Radio Manufacturers Association Engineering Department

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CATHODE RAY TUBE CFIARACTMRISTIC SHEET
Type 9NP1

6BM
Physical Characteristics

Focusing Method
Deflecting Method Phosphor
Overall Length
Diameter of Bulb
Bulb Type
Base
Bulb Contact
Deflection Plate Contacts Basing RMA designation Base Alignment:
$\mathrm{D}_{1}-\mathrm{D}_{2}$ trace aligns with Pins \#2 and $5 \pm 15^{\circ}$ Angle between traces is $90 \pm 3^{\circ}$
Positive voltage on $D_{1}$ deflēts beam toward Pin $\# \neq 2$ Positive voltage on $D_{3}$ deflects beam toward Mid-line between Pins \#l and \#6.

Blectrostatic Electrostatic Pl
$21^{\prime \prime} \pm 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$
$9^{\prime \prime} \pm \frac{3}{4}$
J72J2
Med. 6 pin bakelite
1 Medium Metal ( $A_{2}$ ) 4 small metal 6BN

Bulb Contact Alignment
Anode 2 contact is on same side as Pin +2 and aligns with Pins \#2 and $5 \pm 10^{\circ}$
Spot Centering (4)
within 30 mm . square
Electrical Characteristics

## Ratings

Heater Voltage
Heater Current
Anode \#2 Voltage (High Voltage Wlectrode)
Anode \#l Voltage (Focusing Electrode) 1500 volts Max. Grid Voltage (Control Electrode) Never Positive
Peak Voltage between Anode $\bar{i} 2$ and any Deflection Plate
D.C. Heater Cathode Pgłential (Heater Negative ${ }^{(1)} \quad-125$ volts Max.

## Typical Operation



## NOTES

(1.) Subject to verification. Cathode should be connected to the mid point or one side of the heater supply if possible.
(2.) Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltages. In general, Anode it 2 voltage should not be less than 3000 volts.
(3.) Cutoff voltage is voltage necessary for visual extinction of stationary focused spot.
(4.) The undeflected focused spot will fall within a square of the given size centered at the geometric centre of the tube face having one side parallel to the trace produced by $D_{2} D_{2}$.

## HIGH VACUUM CATHODE RAY TUBE 9NPI



