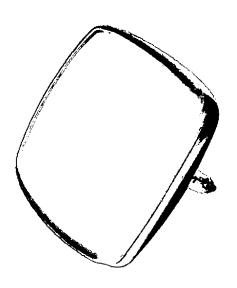


### TOSHIBA ELECTRON TUBE 16BFP4

#### PICTURE TUBE

The 16BFP4 is a 16 inch rectangular glass picture tube of the low-voltage electrostatic focus and 114° magnetic deflection type. It employs short neck no ion trap gun featuring good focus over the entire picture area and the position of the anode cap is convenient to design a compact T.V. set. The 16BFP4 utilizes 6.3 volt 450 mili-ampere heater having a controlled warm up time to insure dependable performance in television receivers employing series heaterstring arrangement.



#### GENERAL DATA

#### **ELECTRICAL:**

Heater voltage 6.3	Volts
Heater current at 6.3 volts $\dots \dots 450 \pm 22$	mA
Heater warm up time	Second
Direct interelectrode capacitance	
Grid No. 1 to all other electrodes 6	$\mu\mu$ F
Cathode to all other electrodes 5	$\mu\mu$ F
External conductive coating to ultor [ 1500 Max	$\mu\mu$ F
1 800 Min	$\mu\mu$ F
Focusing method Electrostatic	
Deflection method Magnetic	
Deflection angles (Approx)	
Diagonal 114	Degrees
Horizontal 102	Degrees
Vertical 85	Degrees
Electron gun Type requiring no ion-trap magnet.	•
OPTICAL:	
Face plate Filter glass	
Light transmission at center (Approx) 78%	
Phosphor	
Fluorescence White	
Phosphorescence White	
Persistence Medium Short	
1 Clubboned 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	

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4.4	CH	4		~ /	
M -	1 H	ΔI	VIII		

Tube dimensions	
Over all length	inches
Greatest width	inches
Greatest height 11 3/32 ± 1/8	inches
Diagonal 15 5/8 ± 1/8	inches
Screen dimension (Minimum)	
Greatest width 12 3/4	inches
Greatest height 10 1/16	inches
Diagonal 14 11/16	inches
Projected area 119	Sq.inches
Weight (Approx) 9	${ t Lbs}$
Operating position any	
Cap Recessed small cavity (JEDE	CC No. J1-21)
Base Small-button neoeighter 7-pin (JED)	EC B7-208)
Basing designation 8 HR	

#### GRID-DRIVE SERVICE

Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are positive with respect to cathode

#### MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS, Design - maximum values:

Ultor voltage		max. min.	Volts Volts
Grid - No. 4 (focusing) voltage;			
Positive value	1100	max.	Volts
Negative value		max.	Volts
Grid - No. 2 voltage	{200	max. min.	Volts Volts
Grid - No. 1 voltage;			
Negative - peak value	220	max.	Volts
Negative - bias value	154	max.	Volts
Positive - bias value	0	max.	Volts
Positive - peak value	, 2	max.	Volts
Heater voltage	{§: 7	max. min.	Volts Volts
Peak heater - cathode voltage;			
Heater negative with respect to cathode			
During equipment warm-up period			
not exceeding 15 second	450	max.	Volts
After equipment warm-up period	200	max.	Volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200	max.	Volts

# TOSHIBA ELECTRON TUBE

With any ultor voltage (Ecs k) between 9000		s and grid-
No. 2 voltage (Ec2 k) between 200 and 550 Vo Grid - No. 4 voltage for focus <sup>®</sup>		Volts
Grid - No. 1 voltage for visual extinction of focused raster	See Raster - C	•
	Service	
Grid - No. 4 current	-25 to + 25	$\mu$ A
Grid - No. 2 current	15 to + 15	μΑ
Field strength of adjustable centering magne	t <sup>(3)</sup> 0 to 8	gausses
EXAMPLES OF USE OF DESIGN RANGES:		

#### E

Ultor voltage <sup>①</sup> 12000	Volts
Grid - No. 2 voltage	Volts
Grid - No. 4 voltage for focus <sup>2</sup> 0 to 400	Volts
Grid - No. 1 voltage for visual	
extinction of focused raster36 to -94	Volts

#### MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES:

**EQUIPMENT DESIGN RANGES:** 

Grid - No. I circuit resistance 1.5 max. megom	Grid - No.	l circuit resistance	1.5 max.	megohm
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#### CATHODE-DRIVE SERVICE

Unless otherwise specified voltage values are positive with respect to grid - No. 1

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS, Desi	ign - Maximum values:
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Ultor to grid - No. 1 voltage	15400 max. 9000 min.	Volts Volts
Grid - No. 4 to grid - No. 1 (focusing) voltage	;;	
Positive value	1250 max.	Volts
Negative value	400 max.	Volts
Grid - No. 2 to grid No. 1 voltage	${700 \text{ max.} \atop 350 \text{ min.}}$	Volts Volts
Grid - No. 2 to cathode voltage	550 max.	Volts
Cathode to grid - No. 1 voltage;		
Positive - peak value	220 max.	Volts
Positive - bias value	154 max.	Volts
Negative - bias value	0  max.	Volts
Negative - peak value	2 max.	Volts
Heater voltage	$\{6.9 \text{ max.} \\ 5.7 \text{ min.} $	Volts Volts
Peak heater - cathode voltage;		
Heater negative with respect to cathode		
During equipment warm-up period not		
exceeding 15 second	. 450 max.	Volts
After equipment warm-up period	. 200 max.	Volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200 max.	Volts

#### **EQUIPMENT DESIGN RANGES:**

With any ultor to grid - No. 1 voltage $(Ec_5 g_1)$ . between	9000 and 15400
volts and grid - No. 2 to grid - No. 1 voltage (Ec2 g1) between	350 and 700 volts
Grid - No. 4 to grid - No. 1 voltage for focus 0 to 400	Volts
Cathode to grid - No. 1 voltage (Ekg1) for visual	

Grid - No. 4 to grid - No. 1 voltage for foc	us 0 to 400	Volts
Cathode to grid - No. 1 voltage (Ekg1) for v	visual	
extinction of focused raster	See Raster - Cut	toff -
	Range Chart for	Cathode -
	Drive Service	
Grid - No. 4 current	25 to +25	μΑ
Grid - No. 2 current		μΑ
Field strength of adjustable centering magn	et <sup>(3)</sup> 0 to 8	gausses

#### EXAMPLES OF USE OF DESIGN RANGES:

Ultor voltage	12000	Volts
		Volts
Grid - No. 2 voltage	0 to 400	Volts
Cathode to grid - No. 1 voltage for visual		
extinction of focused raster	36 to 78	Volts

#### MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES:

Grid - No. 1 circuit resistance ...... 1.5 max. megohms Notes:

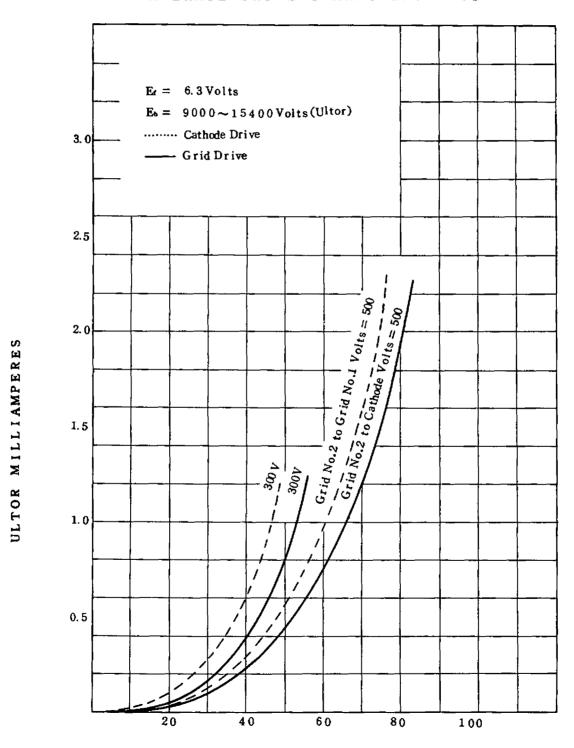
- 1. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing voltage of ultor to grid No. 1 voltage. In general the ultor voltage or ultor to grid No. 1 voltage should not be less than 10000 volts.
- 2. Individual tubes will have satisfactory focus at some value of grid No. 4 (or grid No. 4 to grid No. 1) voltage between 0 and 400 volts with the combined bias voltage and video signal voltage adjusted to produce an ultor current of 100 micro amperes.
- 3. Distance from reference line for suitable P.M. centering magnet should not exceed 2-1/8. Excluding extraneous fields, the center of the undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having a 3/8 inch radius concentric with the center of the tube face. It is to be noted that the earths magnetic field can cause as much as 1/2 inch deflection of the spot from the center of the tube face.

#### **OPERATING COSIDERATIONS**

#### SHATTER PROOF COVER OVER THE TUBE FACE:

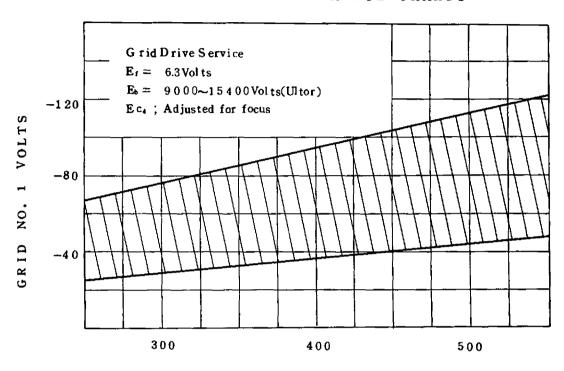
Following conventional picture tube practice, it is recommended that the cabinet be provided with a shatter - proof, glass cover over the face of the 16BFP4 to protect it from being struck accidentally and to protect against possible damage resulting from tube implosion under some abnormal condition. This safty cover can also provide X-ray protection when required.

#### AVERAGE DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS

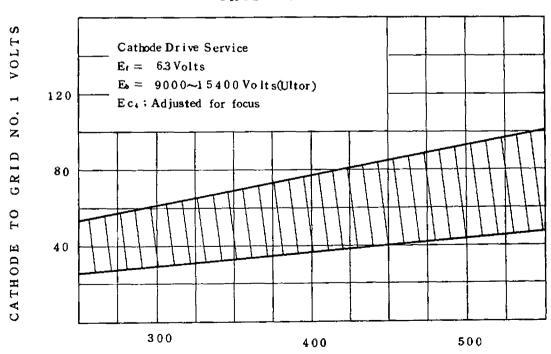


VIDEO SIGNAL VOLTS FROM RASTER CUTOFF

#### RASTER CUTOFF-RANGE CHARTS

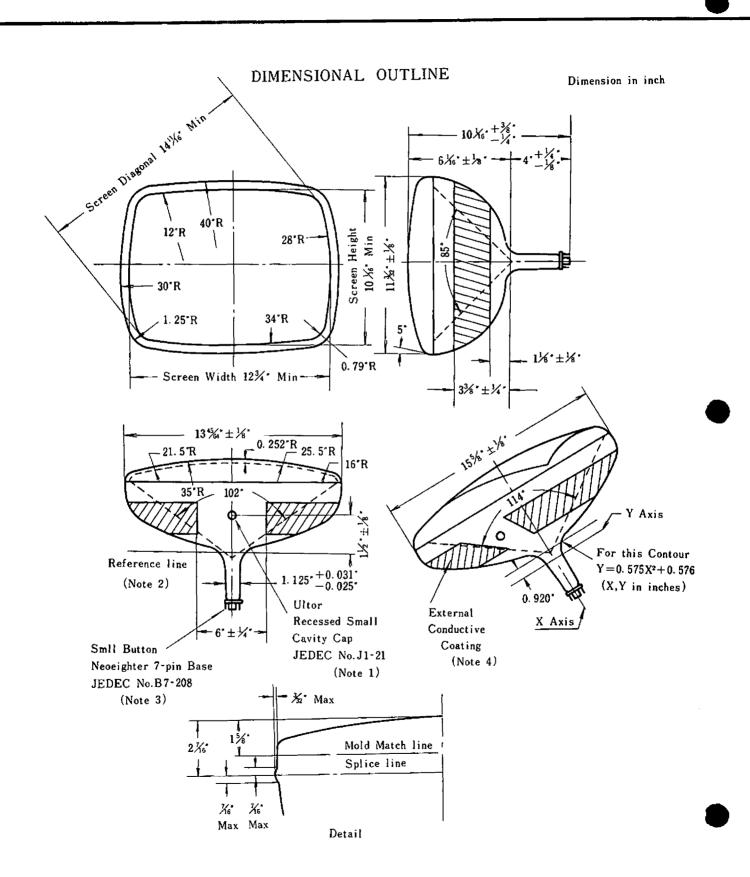


GRID NO. 2 VOLTS



GRID NO.2 TO GRID NO. 1 VOLTS

## TOSHIBA ELECTRON TUBE

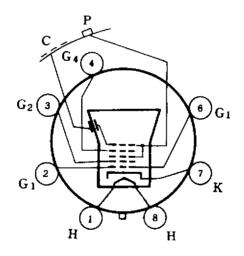


#### NOTES FOR DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE

#### Notes;

- 1. The plane through the tube axis and pin No. 4 may vary from the plane through the tube axis and ultor terminal by angular tolerance of ± 30 degree. Ultor terminal is on the same side as pin No. 4.
- 1. With tube neck inserted through flare end of reference line gauge JEDEC G 126 and with tube seated in gauge, the reference line is determined by the inter-section of the plane CC' of the gauge with the glass funnel.
- 3. Socket for this base should not be rigidly mounted, it should have flexible leads and be allowed to moved freely.
- 4. External conductive coating must be grounded.

#### SOCKET CONNECTION BOTTOM VIEW (8HR)



Pin 1: Heater
Pin 2: Grid No. 1
Pin 3: Grid No. 2
Pin 4: Grid No. 4
Pin 6: Grid No. 1
Pin 7: Cathode
Pin 8: Heater
P: Ultor
C: External

conductive coating