

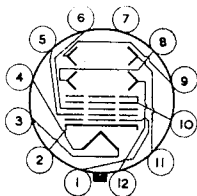
DIAMETER  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " NOMINAL**90EG4F****Oscilloscope Tube****FLAT FACED BULB**

ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS. ELECTROSTATIC DEFLECTION

**DATA****GENERAL :**

Heater: Voltage . . . . .	4.0	. . . . .	a.c. or d.c. volts.
Current . . . . .	1.0	. . . . .	amp.
Direct Inter-electrode Capacitances.			
Modulator to all other electrodes . . . . .			25 $\mu$ mf.
Each X Plate to all other electrodes . . . . .			25 $\mu$ mf.
Each Y Plate to all other electrodes . . . . .			25 $\mu$ mf.
One X to one Y Deflector Plate . . . . .			6 $\mu$ mf.
Cathode to all other electrodes . . . . .			15 $\mu$ mf.
Screen :			
Fluorescence . . . . .			Green.
Persistence . . . . .			Short.
	(10m sec. min./100m sec. max. for 1% initial brightness).		
Focusing Method . . . . .			Electrostatic.
Deflecting Method . . . . .			Electrostatic.
Overall Length . . . . .			332 $\pm$ 8 mm.
Greatest Diameter of Bulb . . . . .			88.5 mm.
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter . . . . .			75 mm.
Mounting Position . . . . .			Any.
Base . . . . .			B.12.D.

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



- Pin 8—Y2.  
 Pin 9—X2.  
 Pin 10—Anode 3 and Internal Conductive coating.  
 Pin 11—X1.  
 Pin 12—Y1.

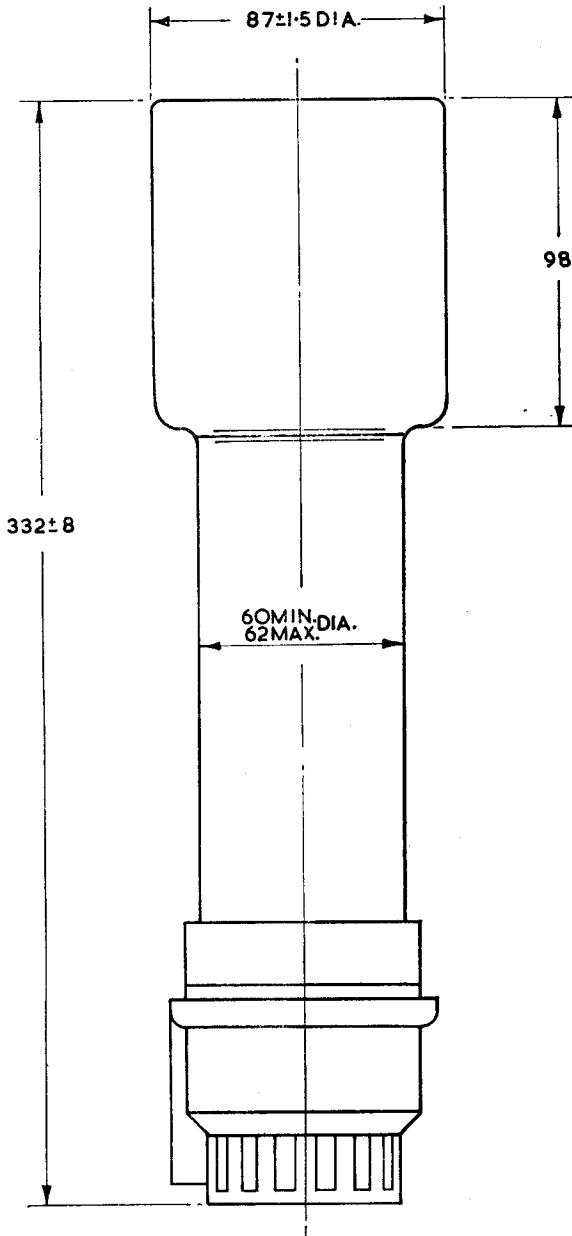
**Typical Operating Conditions :**

Anode 1 . . . . .	2000 volts.	2000 volts.
Anode 2 . . . . .	700 volts.	350 volts.
Anode 3 (5000v. max.) . . . . .	4000 volts.	2000 volts.
Modulator volts for cut-off . . . . .	-40 to -80 volts.	-40 to -80 volts.

Deflection Sensitivity :	mm/volt.	mm/volt.
X Plate . . . . .	0.085	0.170
Y Plate . . . . .	0.190	0.380

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

**Note 3.** The undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having a 6 mm. radius concentric with the centre of the tube face.



ALL SIZES IN MILLIMETRES.

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