

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Tri-Potential Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (Approx.)	
Horizontal	102 Degrees
Diagonal	114 Degrees
Vertical	85 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (Approx.)	78 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

	19ANP4	19YP4	
Heater Voltage	6.3	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	0.450±5%	0.600±5%	Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time ¹		11	Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.)			
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		5	μmf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		6	μmf
External Conductive Coating to Anode ²		1500	μmf Max.
		1000	μmf Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	15 1/8 x 12	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	172	Sq. Inches
Neck Length	3 9/16 ± 1/8	Inches
Overall Length	10 13/16 ± 1/4	Inches
Bulb	J149A1	
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base	B7-208	
Basing	8JR	
Weight (Approx.)	14	Pounds

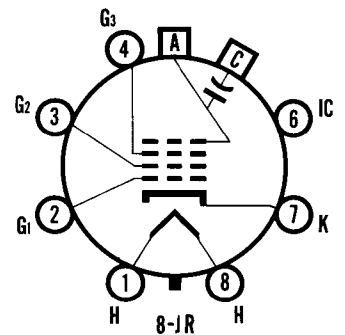
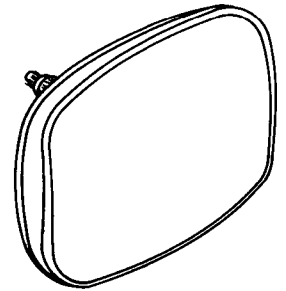
RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)

Grid Drive Service		
Maximum Anode Voltage	20,000	Volts dc
Minimum Anode Voltage	11,000	Volts dc
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-350 to +700	Volts dc
Maximum Grid No. 2 Voltage	600	Volts dc
Minimum Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts dc
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	155	Volts dc
Negative Peak Value	220	Volts dc
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts dc
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts dc
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Television Picture Tube
 19" Direct Viewed
 Rectangular Glass Type
 Spherical Faceplate
 Gray Filter Glass
 Aluminized Screen
 Tri-Potential
 Electrostatic Focus
 114° Magnetic Deflection
 1 1/8" Neck Diameter
 No Ion Trap
 External Conductive Coating
 Short Neck
 19ANP4: 450 Ma Heater



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

A Division of
 Sylvania Electric Products Inc.

PICTURE TUBE OPERATIONS SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK

Prepared and Released By The
 TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SECTION
 EMPORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA

DECEMBER, 1961

PAGE 1 OF 3

File Under
 TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values) (Continued)

Cathode Drive Service		
Maximum Anode Voltage	20,000 Volts	dc
Minimum Anode Voltage	11,000 Volts	dc
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	-200 to +850 Volts	dc
Maximum Grid No. 2 Voltage	750 Volts	dc
Minimum Grid No. 2 Voltage	450 Volts	dc
Cathode Voltage		
Positive Bias Value	155 Volts	dc
Positive Peak Value	220 Volts	
Negative Bias Value	0 Volts	dc
Negative Peak Value	2 Volts	dc
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts	

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Grid Drive Service		
Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts	dc
Grid No. 3 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts	dc
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts	dc
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff ³	-43 to -78 Volts	dc
Cathode Drive Service		
Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts	
Grid No. 3 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500 Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts	
Cathode Voltage Required for Cutoff	41 to 69 Volts	

CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance 1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

