

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method			Electrostatic
Deflection Method			Electrostatic
Phosphors			Aluminized
Types*	Fluorescence	Phosphorescence	Persistence
5BHP1	Green	Medium
5BHP2	Blue-Green	Green	Long
5BHP5	Blue	Very Short
5BHP7	Blue-White	Yellow	Long
5BHP11	Blue	Short
5BHP15	Blue-Green	Extremely Short
Faceplate			Clear

**In addition to the types shown, the 5BHP- can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.*

ELECTRICAL DATA

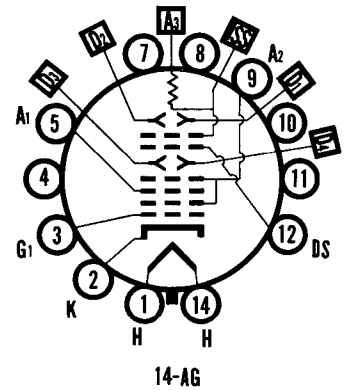
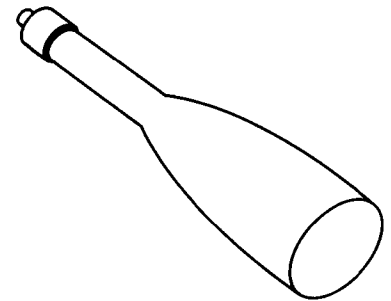
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10% Amperes
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	4.6 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6.4 μμf
D1 to D2	1.9 μμf
D3 to D4	1.5 μμf
D1 to All Other Electrodes Except D2	3.5 μμf
D2 to All Other Electrodes Except D1	3.5 μμf
D3 to All Other Electrodes Except D4	2.8 μμf
D4 to All Other Electrodes Except D3	2.8 μμf
Post Accelerator Helix Resistance	200 to 600 Megohms

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	4 1/2 Inches
Anode No. 3 Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Bulb (Modified)	J42K
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37
Basing	14AG
Base Alignment	
D3-D4 trace aligns with Pin No. 1	±10 Degrees
Positive Voltage on D1 deflects beam approx. toward Pin No. 4	
Positive Voltage on D3 deflects beam approx. toward Pin No. 1	
Angle Between traces D1-D2 and D3-D4	90 ± 1 Degrees

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

- 5" Direct Viewed
- Flat Faceplate
- Round Glass Type
- Electrostatic Deflection
- Electrostatic Focus
- Helical Resistor Post
- Deflection Acceleration
- High Deflection Sensitivity
- High Deflection Accuracy
- Aluminized Screen



**SYLVANIA
ELECTRONIC TUBES**

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Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

**PICTURE TUBE OPERATIONS
SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK**

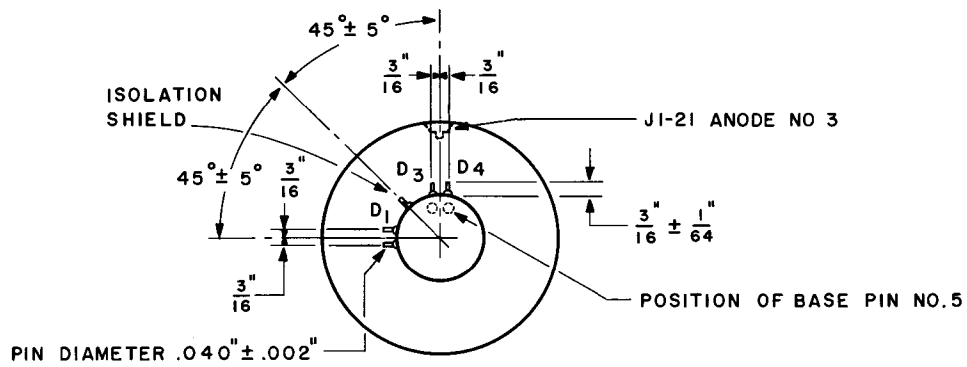
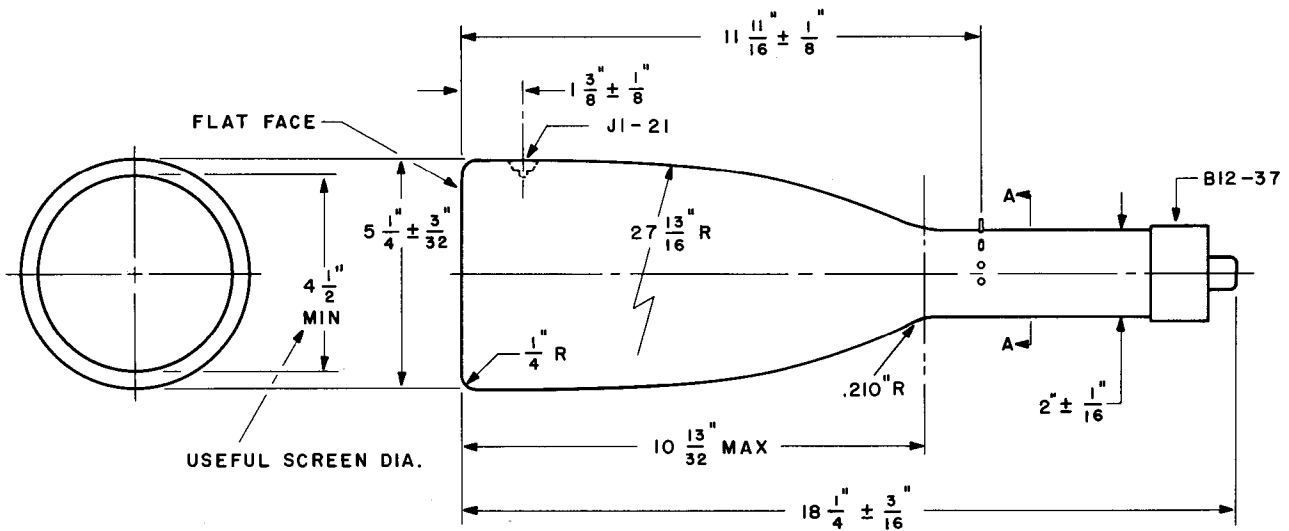
*Prepared and Released By The
TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SECTION
EMPORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA*

NOTES: (cont'd)

2. *The isolation shield and the lower end of the post accelerator helix are connected together within the tube. With the proper potential on this electrode combination, barrel and pin-cushion distortions are minimized.*
3. *Adjustment of deflection plate shield voltage provides improved linearity of D3-D4 deflection by controlling the edge effect of D3-D4 plate field. In many applications Pin No. 12 may be connected externally to the isolation shield.*
4. *Under the typical operating conditions listed the Anode No. 2 voltage is made variable from 1575 volts to 1850 volts to provide for astigmatism control. In order to maintain proper astigmatism adjustment as total cathode current is varied, it is recommended that the resistance in the Anode No. 2 circuit be limited to 12,500 ohms.*
5. *Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.*
6. *If use is made of the full deflection capabilities of the tube, the deflection plates will intercept part of the electron beam near the edge of the scan; hence a low impedance deflection plate drive is desirable.*
7. *With a 4 x 10 cm rectangular raster centered on the face of the tube, the raster edges will not deviate from straight parallel lines by more than 1 mm total on the left and right edges, nor by more than 0.5 mm total at the top and bottom.*
8. *Connect deflection plates to Anode No. 2.*

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.



SECTION "A-A"

S 58067