell Diheptal, 12-pin, JETEC No. B12-37

**Minimum Useful Deflection**

in direction  $D_{12}$ : 150 mm  
in direction  $D_{34}$ : 150 mm

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

**Typical Operation**

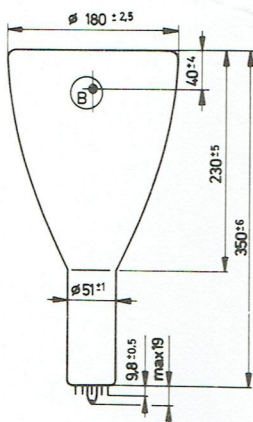
$U_{a3} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 200 \dots 600 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 45 \dots 95 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 31.5 \dots 37.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **H**  
 $d_{34} = 26.5 \dots 31.5 \text{ V/cm}$  **V**

**Maximum Ratings**

$U_{a3} = 6 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a2a} = 3 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1.5 \text{ kV}$

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 4 or VST 6  
Metallic Shield: ART-K541Z for Type D. 18-114, ART-K543 for Type D. 18-114/01, ART-K543Z for Type D. 18-114/02  
Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005



with flat faceplate and spiral post-deflection accelerator, for medium operating voltages. With not illuminable graticules: D. 18-116/01, with illuminable graticules: D. 18-116/02.

**Application**

in large screen oscilloscopes

**Screen Types**

- DB 18-116
- DG 18-116
- DH 18-116
- DN 18-116
- DP 18-116

**System Structure**

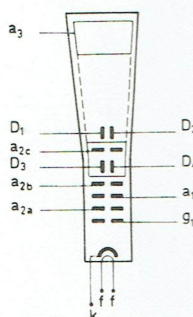
Arrangement of Electrodes:

**Base Connections**

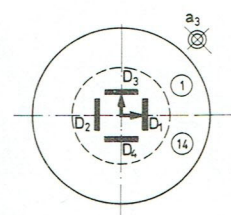
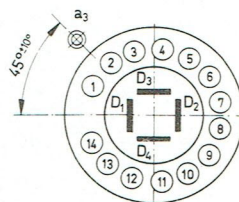
(bottom view)

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



- 1 — f
- 2 — k
- 3 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 4 — a<sub>1</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>2c</sub>
- 6 — D<sub>3</sub>
- 7 — D<sub>4</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 9 — D<sub>2</sub>
- 10 — D<sub>1</sub>
- 11 — i. c.
- 12 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 13 — i. c.
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**

special, 14-pin

**Minimum Useful Deflection at  $U_{a3}/U_{a2b} = 2$**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 150 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 150 mm

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3$  V  
 $I_f = 300$  mA

**Maximum Ratings**

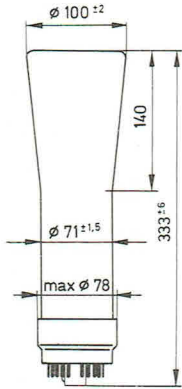
$U_{a3} = 6$  kV  
 $U_{a2} = 3$  kV  
 $U_{a1} = 1.5$  kV

**Typical Operation**

$U_{a3} = 4$  kV  
 $U_{a2} = 2$  kV  
 $U_{a1} = 200 \dots 600$  V  
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 45 \dots 95$  V  
 $d_{12} = 31.5 \dots 37.5$  V/cm  
 $d_{34} = 26.5 \dots 31.5$  V/cm

**Accessories**

Socket: VST 7  
Metallic Shield: ART-K541 for Type D. 18-116, ART-K542 for Type D. 18-116/01, ART-K542Z for Type D. 18-116/02  
Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005



with flat faceplate, for medium operating volt-ages

**Application**

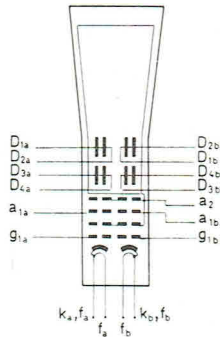
in small size double trace oscilloscopes for indus-trial and medical purposes

**Screen Types**

- DBM 10-111
- DGM 10-111
- DNM 10-111

**System Structure**

Arrangement of Electrodes:



Deflection Method:  
electrostatic, symmetrical

Focusing Method:  
electrostatic

**Heating**

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 2 \times 300 \text{ mA}$

**Maximum Ratings**  
(each system)

$U_{a2} = 2.5 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 1.1 \text{ kV}$

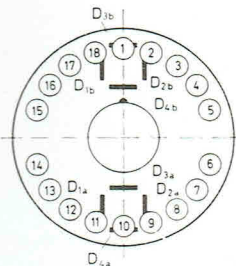
**Accessories**

Socket: VST 3  
Metallic Shield: ART-K004

**Base Connections**

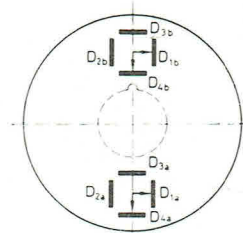
(bottom view)

- 1 —  $a_2$
- 2 —  $D_{1b}$
- 3 —  $D_{2b}$
- 4 —  $D_{4b}$
- 5 —  $D_{3b}$
- 6 —  $D_{4a}$
- 7 —  $D_{3a}$
- 8 —  $D_{2a}$
- 9 —  $D_{1a}$
- 10 — i. c.
- 11 —  $a_{1a}$
- 12 —  $f_a, k_a$
- 13 —  $g_{1a}$
- 14 —  $f_a$
- 15 —  $f_b, k_b$
- 16 —  $g_{1b}$
- 17 —  $f_b$
- 18 —  $a_{1b}$



**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)

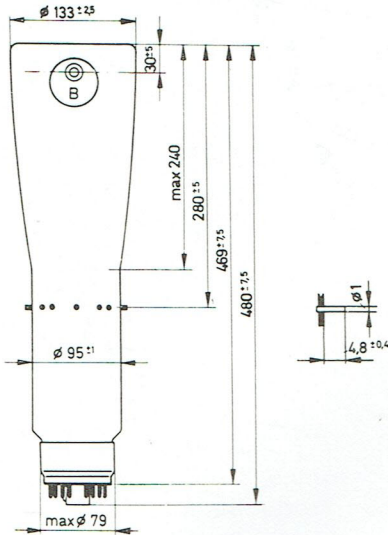


**Base**  
special, 18-pin

**Minimum Useful Screen**  
**Diameter 80 mm**

**Typical Operation** (each system)

$U_{a2} = 2 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a1} = 340 \dots 640 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 30 \dots 90 \text{ V}$   
 $d_{12} = 41 \text{ V/cm}$   
 $d_{34} = 40 \text{ V/cm}$



of high deflection sensitivity, with flat faceplate, spiral post-deflection accelerator and small capacitance deflection plates with side contacts, for medium operating voltages

**Application**

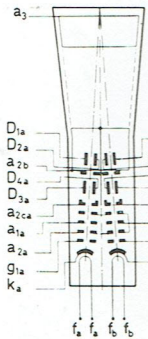
in broad-band oscilloscopes for observing very high speed non-recurring phenomena

**Screen Types**

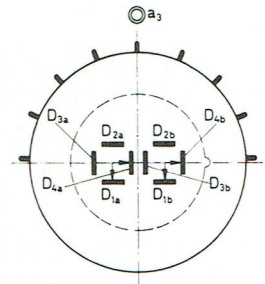
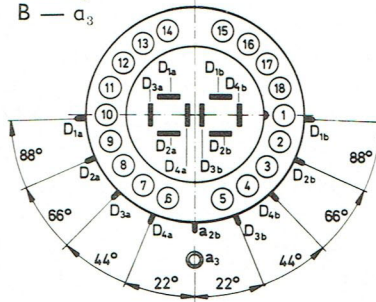
- DBM 13-136
- DGM 13-136
- DNM 13-136
- DPM 13-136

**System Structure and Base Connections (bottom view)**

Arrangement of Electrodes:



- 1 — k<sub>b</sub>
- 2 — f<sub>b</sub>
- 3 — i. c.
- 4 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 5 — i. c.
- 6 — a<sub>1a</sub>
- 7 — g<sub>1a</sub>
- 8 — i. c.
- 9 — f<sub>a</sub>
- 10 — k<sub>a</sub>
- 11 — f<sub>a</sub>
- 12 — i. c.
- 13 — a<sub>1ca</sub>
- 14 — a<sub>2cb</sub>
- 15 — a<sub>1b</sub>
- 16 — g<sub>1b</sub>
- 17 — i. c.
- 18 — f<sub>b</sub>
- B — a<sub>3</sub>



**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)

Deflection Method:  
electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method:  
electrostatic

**Base**  
special, 18-pin

**Minimum Useful Deflection at U<sub>a3</sub> = 4 kV and U<sub>a2</sub> = 2 kV**  
in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 110 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 70 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 2 × 300 mA

**Typical Operation (each system)**

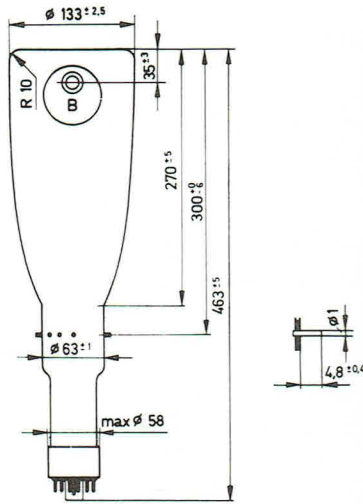
**Maximum Ratings (each system)**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 8 kV  
U<sub>a2</sub> = 4 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 2 kV

U<sub>a3</sub> = 4 kV  
U<sub>a2</sub> = 2 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 360...700 V  
-U<sub>g1</sub> cut off = 30...90 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 24...28.5 V/cm  
d<sub>34</sub> = 10...16 V/cm

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 3
- Metallic Shield: ART 9
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005
- Side Contacts: VST 9 (9 pcs.)



of high deflection sensitivity, with metal-backed screen, spiral post-deflection accelerator, side terminal deflection plates and common horizontal deflection to the two traces, for high operating voltages

**Application**

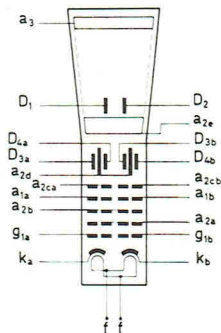
in broad-band oscilloscopes for observing non-recurring phenomena

**Screen Types**

- DBM 13-140
- DGM 13-140
- DNM 13-140
- DPM 13-140

**System Structure**

Arrangement of Electrodes: (bottom view)

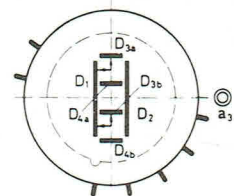
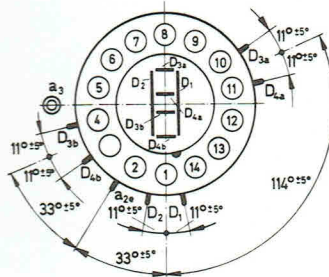


**Base Connections**

- 1 — f
- 2 — k<sub>b</sub>
- 3 — i. c.
- 4 — g<sub>1b</sub>
- 5 — a<sub>1b</sub>
- 6 — a<sub>2b</sub>
- 7 — a<sub>2cb</sub>
- 8 — a<sub>2a</sub>
- 9 — a<sub>2d</sub>
- 10 — a<sub>1a</sub>
- 11 — g<sub>1a</sub>
- 12 — k<sub>a</sub>
- 13 — a<sub>2ca</sub>
- 14 — f
- B — a<sub>3</sub>

**Deflection**

(viewed from screen end)



Deflection Method: electrostatic, symmetrical  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base**  
Medium Shell Diheptal, 14-pin, JETEC No. B14-38

**Minimum Useful Deflection (each system) at U<sub>a3</sub>/U<sub>a2</sub> = 2**

in direction D<sub>12</sub>: 100 mm  
in direction D<sub>34</sub>: 40 mm  
the common useful display area: 100 mm × 20 mm

**Heating**

U<sub>f</sub> = 6.3 V  
I<sub>f</sub> = 1.2 A

**Maximum Ratings (each system)**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 12 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 2.1 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 1.5 kV

**Typical Operation (each system)**

U<sub>a3</sub> = 10 kV  
U<sub>a2a</sub> = 1.67 kV  
U<sub>a1</sub> = 180...570 V  
—U<sub>g1 cut off</sub> = 50...80 V  
d<sub>12</sub> = 27...33.5 V/cm  
d<sub>34</sub> = 5.35...7.2 V/cm

**Accessories**

- Socket: VST 4 or VST 6
- Metallic Shield: ART 8
- Post-Deflection Accelerator Terminal: VST-K005
- Side Contacts: VST 9 (7 pcs.)

with electrostatic focusing, 90° magnetic deflection, small neck diameter, low filament input power and metal-backed grey glass faceplate, no ion-trap, for use without safety plate, suitable for push-through technique (with internal graticules if required)

### Application

with W-screen: in monitor-television sets; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

K 36-20 GH  
K 36-20 GL  
K 36-20 GM  
K 36-20 GR  
K 36-20 LD  
K 36-20 LF  
K 36-20 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 211 mm × 270 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic

Deflection Angle: 90°

Focusing Method: electrostatic

Beam Centring: magnetic

magnetic field intensity perpendicular to tube axis: 0...10 Oe

**Base:** miniature, with exhaust connection (JEDEC No. E7-91)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

$U_f = 11 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 68 \text{ mA}$

### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 16 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 500 \text{ V}$

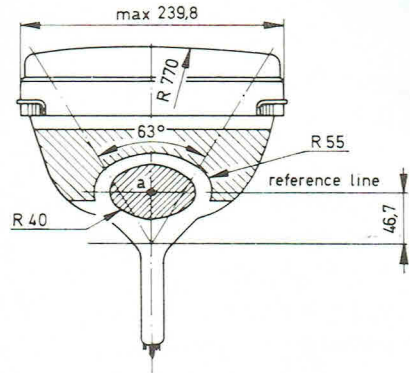
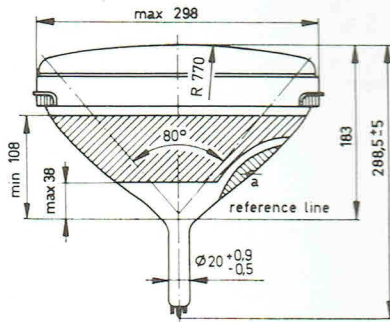
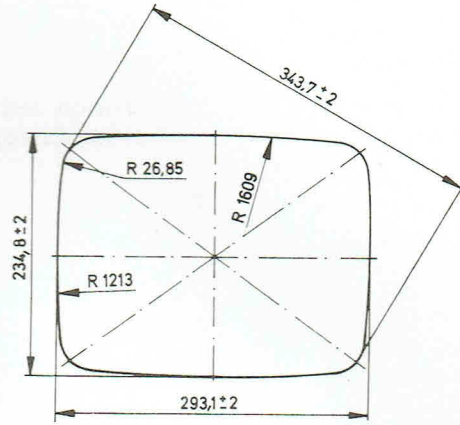
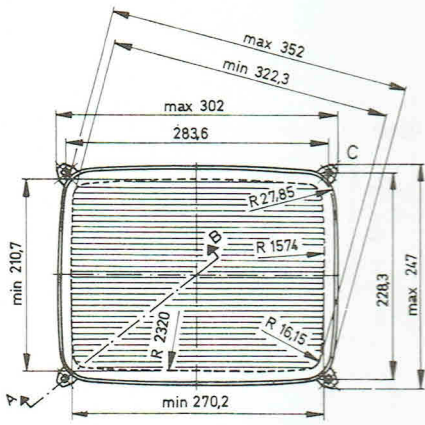
### Typical Operation

at grid control

$U_a = 14 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 0...350 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 47...92 \text{ V}$

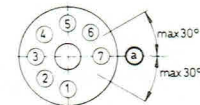
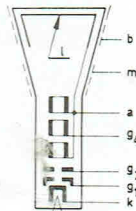
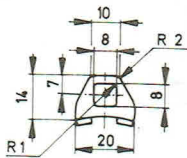
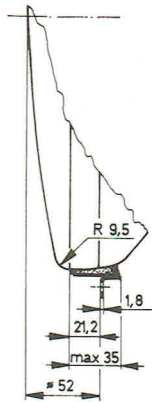
at cathode control

$U_a = 14 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 200...350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 0...350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_k = \text{approx. } 48 \text{ V}$



Section A-B

Detail C



- 1 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 2 — k
- 3 — f
- 4 — f
- 5 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 6 — g<sub>2</sub>
- 7 — g<sub>4</sub>



with electrostatic focusing, 90° magnetic deflection, small neck diameter, low filament input power and metal-backed flat faceplate, no ion-trap (with internal graticules if required)

### Application

with W-screen: in monitor-television sets and video telephones; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

K 2001 GH  
K 2001 GL  
K 2001 GM  
K 2001 GR  
K 2001 LD  
K 2001 LF  
K 2001 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 130 mm × 150 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic  
Deflection Angle: 90°  
Focusing Method: electrostatic  
Beam Centring: magnetic

**Base:** miniature, with exhaust connection (JEDEC No. E7-91)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

$U_f = 11 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 68 \text{ mA}$

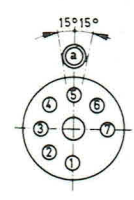
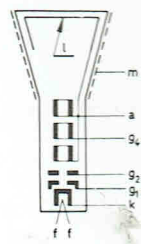
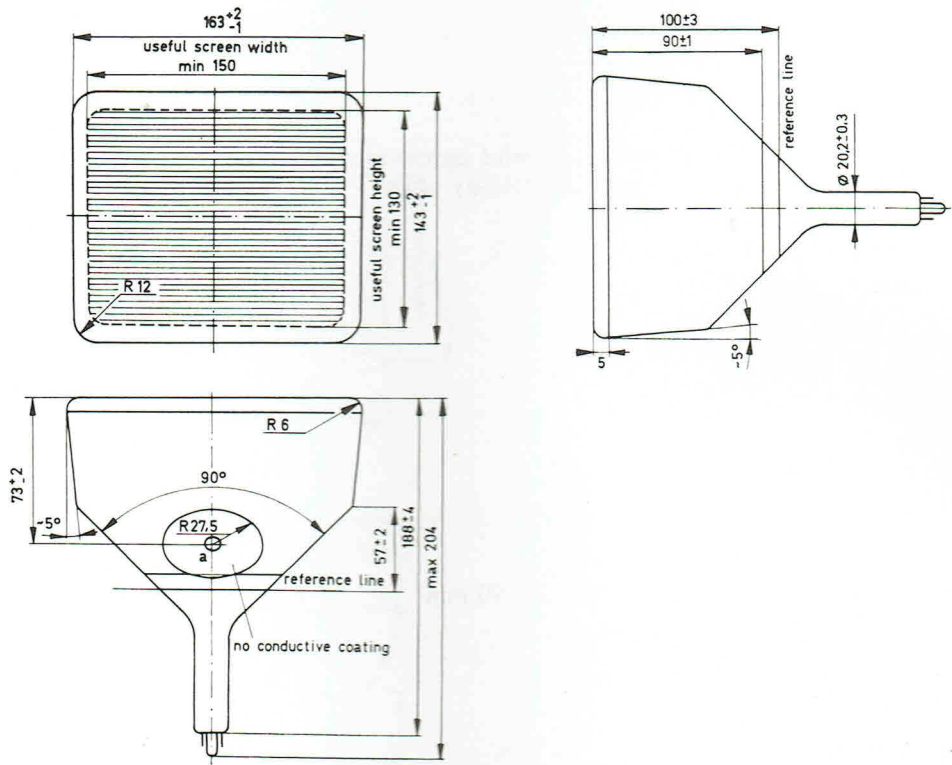
### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 15 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 450 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 450 \text{ V}$

### Typical Operation

at cathode control

$U_a = 14 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 200 \dots 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 0 \dots 400 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{k \text{ cut off}} = 30 \dots 70 \text{ V}$



- 1 —  $g_1$
- 2 —  $k$
- 3 —  $f$
- 4 —  $f$
- 5 — i.C.
- 6 —  $g_2$
- 7 —  $g_4$

with electrostatic focusing, 55° magnetic deflection, small neck diameter, low filament input power, metal-backed faceplate, no ion-trap (with internal graticules if required). Tentative data.

### Application

with W-screen: in monitor-television sets and as camera-monitor tube; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

M 12-100 GH  
 M 12-100 GL  
 M 12-100 GM  
 M 12-100 GR  
 M 12-100 LD  
 M 12-100 LF  
 M 12-100 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 70 mm × 90 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic  
 Deflection Angle: 55°  
 Focusing Method: electrostatic  
 Beam Centring: magnetic

**Base:** miniature, with exhaust connection (JEDEC No. E7-91)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-30

### Heating

$U_f = 11 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 68 \text{ mA}$

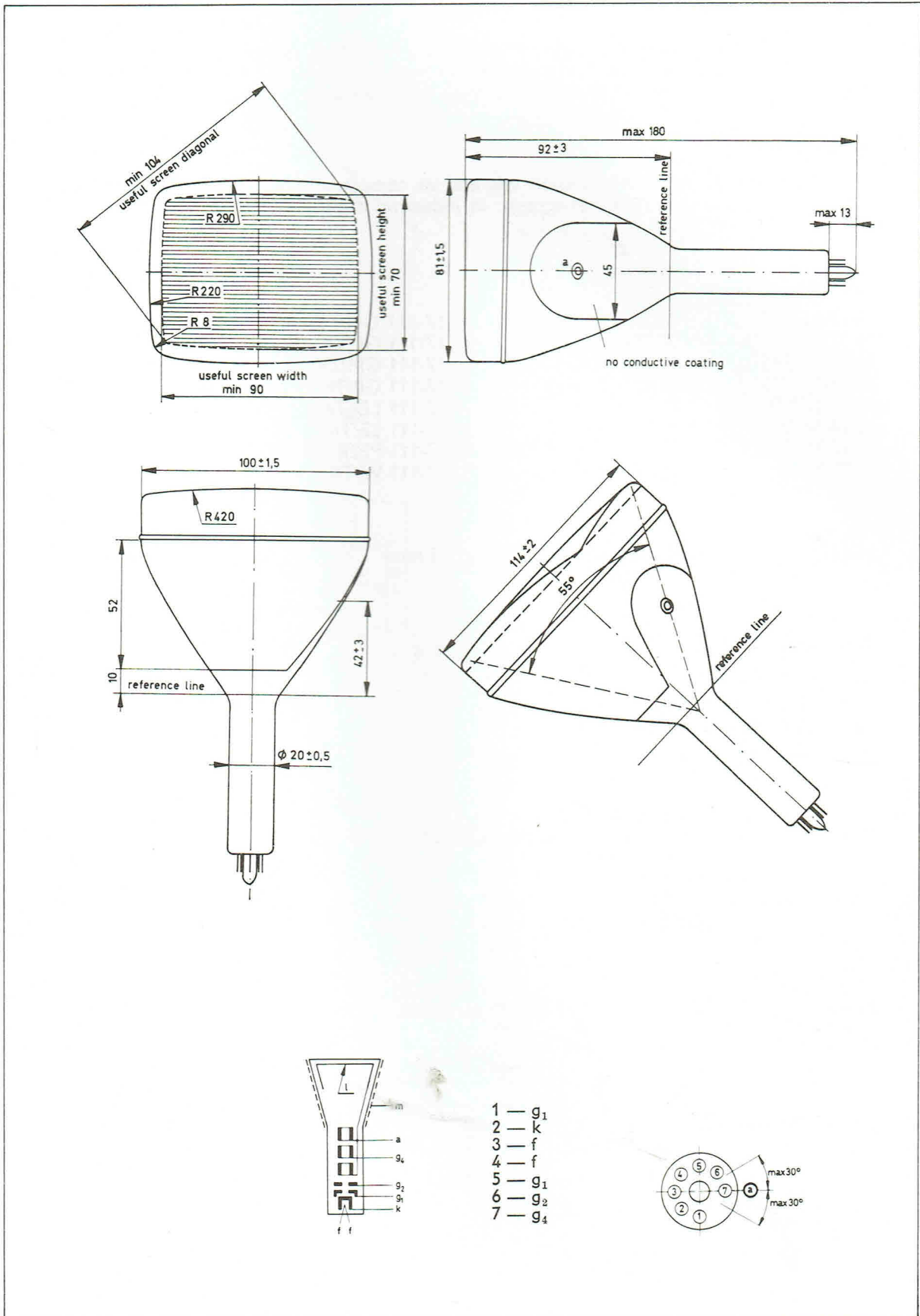
### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 10 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 450 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 1.1 \text{ kV}$

### Typical Operation

at grid control

$U_a = 8 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = -50 \dots 300 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 25 \dots 50 \text{ V}$



## M 17-11 .., M 17-111 .. /T, M 17-111 .. /TK RECTANGULAR ALL-GLASS MONITOR TUBES

with electrostatic focusing, 75° magnetic deflection, small neck diameter, low filament input power and metal-backed flat faceplate, no ion-trap (with internal graticules if required), Types M 17-111 .. /T and M 17-111 .. /TK with holding frame

### Application

with W-screen: in monitor-television sets and as camera-monitor-tubes; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD-, LF- or P22R/P31-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

M 17-11 GH	M 17-111 GH/T	M 17-111 GH/TK
M 17-11 GL	M 17-111 GL/T	M 17-111 GL/TK
M 17-11 GM	M 17-111 GM/T	M 17-111 GM/TK
M 17-11 GR	M 17-111 GR/T	M 17-111 GR/TK
M 17-11 LD	M 17-111 LD/T	M 17-111 LD/TK
M 17-11 LF	M 17-111 LF/T	M 17-111 LF/TK
M 17-11 P22R/P31	M 17-111 P22R/P31/T	M 17-111 P22R/P31/TK
M 17-11 W	M 17-111 W/T	M 17-111 W/TK

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 95 mm × 125 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic  
 Deflection Angle: 75°  
 Focusing Method: electrostatic  
 Beam Centring: magnetic

**Base:** miniature, with exhaust connection (JEDEC No. E7-91)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

$U_f = 11 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 68 \text{ mA}$

### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 14 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 500 \text{ V}$

### Typical Operation

at grid control

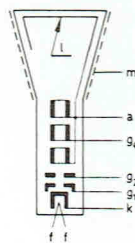
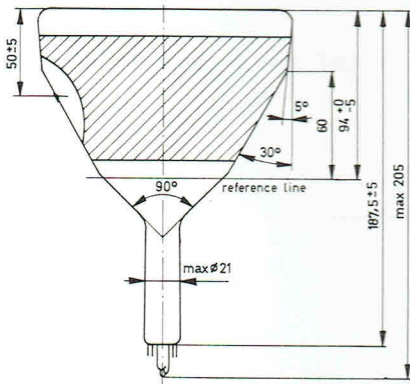
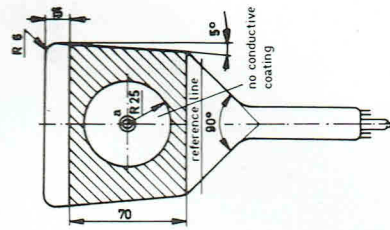
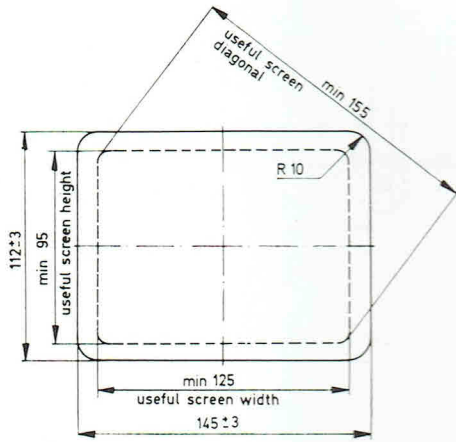
$U_a = 13 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 50 \dots 400 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 46 \dots 91 \text{ V}$

at cathode control

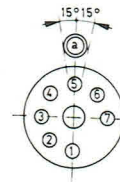
$U_a = 13 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 200 \dots 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 50 \dots 400 \text{ V}$   
 $U_k = \text{approx. } 47 \text{ V}$

The three with the naked eye distinguishable shades on the P 22R/P31-screen are:

$U_a = 5 \dots 6 \text{ kV}$ : red  
 $U_a = 9.5 \dots 11 \text{ kV}$ : yellow  
 $U_a = 13 \dots 14 \text{ kV}$ : yellow-wish green



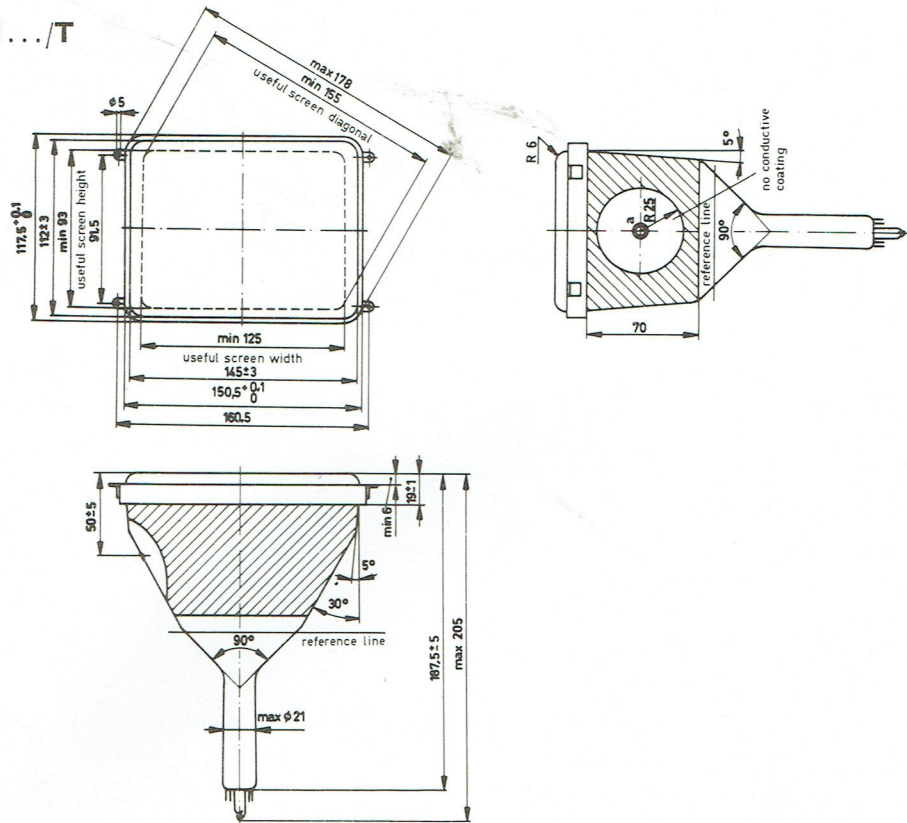
- 1 —  $g_1$
- 2 —  $k$
- 3 —  $f$
- 4 —  $f$
- 5 —  $g_1$
- 6 —  $g_2$
- 7 —  $g_1$



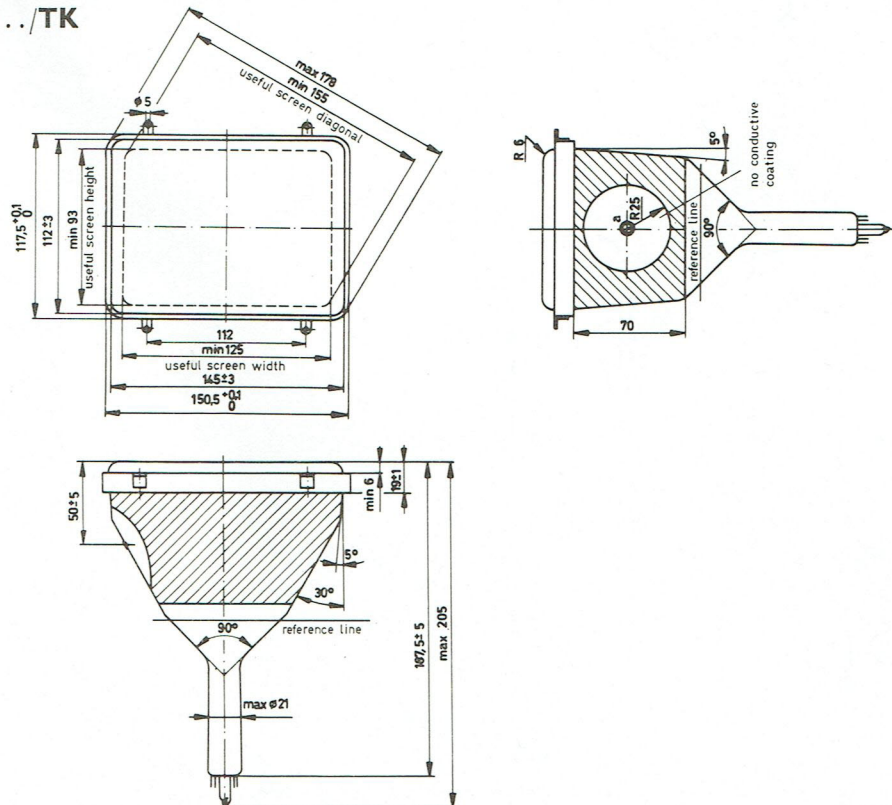
M 17-111.../T, M 17-111.../TK

RECTANGULAR ALL-GLAS MONITOR TUBES

M 17-111.../T



M 17-111.../TK



with electrostatic focusing, 90° magnetic deflection, small neck diameter, low filament input power, metal-backed grey glass faceplate and rimband-reinforced envelope with integral mounting leads<sup>1</sup>, suitable for push-through technique (with internal graticules if required). Tentative data.

### Application

with W-screen: in monitor-television sets; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen: in industrial display devices

### Screen Types

M 23-100 GH  
M 23-100 GL  
M 23-100 GM  
M 23-100 GR  
M 23-100 LD  
M 23-100 LF  
M 23-100 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 140 mm × 183 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic  
Deflection Angle: 90°  
Focusing Method: electrostatic  
Beam Centring: magnetic

**Base:** miniature, with exhaust connection (JEDEC No. E7-91)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

$U_f = 11 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 68 \text{ mA}$

### Typical Operation

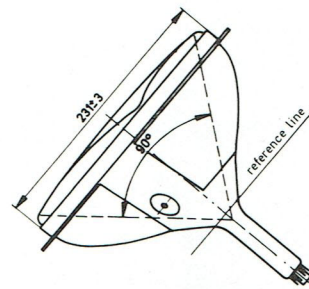
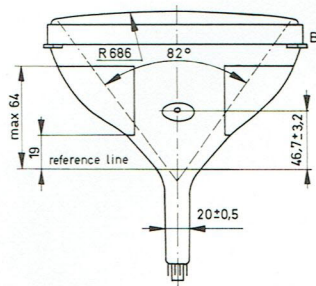
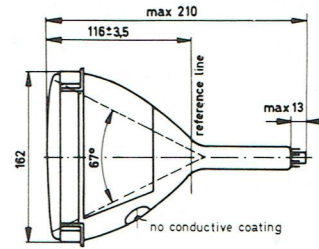
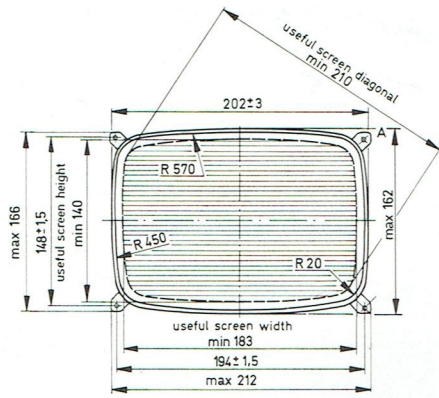
at grid control  
 $U_a = 9 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 100 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = -50 \dots 300 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 32 \dots 50 \text{ V}$

### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 12 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 125 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 1.1 \text{ kV}$

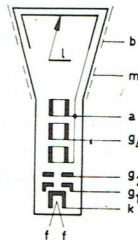
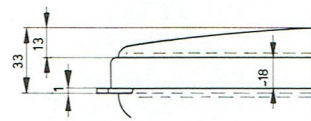
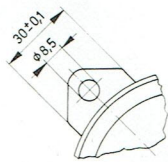
<sup>1</sup> The tube can be applied without safety plate and fixed at the metal rimband.



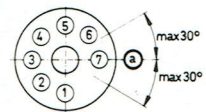


Detail A

Detail B



- 1 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 2 — k
- 3 — f
- 4 — f
- 5 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 6 — g<sub>2</sub>
- 7 — g<sub>4</sub>



with electrostatic focusing, 90° magnetic deflection, small neck diameter, low filament input power and metal-backed grey glass faceplate, no ion-trap, for use without safety plate, suitable for push-through technique (with internal graticules if required)

### Application

with W-screen: in monitor-television sets; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD-, LF- or P22R/P31-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

M 28-12 GH  
 M 28-12 GL  
 M 28-12 GM  
 M 28-12 GR  
 M 28-12 LD  
 M 28-12 LF  
 M 28-12 P22R/P31  
 M 28-12 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 171 mm × 228 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic

Deflection Angle: 90°

Focusing Method: electrostatic

Beam Centring: magnetic

magnetic field intensity perpendicular to tube axis: 0...10 Oe

**Base:** miniature, with exhaust connection (JEDEC No. E7-91)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

$U_f = 11 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 68 \text{ mA}$

### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 14 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 500 \text{ V}$

### Typical Operation

at grid control

$U_a = 13 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 50...400 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 46...91 \text{ V}$

at cathode control

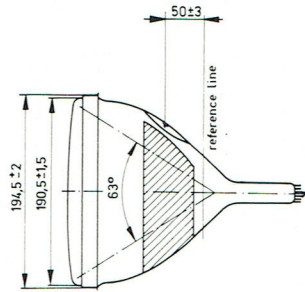
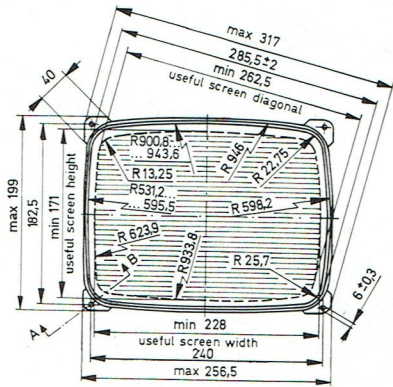
$U_a = 13 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 200...350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 50...400 \text{ V}$   
 $U_k = \text{approx. } 47 \text{ V}$

The three with the naked eye distinguishable shades on the P22R/P31-screen are:

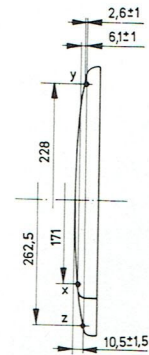
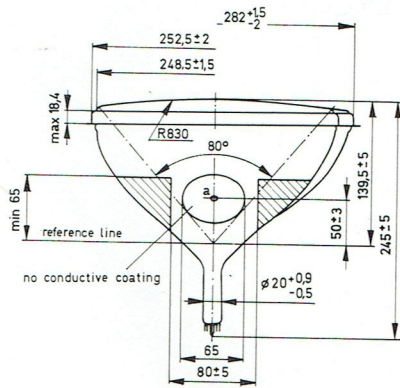
$U_a = 5...6 \text{ kV}$ : red  
 $U_a = 9.5...11 \text{ kV}$ : yellow  
 $U_a = 13...14 \text{ kV}$ : yellowish green

M 28-12..

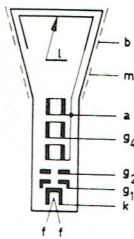
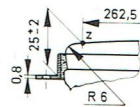
RECTANGULAR ALL-GLASS MONITOR TUBE



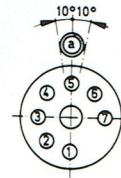
Spherical faceplate



Section A-B



- 1 —  $g_1$
- 2 —  $K$
- 3 —  $f$
- 4 —  $f$
- 5 —  $g_1$
- 6 —  $g_2$
- 7 —  $g_4$



with electrostatic focusing, 110° magnetic deflection, metal-backed grey glass faceplate and rimband-reinforced envelope with integral mounting leads<sup>1</sup>, suitable for push-through technique (with internal graticules if required). Tentative data.

### Application

with W-screen; in monitor-television sets; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

M 31-120 GH  
 M 31-120 GL  
 M 31-120 GM  
 M 31-120 GR  
 M 31-120 LD  
 M 31-120 LF  
 M 31-120 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 195 mm × 257 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic

Deflection Angle: 110°

Focusing Method: electrostatic

Beam Centring: magnetic

magnetic field intensity perpendicular to tube axis: 0 . . . 10 Oe

**Base:** miniature, with exhaust connection (JEDEC No. E7-91)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

$U_f = 11 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 68 \text{ mA}$

### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 12 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 500 \text{ V}$

### Typical Operation

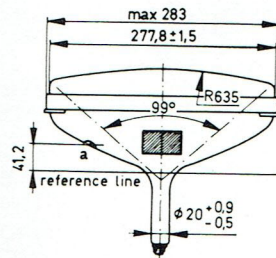
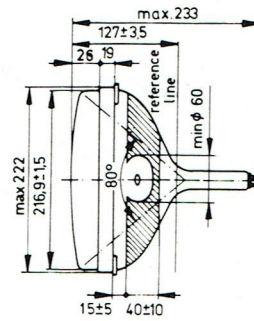
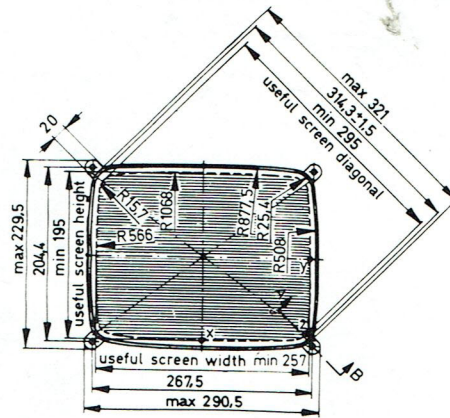
at grid control

$U_a = 11 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 250 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 0 . . . 350 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 35 . . . 69 \text{ V}$

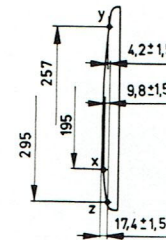
at cathode control

$U_a = 11 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 250 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 0 . . . 350 \text{ V}$   
 $U_k = 32 . . . 58 \text{ V}$

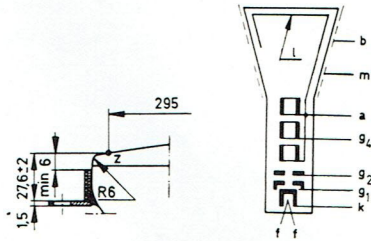
<sup>1</sup> The tube can be applied without safety plate and fixed at the metal rimband.



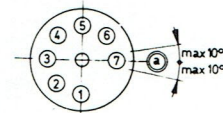
Spherical faceplate



Section A-B



- 1 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 2 — k
- 3 — f
- 4 — f
- 5 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 6 — g<sub>2</sub>
- 7 — g<sub>4</sub>



with electrostatic focusing,  $110^\circ$  magnetic deflection and metal-backed grey glass faceplate (with internal graticules if required)

### Application

with W-screen: in monitor-television sets; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

M 38-120 GH  
M 38-120 GL  
M 38-120 GM  
M 38-120 GR  
M 38-120 LD  
M 38-120 LF  
M 38-120 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 226 mm  $\times$  291 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic

Deflection Angle:  $110^\circ$

Focusing Method: electrostatic

Beam Centring: magnetic

magnetic field intensity perpendicular to tube axis: 0...10 Oe

**Base:** neoeightar (JEDEC No. B7-208)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

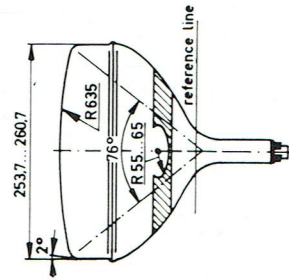
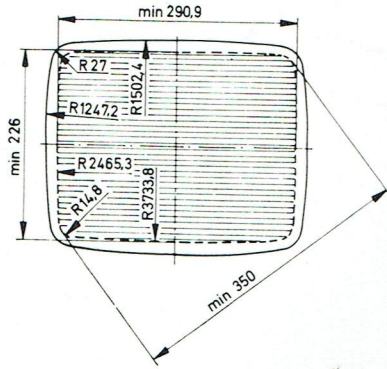
$U_f = 6.3$  V  
 $I_f = 300$  mA

### Maximum Ratings

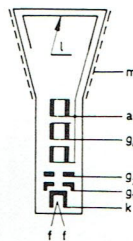
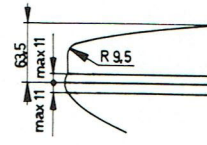
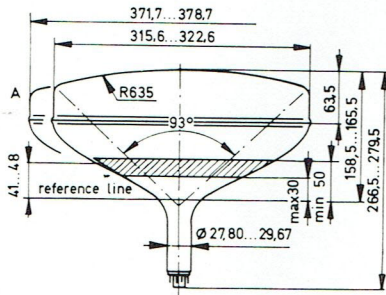
$U_a = 18$  kV  
 $U_{g2} = 550$  V  
 $U_{g4} = 1$  kV

### Typical Operation

$U_a = 16$  kV  
 $U_{g2} = 400$  V  
 $U_{g4} = 0...400$  V  
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 40...85$  V  
resolution = min 625 lines



Detail A



- 1 — f
- 2 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 3 — g<sub>2</sub>
- 4 — g<sub>4</sub>
- 6 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — k
- 8 — f



with electrostatic focusing, 110° magnetic deflection and metal-backed grey glass faceplate, for use without safety plate (with internal graticules if required)

### Application

with W-screen: in monitor-television sets; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen in industrial display units

### Screen Types

M 47-12 GH  
 M 47-12 GL  
 M 47-12 GM  
 M 47-12 GR  
 M 47-12 LD  
 M 47-12 LF  
 M 47-12 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 305 mm × 348 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic

Deflection Angle: 110°

Focusing Method: electrostatic

Beam Centring: magnetic

magnetic field intensity perpendicular to tube axis: 0...6.5 Oe

**Base:** neoeightar (JEDEC No. B7-208)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

$U_f = 6.3 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$

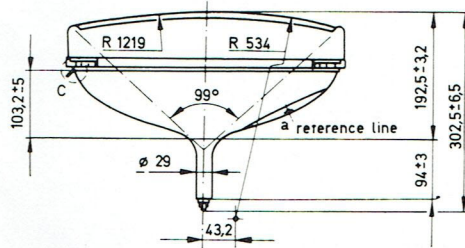
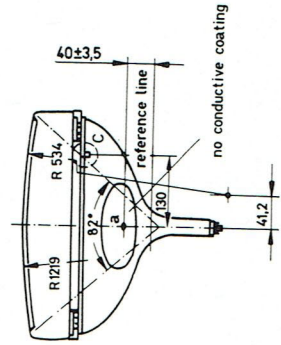
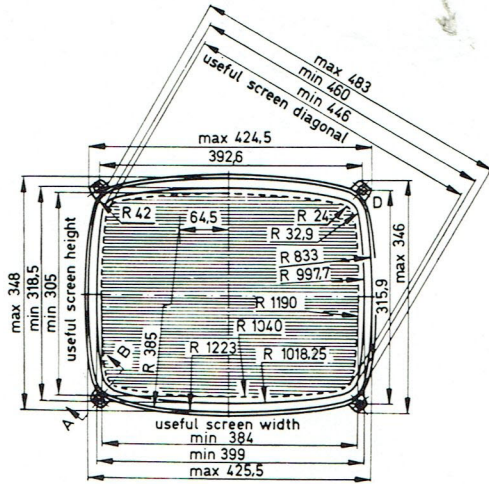
### Typical Operation

$U_a = 18 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 500 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 0 \dots 400 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 50 \dots 93 \text{ V}$

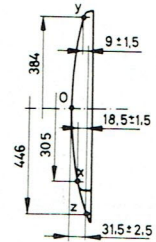
### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 18 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{g2} = 550 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 1 \text{ kV}$





Spherical faceplate

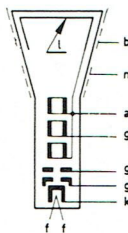
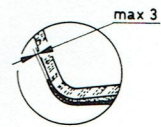
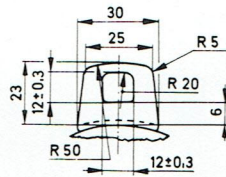
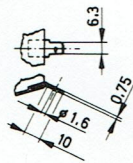
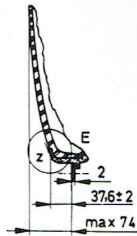


Section A-B

Detail C

Detail D

Detail E



- 1 — f
- 2 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 3 — g<sub>2</sub>
- 4 — g<sub>4</sub>
- 6 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — k
- 8 — f



with electrostatic focusing,  $110^\circ$  magnetic deflection and metal-backed grey glass faceplate, no ion-trap, for use without safety plate (with internal graticules if required)

### Application

with W-screen; in monitor-television sets; with GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

M 59-33 GH  
 M 59-33 GL  
 M 59-33 GM  
 M 59-33 GR  
 M 59-33 LD  
 M 59-33 LF  
 M 59-33 W

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 385 mm  $\times$  489 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic

Deflection Angle:  $110^\circ$

Focusing Method: electrostatic

Beam Centring: magnetic

magnetic field intensity perpendicular to tube axis: 0...10 Oe

**Base:** neoeightar (JEDEC No. B7-208)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

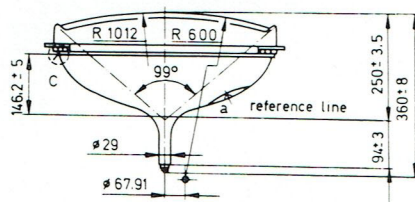
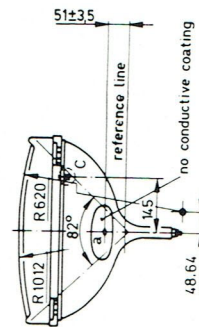
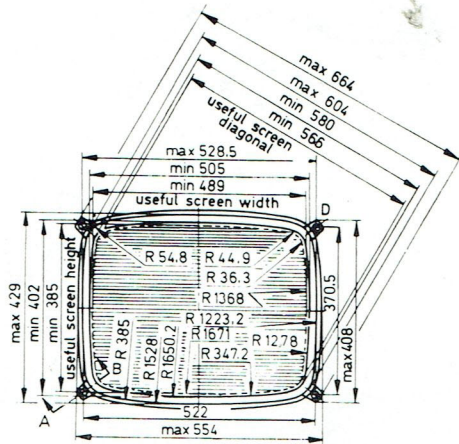
$U_f = 6.3$  V  
 $I_f = 300$  mA

### Typical Operation

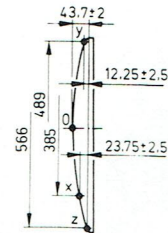
$U_a = 18$  kV  
 $U_{g2} = 500$  V  
 $U_{g4} = 0 \dots 400$  V  
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 50 \dots 93$  V

### Maximum Ratings

$U_a = 18$  kV  
 $U_{g2} = 550$  V  
 $U_{g4} = 1$  kV



Spherical faceplate

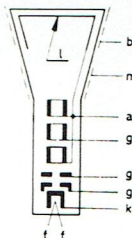
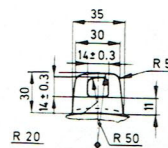
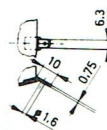
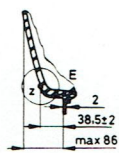


Section A-B

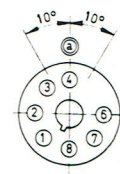
Detail C

Detail D

Detail E



- 1 — f
- 2 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 3 — g<sub>2</sub>
- 4 — g<sub>4</sub>
- 6 — g<sub>1</sub>
- 7 — k
- 8 — f



with electrostatic focusing, 70° magnetic deflection, small neck diameter, low filament input power and metal-backed faceplate, no ion-trap (with internal graticules if requested). Types K 2006. . and K 2006. ./K with fast warm-up cathode. The data of both types are tentative.

### Application

with B4- and W-screen; in monitor-television sets and as camera-monitor-tubes; with B2-, B7-, B19-, B31-, B33-, B39-, GH-, GL-, GM-, GR-, LD- or LF-screen: in industrial display units

### Screen Types

140 MB2/T (equal to GL)	K 2006 GH	140 MB7/TK
140 MB4/T (equal to W)	K 2006 GL	140 MB31/TK
140 MB7/T (equal to GM)	K 2006 GM	
140 MB19/T (equal to LF)	K 2006 GR	K 2006 GM/K
140 MB31/T (equal to GH)	K 2006 LD	K 2006 GH/K
140 MB33/T (equal to LD)	K 2006 LF	
140 MB39/T (equal to GR)	K 2006 W	

**Minimum Useful Display Area:** 85 mm × 110 mm

### System Structure

Deflection Method: magnetic  
Deflection Angle: 70°  
Focusing Method: electrostatic

**Base:** miniature, with exhaust connection (JEDEC No. E7-91)

**Cavity contact:** JEDEC No. J1-21

### Heating

140 MB./T,  
140 MB./TK:  
 $U_f = 11 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 68 \text{ mA}$   
K 2006. .,  
K 2006. ./K:  
 $U_f = 0.5 \text{ V}$   
 $I_f = 800 \text{ mA}$   
 $t_h = 1.5 \dots 2 \text{ s}$

### Typical Operation

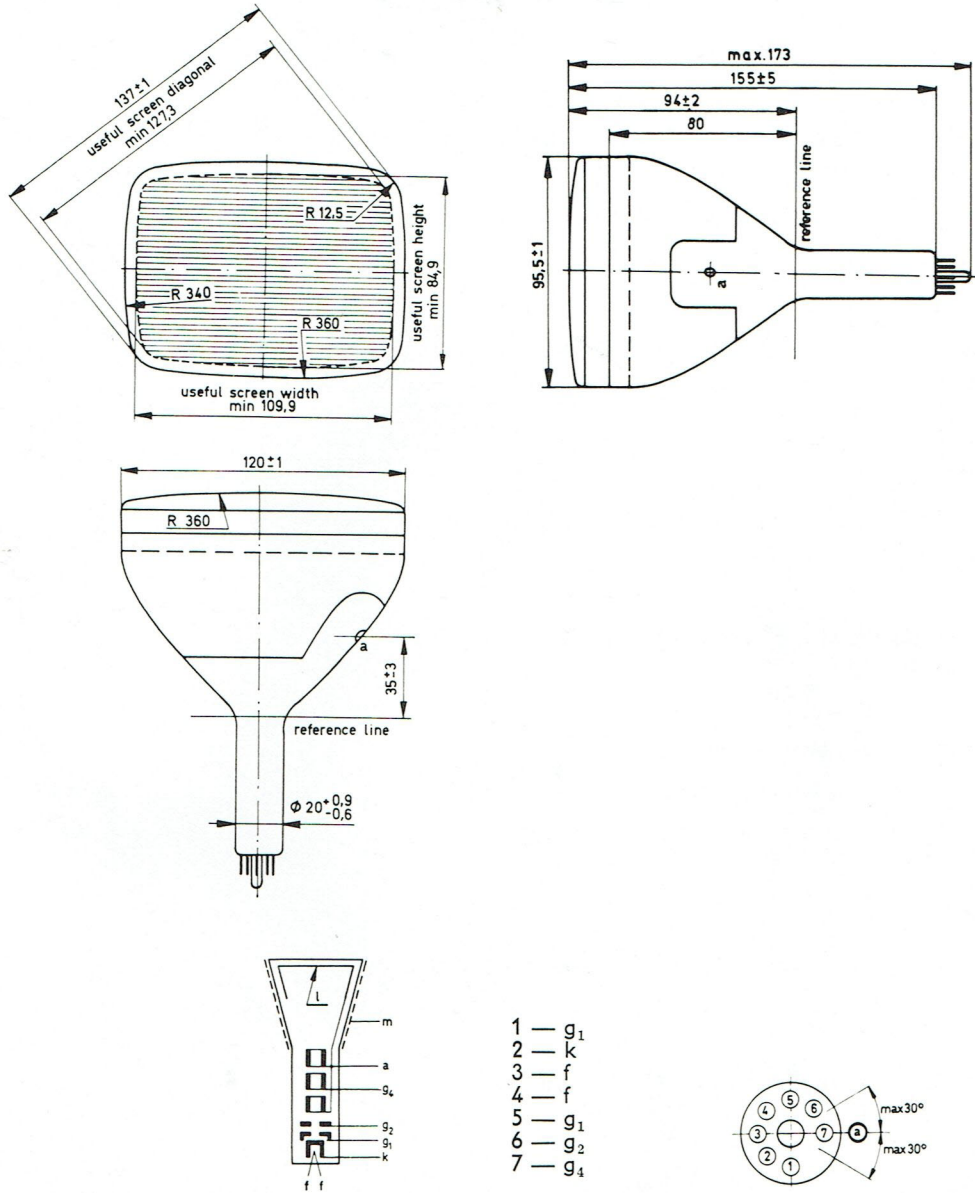
at grid control  
 $U_a = 8 \text{ kV}$   
(140 MB./T, K 2006. .)  
 $U_a = 5 \text{ kV}$   
(140 MB./TK, K 2006. ./K)  
 $U_{g2} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 0 \dots 300 \text{ V}$   
 $-U_{g1 \text{ cut off}} = 15 \dots 40 \text{ V}$

### Maximum Ratings

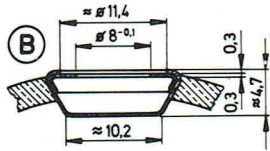
$U_a = 10 \text{ kV}$   
 $U_{a \text{ min}} = 7 \text{ kV}$   
(140 MB./T, K 2006. .)  
 $U_{a \text{ min}} = 4 \text{ kV}$   
(140 MB./TK, K 2006. ./K)  
 $U_{g2} = 450 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{g4} = 1.1 \text{ kV}$

140 MB./T, 140 MB./TK,  
K 2006. ., K 2006. ./K

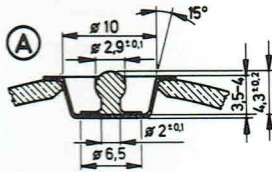
RECTANGULAR ALL-GLASS MONITOR TUBES



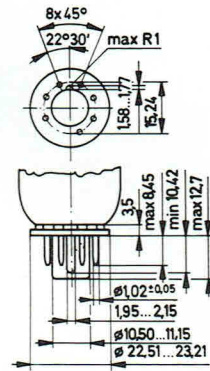
## BASES AND CAVITY CONTACTS



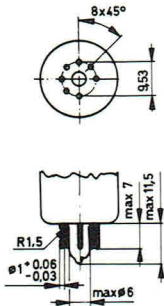
JEDEC No. J1-21



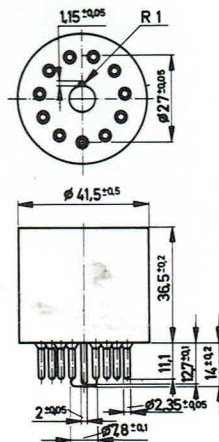
JEDEC No. J1-22



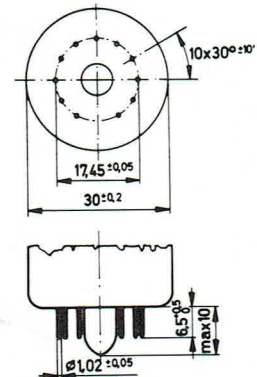
Small-Button Neoeightar,  
7-pin  
JEDEC No. B7-208



Miniature, 7-pin, with ex-  
haust connection  
JEDEC No. E7-91

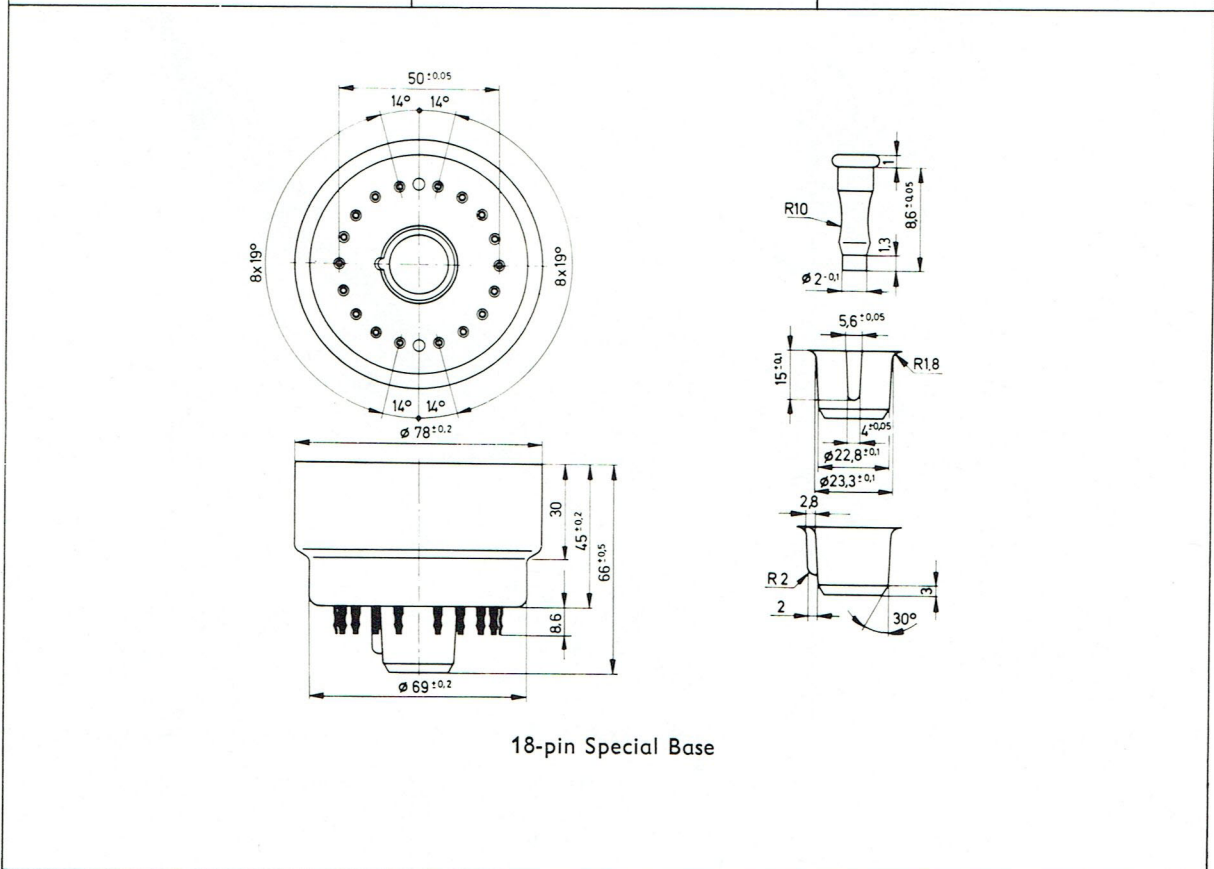
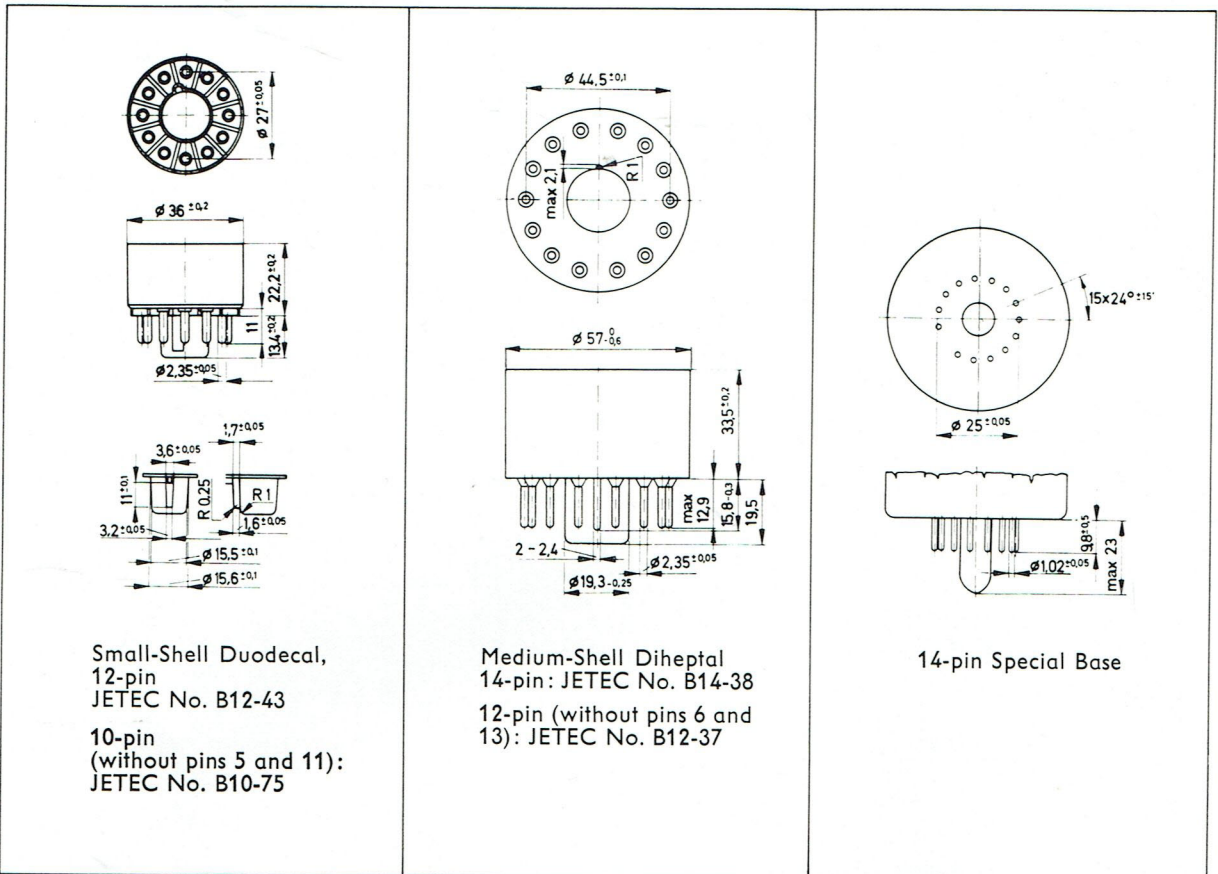


Medium-Shell Magnal,  
11-pin  
JETEC No. B11-66

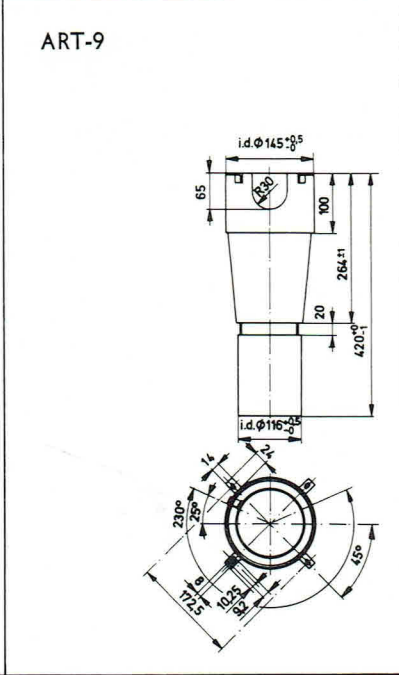
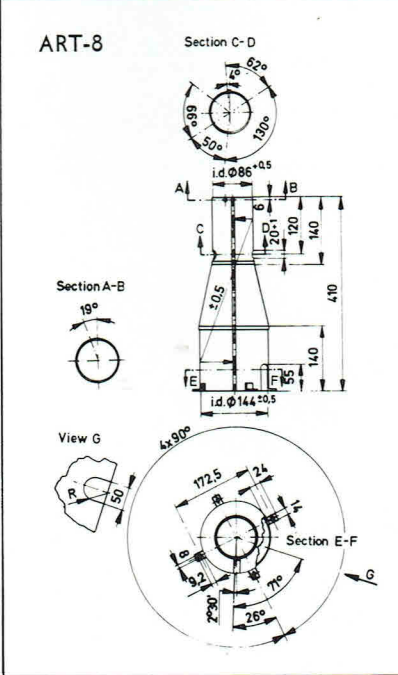
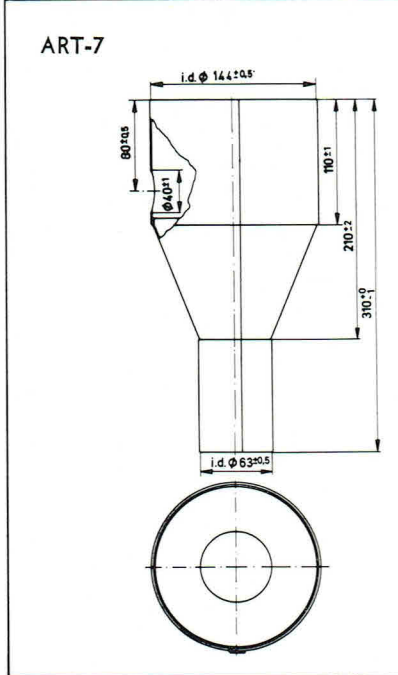
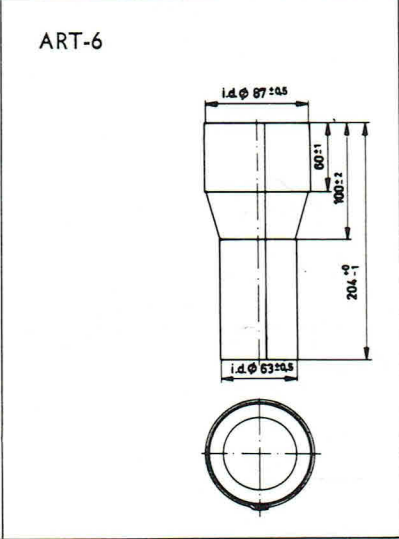
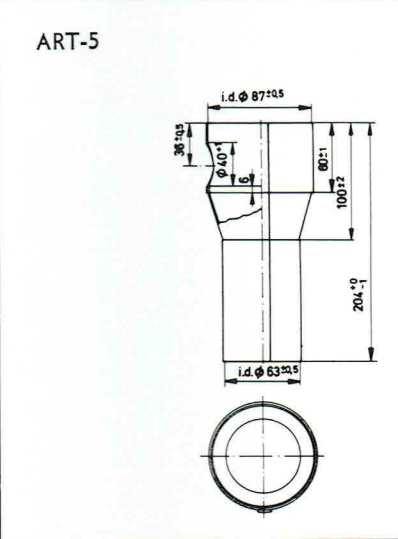
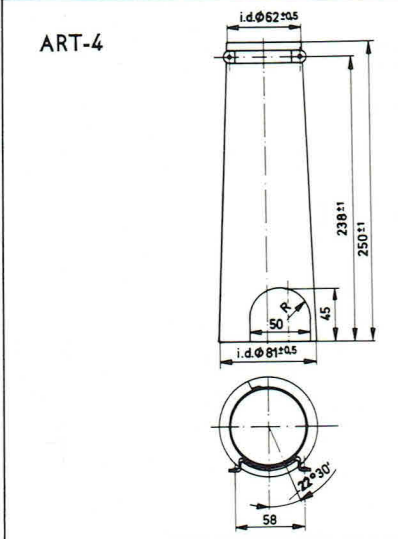
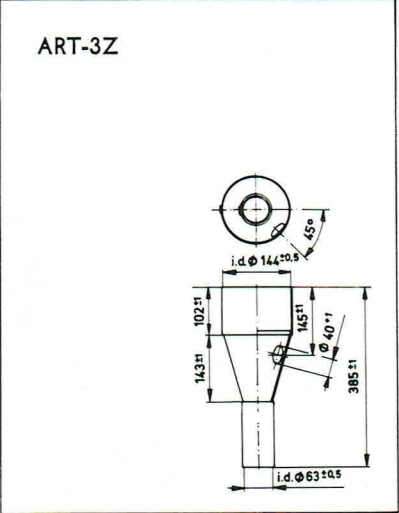
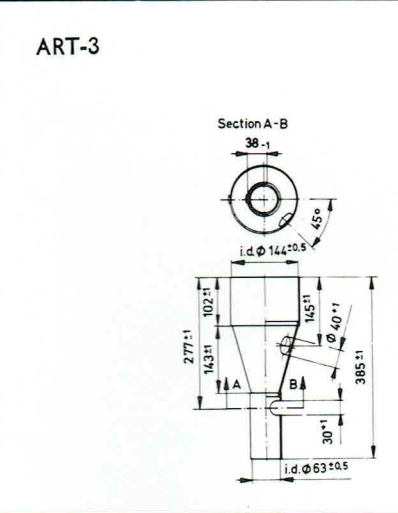
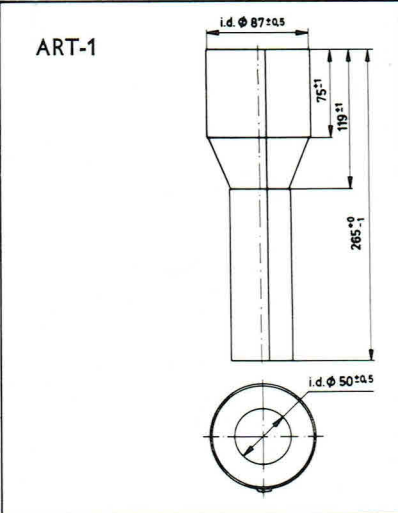


Small-Button Unidecar,  
11-pin  
JETEC No. E11-22

## BASES AND CAVITY CONTACTS

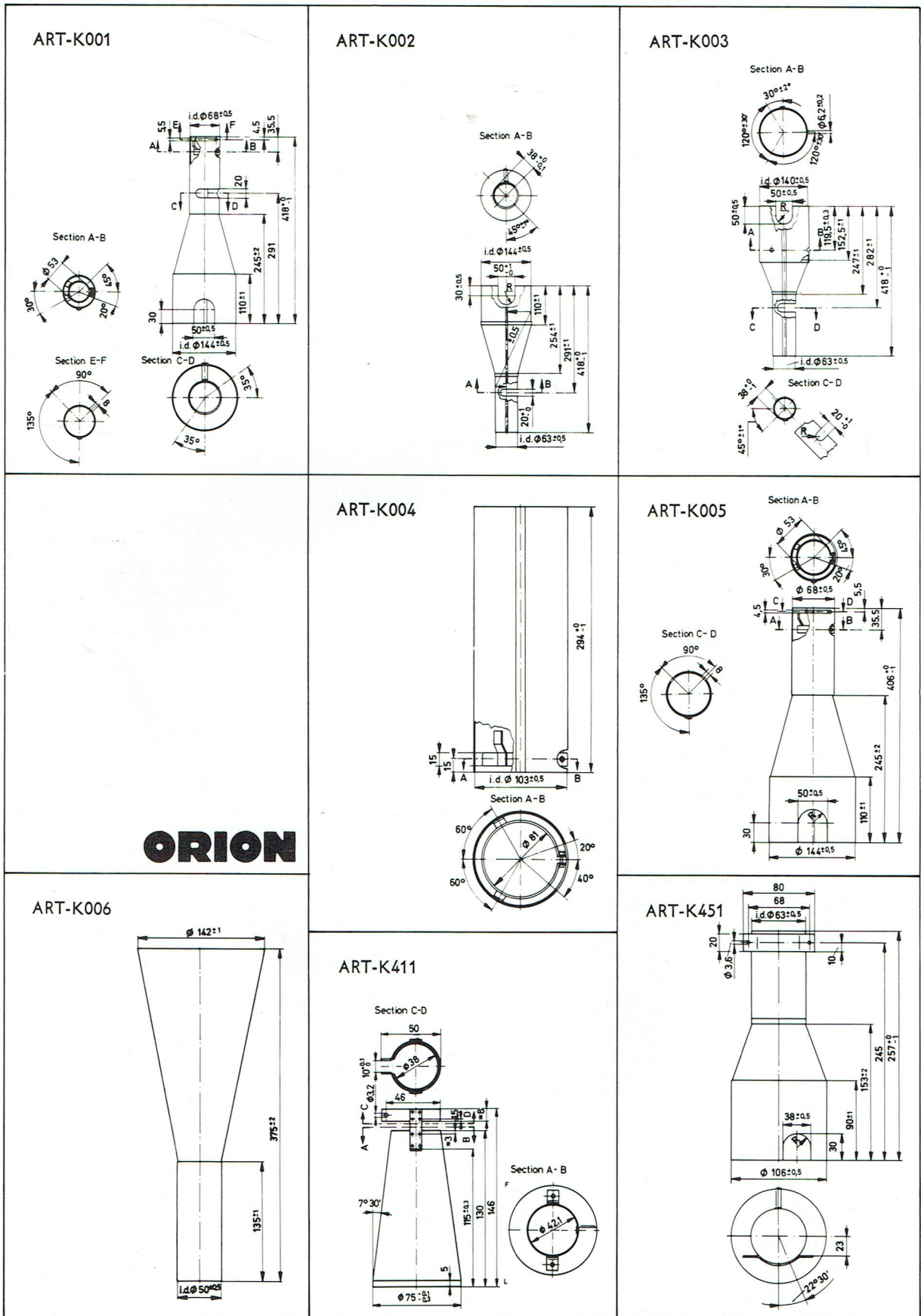


METALLIC SHIELDS, mm

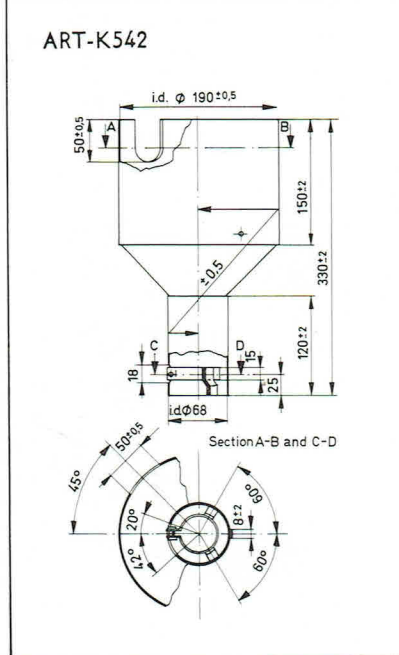
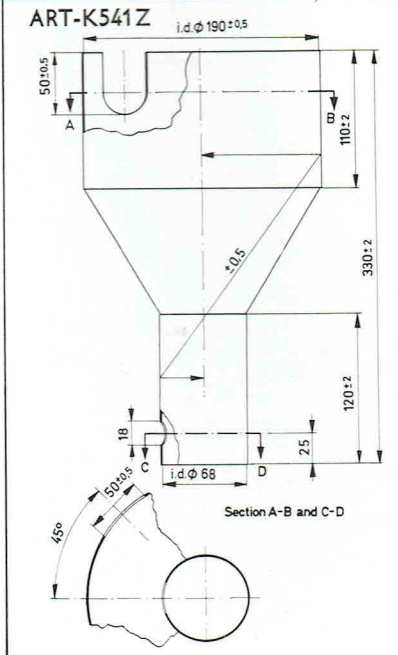
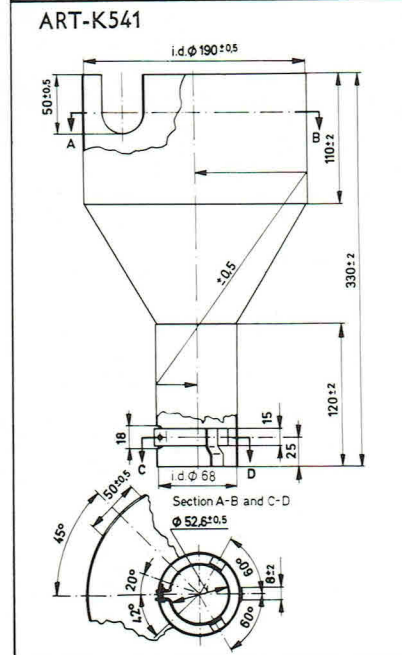
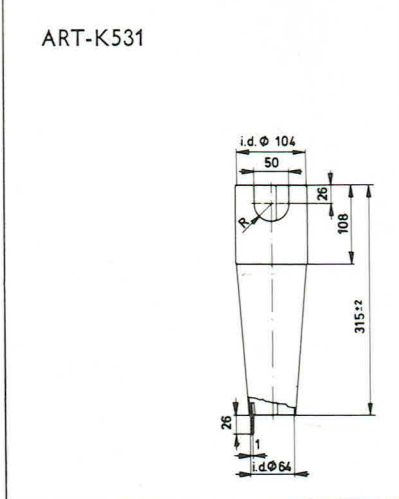
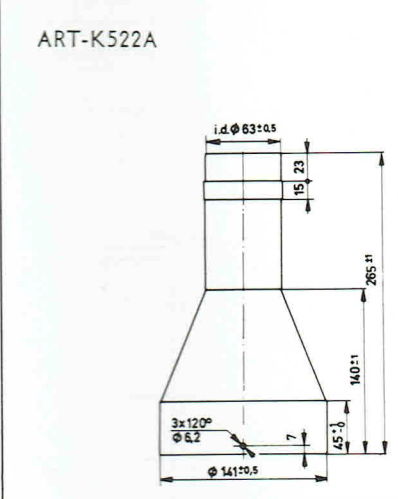
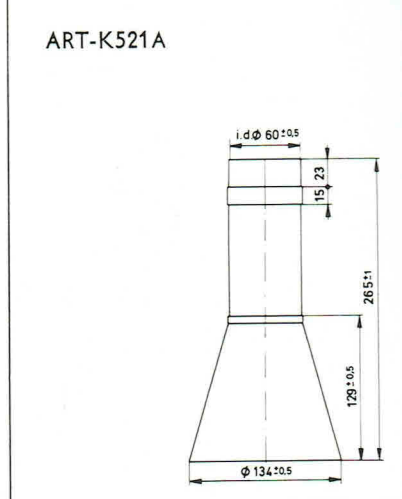
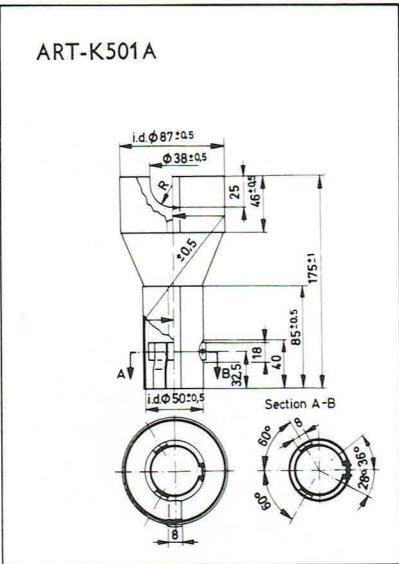
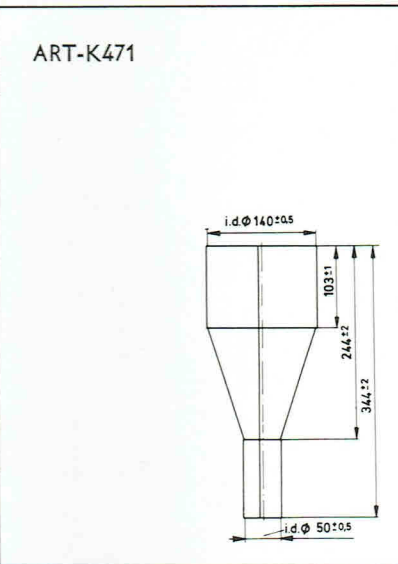
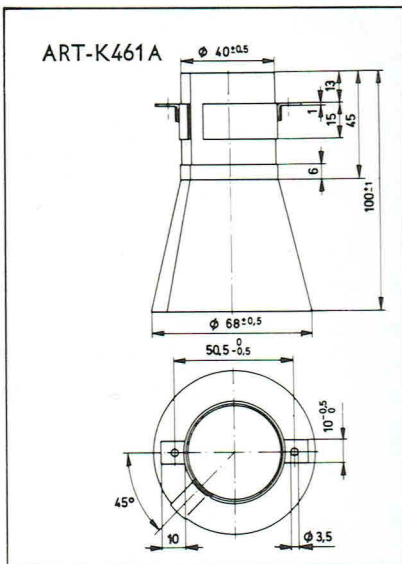




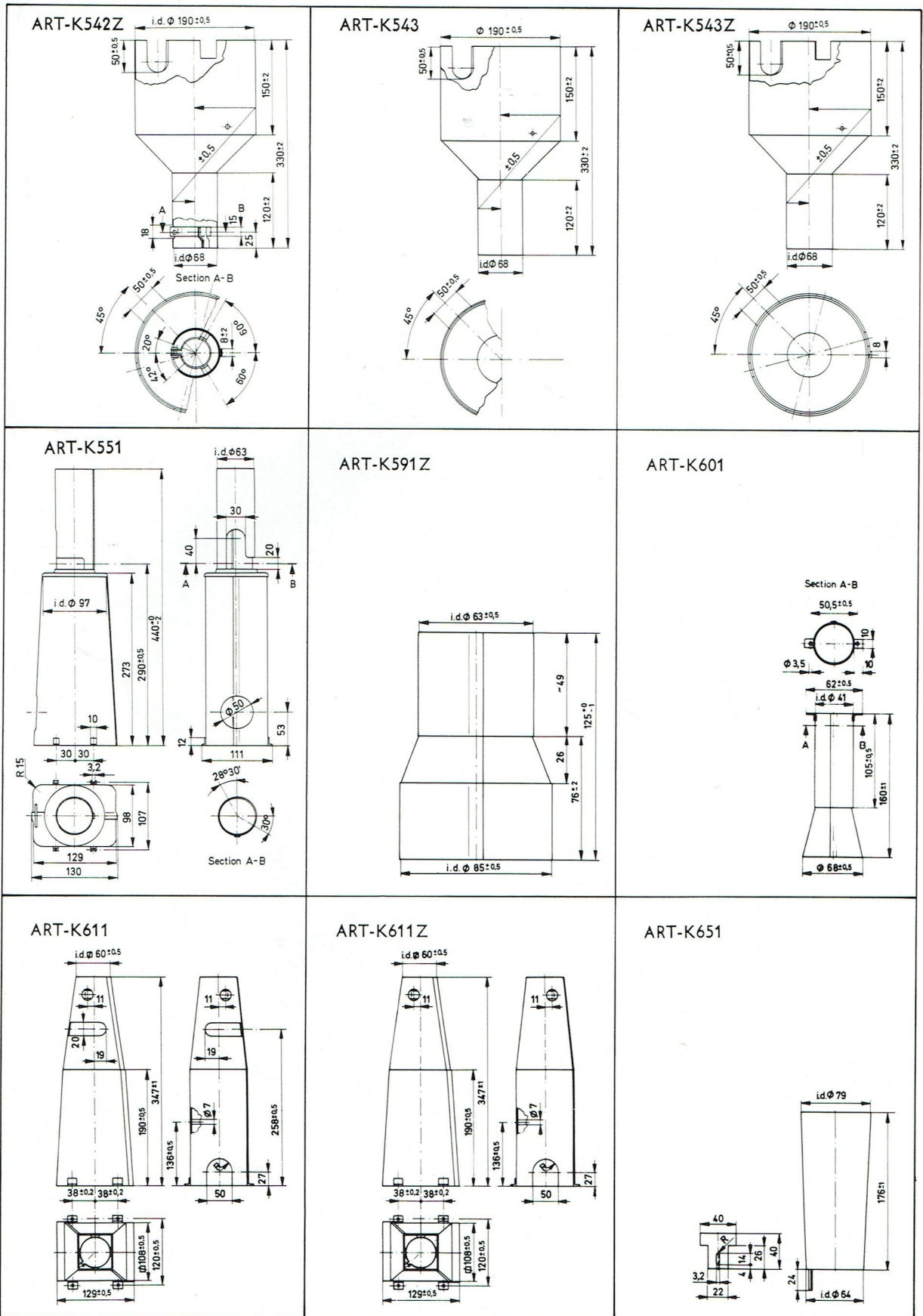
**METALLIC SHIELDS, mm**



METALLIC SHIELDS, mm

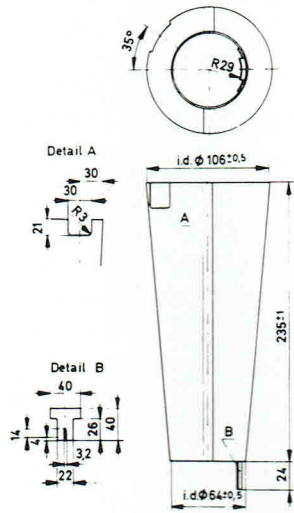


**METALLIC SHIELDS, mm**

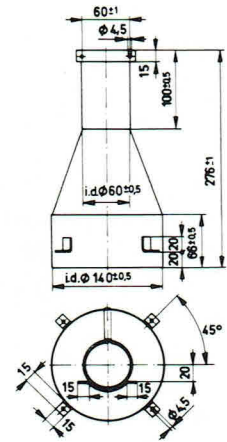


METALLIC SHIELDS, mm

ART-K661



ART-K671



**ORION**

## INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST

The oscilloscope and monitor tubes in this interchangeability list are not identical, but owing to their similarity they are interchangeable in almost every circuit.

type to be replaced	ORION type	type to be replaced	ORION type	type to be replaced	ORION type
B7S4	DH 7-178	D 13-26 GP	D 13-26 GL	DN 13-2	DN 13-116
B7S4N	DN 7-178	D 13-27 GH	D 13-27 GH	DN 13-14	DN 13-114
B10S21 <sup>1</sup>	DGM 10-111	D 13-450 GH/01	D 13-450 GH/01	DN 13-32	DN 13-132
B10S21B <sup>1</sup>	DBM 10-111	D 14-180 GH <sup>4</sup>	D 14-180 GH/T	DN 13-34	DN 13-134
B10S21N <sup>1</sup>	DNM 10-111	D 18-140 GH <sup>2</sup>	DH 18-114	DN 13-54	DN 13-154
B13S5 <sup>1</sup>	DG 13-154	D 18-140 GJ <sup>2</sup>	DG 18-114	DN 13-58 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GL
B13S5B <sup>1</sup>	DB 13-154	D 18-140 GH <sup>2</sup>	DP 18-114	DN 13-78 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GL
B13S5DN <sup>1</sup>	DP 13-154	D 18-141 GH <sup>2</sup>	DH 18-116	DN 13-79	D 13-21 GL
B13S5N <sup>1</sup>	DN 13-154	D 18-141 GJ <sup>2</sup>	DG 18-116	DP 7-14 <sup>3</sup>	DP 7-116 F
B13S6 <sup>1</sup>	DG 13-114	D 18-141 GH <sup>2</sup>	DP 18-116	DP 7-78	DP 7-178
B13S6DN <sup>1</sup>	DP 13-114	DB 7-14 <sup>3</sup>	DB 7-116 F	DP 13-2	DP 13-116
B13S6N <sup>1</sup>	DN 13-114	DB 7-78	DB 7-178	DP 13-14	DP 13-114
B13S7 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GH	DB 13-2	DB 13-116	DP 13-32	DP 13-132
B13S7N <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GL	DB 13-14	DB 13-114	DP 13-34	DP 13-134
B13S7DN <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GM	DB 13-32	DB 13-132	DP 13-54	DP 13-154
B13S8 <sup>1</sup>	D 13-26 GH	DB 13-34	DB 13-134	DP 18-14 <sup>2</sup>	DP 18-114
B13S8A <sup>1</sup>	D 13-26 GL	DB 13-54	DB 13-154	F8074P1	DGM 13-140
B13S25 <sup>1</sup>	DGM 13-116	DB 13-58 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 BE	F8074P2	DNM 13-140
B13S25DN <sup>1</sup>	DPM 13-136	DB 13-78 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 BE	F8074P11	DBM 13-140
B13S25N <sup>1</sup>	DNM 13-136	DB 13-79	D 13-21 BE	M 17-11 LF	M 17-11 LF
B13S52	DG 13-154	DG 7-14 <sup>3</sup>	DG 7-116 F	M 17-18 W	M 17-11 W
B13S52DN	DP 13-153	DG 7-31	DG 7-131	M 28-10 GL <sup>2</sup>	M 28-12 GL
B13S52N	DN 13-154	DG 7-32	DG 7-132	M 28-12 GL <sup>2</sup>	M 28-12 GL
D 7-190 GH	D 7-190 GH/T	DG 13-2	DG 13-116	M 28-10 GM	M 28-12 GM
D 10-12 BE	D 10-12 BE	DG 13-14	DG 13-114	M 28-12 GM <sup>2</sup>	M 28-12 GM
D 10-12 GH	D 10-12 GH	DG 13-32	DG 13-132	M 47-12 GM	M 47-12 GM
D 10-12 GL	D 10-12 GL	DG 13-34	DG 13-134	M 47-12 LF	M 47-12 LF
D 10-12 GM	D 10-12 GM	DG 13-54	DG 13-154	M 47-25 . . <sup>1</sup>	M 47-12 . .
D 10-160 GH	D 10-160 GH/T	DG 13-58 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GH	M 59-25 . . <sup>1</sup>	M 59-33 . .
D 13-21 BE	D 13-21 BE	DG 18-14 A <sup>2</sup>	DG 18-114	M 59-33 GM	M 59-33 GM
D 13-21 BG	D 13-21 BE	DG 18-14 <sup>2</sup>	DH 18-114	M 59-33 GR	M 59-33 GR
D 13-21 GH	D 13-21 GH	DH 7-78	DH 7-178	M 59-33 LF	M 59-33 LF
D 13-21 GL	D 13-21 GL	DH 13-78 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GH	T 54P2 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GL
D 13-21 GM	D 13-21 GM	DH 13-79	D 13-21 GH	T 54P11 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 BE
D 13-21 GP	D 13-21 GL	DN 7-14 <sup>3</sup>	DN 7-116 F	T 54P31 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GH
D 13-26 GH	D 13-26 GH	DN 7-78	DN 7-178	T 543P2	D 13-21 GL

1, 2, 3 and 4  
see next page

type to be replaced	ORION type	type to be replaced	ORION type	type to be replaced	ORION type
T 543P11	D 13-21 BE	5ADP1	DG 13-134	5CP2-A	DN 13-116 F
T 543P31	D 13-21 GH	5ADP1A	DG 13-134	5CP7-A	DP 13-116 F
T 5511P1	DGM 13-140	5ADP2	DN 13-134	5DQP2	D 13-21 GL
T 5511P2	DNM 13-140	5ADP2A	DN 13-134	5DQP31	D 13-21 GH
T 5511P7	DPM 13-140	5ADP7	DP 13-134	5ELP2	D 13-21 GL
T 5511P11	DBM 13-140	5ADP7A	DP 13-134	5ELP11	D 13-21 BE
3AMP1A	DG 7-132	5ADP11	DB 13-134	5ELP31	D 13-21 GH
3BKP2	DN 7-178	5ADP11A	DB 13-134	5UP1-F	DG 13-132 F
3BKP7	DP 7-178	5ADP31	DH 13-134	5UP2-F	DN 13-132 F
3BKP11	DB 7-178	5AQP1	5AQP1/T	5UP7-F	DP 13-132 F
3BKP31	DH 7-178	5AQP1A	5AQP1A/T	5UP11-F	DB 13-132 F
3BLP31 <sup>4</sup>	DH 7-176	5AQP2	5AQP2/T	5YP1	DG 13-154
3JP1-F	DG 7-116 F	5AQP2A	5AQP2A/T	5YP2	DN 13-154
3JP2-F	DN 7-116 F	5AQP7	5AQP7/T	5YP7	DP 13-154
3JP7-F	DP 7-116 F	5AQP7A	5AQP7A/T	5YP11	DB 13-154
3JP11-F	DB 7-116 F	5AQP31	5AQP31/T	13L036V	DP 13-116 F
3KP1-F	DG 7-113 F	5AQP31A	5AQP31A/T	13L037A	DB 13-116 F
3KP2-F	DN 7-113 F	5BPH2 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GL	13L037I	DG 13-116 F
3KP11-F	DB 7-113 F	5BPH11 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 BE	31B82	D 13-21 GH
3RP1A	DG 7-119	5BPH31 <sup>2</sup>	D 13-21 GH	140 MB.	140 MB./T
3RP31A	DH 7-119	5CP1-A	DG 13-116 F		

<sup>1</sup> type with similar data

<sup>2</sup> type with identical data

<sup>3</sup> also for asymmetrical deflection

<sup>4</sup> different base

## COMPARISON CHART OF OSCILLOSCOPE TUBES

Designation System				
Line 1: Type number(s) (e.g. DG 7-131, DG 7-132)				
Line 2: Screen form (e.g. KS), accelerator (e.g.: o), max. overall length in mm (e.g.: 172)				
Line 3: max. horizontal (e.g. 41.6) and vertical (e.g. 23.2) deflection factors in V/cm				
Code for Screen Forms K — round tube R — rectangular tube S — spherical faceplate P — flat faceplate			Code for Accelerators o — monoaccelerator n — with post-deflection accelerator s — spiral post-deflection accelerator m — mesh post-deflection accelerator	
U <sub>a</sub> (kV)	Minimal useful screen diameter and diagonal respectively (cm)			
	7	10	13	18
Bandwidth: f < 10 MHz				
0.5	DG 7-131, DG 7-132 KS o 172 41.5 23.2			
0.8	DG 7-123, DG 7-124 KS o 172 44 30			
0.8	D. 7-125, K 2007.. KP o 172 44 30			
1	D. 7-119 KP o 238 39 27,5			
1	D 7-190../T KP o 225 31 12.5			
1.5		D 10-160../T KP o 260 31.5 13.2		
2	D. 7-113 F KP o 298 53.5 41	D. M 10-111 KP o 339 41 40	D. 13-132 F KP o 384.5 30.5 24.5	
2	D. 7-115 F KP o 260.5 75 59			
2.5			5AQP../T KP o 430 20 15	

U <sub>a</sub> (kV)	Minimal useful screen diameter and diagonal respectively (cm)			
	7	10	13	18
4	D. 7-116 F KP n 260.5 91 67		D. 13-114 KP n 375 37 30	D. 18-114 KP s 375 37.5 31.5
4			D. 13-116 F KS n 431 42 35.5	D. 18-116 KP s 375 37.5 31.5
Bandwidth: f = 10...25 MHz				
3	D. 7-176 KP m 296 10 5.85		D 13-27.. KP s 250 27 12.2	
3			K 2011.. RP s 380 18.5 11.5	
4	D. 7-126 KP s 200 62.5 46	D 10-12.. KP s 320 31 11	D. 13-134 KP n 430 26 20	
4	D. 7-178 KP s 296 40 13.7		D. M 13-136 KP s 487.5 28.5 16	
4			D. 13-154 KP n 457.5 28.5 16	
5			D. 13-136 KP s 436 33 12.4	
6		D. 10-111 KP m 335 12.5 4	D 14-180../T RP s 386 25.5...13.1	
Bandwidth: f = 25...100 MHz				
10			D 13-19.. KP s 452 33 12.4	
10			D 13-21.. KP s 468 33.5 7.2	
10			D. M 13-140 KP s 468 33.5 7.2	
15			D 13-26.. KP m 450 11 3.5	
Bandwidth: f = 100...250 MHz				
15			D 13-450../01 RP m 449 11 3.3	



## COMPARISON CHART OF MONITOR TUBES

Designation System				
Line 1: Type number(s) (e.g.: M 12-100 ..)				
Line 2: Useful screen sizes in mm × mm (e.g.: 70 × 90), max. overall length in mm (e.g.: 180)				
Line 3: nominal neck sizes in mm (e.g.: 20), Resolution in lines (e.g.: 625), —U <sub>g1</sub> cut off in V (e.g.: 25 ... 50)				
U <sub>a</sub> (kV)	Deflection angle			
	55°	70° ... 75°	90°	110°
4		140 MB./TK, K 2006../K 85 × 110, 173, 20 625, 15...40		
8	M 12-100.. 70 × 90, 180, 20 625, 25...50	140 MB./T, K 2006.. 85 × 110, 173, 20 625, 15...40		
9			M 23-100.. 140 × 183, 210, 20 625, 32...50	
11				M 31-120.. 195 × 257, 233, 20 625, 35...69
13		M 17-11.. M 17-111../T, M 17-111../TK 95 × 125, 205, 20 625, 46...91	M 28-12.. 171 × 228, 250, 20 850, 46...91	
14			K 2001.. 130 × 150, 204, 20 625, 30...70	
14			K 36-20.. 211 × 270, 293, 20 625, 47...92	
16				M 38-120.. 226 × 291, 280, 29 625, 40...85
18				M 47-12.. 305 × 348, 309, 29 625, 50...93
18				M 59-33.. 385 × 489, 368, 29 625, 50...93

