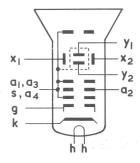
Oscilloscope Tube

GENERAL

This 3 inch diagonal rectangular oscilloscope tube is primarily intended for use in inexpensive oscilloscopes and monitoring devices. The tube has sufficient deflector sensitivity to permit transistor driven deflection.

Heater voltage	v_h	6.3	V
Heater current	I_h	0.3	Α



ABSOLUTE RATINGS

ABSULUTE KATINGS		Max	Min		
First, third and fourth anode voltage	$v_{a1+a3+a4}$	2000		V	\leftarrow
Second anode voltage	v_{a2}	600	-	V	
Negative grid voltage	-Vg	200	0	V	
Peak x-plate to third anode voltage	vx-a3(pk)	500	-	V-	
Peak y-plate to third anode voltage	vy-a3(pk)	500	- , , ,	V	
x-plate to third anode resistance	R_{x-a3}	2.0	-	$\mathbf{M}\Omega$	
y-plate to third anode resistance	Ry-a3	2.0	-	$\mathbf{M}\Omega$	
Grid to cathode resistance	R_{g-k}	1.5	-	$M\Omega$	
Average cathode current	$I_{k(av)}$	200	-	μ A	
Heater to cathode voltage	v_{h-k}	<u>+</u> 125	-	V	

All voltages referred to cathode unless otherwise stated.

TUBE WEIGHT (approximate) - 100 g

PHOSPHOR SCREEN

This type is usually supplied with GH phosphor (D7-200GH) giving a green trace of medium short persistence. Other phosphors can be made available to special order. For optimum performance with W phosphor, the tube should be used as near the maximum final anode voltage as possible.

Thorn Radio Valves and Tubes Limited

Dec. 1969, Issue 3, Page 1

INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

milli zazo i mobil omi morraniozo									
Cathode and heater to all	ck, h-all					3.0)	pF	
Grid to all	c _{g-all}					6.5	,	pF	
Grid to x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2 plates	cg-x1, x2, y1,	y2				1.0)	pF	
x ₁ plate to x ₂ plate	c_{x1-x2}					0.5	,	pF	
y ₁ plate to y ₂ plate	c_{y1-y2}					1.3	3	pF	
x_1 plate to all, less x_2 plate	c _{x1-all, less}	ζ2				3.0)	pF	
\mathbf{x}_2 plate to all, less \mathbf{x}_1 plate	c _{x2} -all, less	κ1				3.0)	pF	
y ₁ plate to all, less y ₂ plate	cy1-all, less y2				3.0)	pF		
y_2 plate to all, less y_1 plate	cy2-all, less y1					3.6)	pF	
$\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2$ to $\mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{y}_2$ plates	c _{x1,x2-y1,y2}					0.3	3	pF	
TYPICAL OPERATION - voltages with respect to cathode									
First, third and fourth anode voltage	V _{a1+a3+a4}		100	0		180	0	V	
Mean deflector plate potential*			100	0		180	0	V	
Second anode voltage for focus	v_{a2}	65	to 2	200	115	to :	355	V	
Grid voltage for spot cut-off (approx)	V_g	-25	to -	-50	-45	to ·	-90	V	
x plate deflection coefficient	D_X	21	to	29	37	to	52	V/cm	
y plate deflection coefficient	D_{y}	25	to	35	45	to	63	V/cm	
Minimum useful screen area		5	by	4	5	by	4	${\rm cm}^2$	
Line width at centre, measured by shrinking raster, at $25\mu\mathrm{A}$ cathode currents	rent		0.3	}		0.2	5	mm	

^{*} This tube is designed for symmetrical operation.

NOTES

Rectangularity of x and y traces 90° ± 3°.

The horizontal trace will be parallel with the axis of the rectangular face-plate to within $\pm\ 3\,^{\circ}\text{.}$

The undeflected focused spot will lie within an 8 mm diameter circle central to the tube face.

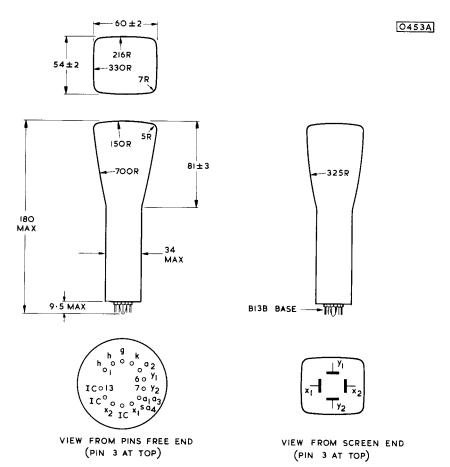
Adequate magnetic shielding is required and to avoid screen charging and hand effects it is recommended that the tube is operated with the final anodes at earthy potential.

For critical requirements any residual astigmatism may be corrected by adjustment of the final anode to mean x-plate potential within the range $\pm~30V$.

[†] Recommended for W phosphor.

Oscilloscope Tube

D7-200..



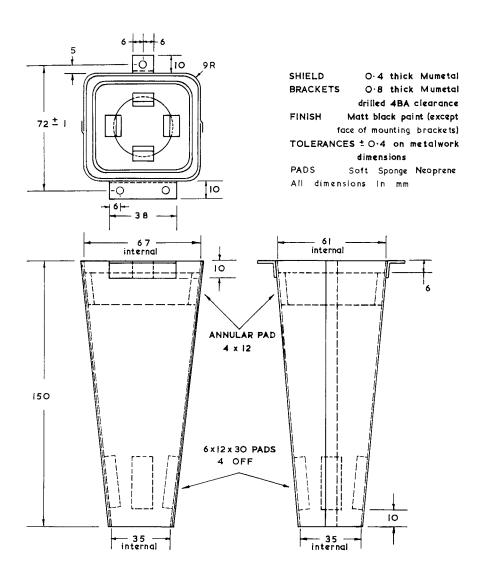
All dimensions in mm

Not to be scaled

It is advisable to support the tube near the screen, and at a second point on the parallel neck near the base. The tube should not be subjected to any stress from the use of clamps and should not be suspended by the base. Connecting leads should not be soldered directly to the tube pins.

Magnetic Shield MS3

D7-200..

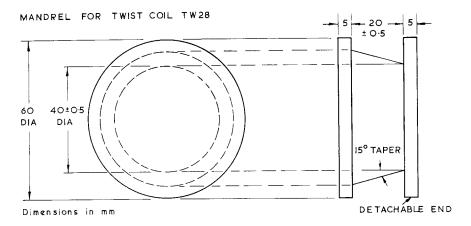


Thorn Radio Valves and Tubes Limited

Oct. 1971, Issue 1, Page E1



Tube Coil TW28



SHIELD

This twist coil is designed to be used in conjunction with magnetic shield MS3 for D7-200..

WINDING

1200 turns of $44\,\mathrm{S.W.G.}$ acetone self bonding wire. Start and finish of winding to be brought out in flexible lead wires from narrow end of winding. Secure and insulate with 0.05 mm Melinex tape. Coil wound in uniform layers.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Resistance approximately $580~\Omega$

Twist coefficient approximately 4mA/degree measured on a typical D7-200.. tube with $v_{a1} = 2kv.$

${\tt FITTING}$

The completed twist coil should be pushed hard onto the tube, with the lead out wires at one corner. Secure to tube in two places with suitable adhesive tape.

Thorn Radio Valves and Tubes Limited

Dec. 1971, Issue 1, Page F1

