MONITOR TUBES

- 17 cm diagonal rectangular flat face
- 70° deflection angle
- high resolution
- quick heating cathode
- M17-142WE: for use in precision monitors and as a viewfinder in television cameras M17-144WE: for use in photographic equipment (see Optical Data)

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Deflection angle, diagonal	70 °
Face diagonal	17 cm
Neck diameter	28 mm
Overall length	max. 234 mm
Screen dimensions	min. 124 mm x 93 mm
Resolution	min. 1050 TV lines

M17-142WE M17-144WF

ELECTRICAL DATA

Capacitances

final accelerator to external conductive coating cathode to all other elements

grid 1 to all other elements

Focusing method

Deflection method

Deflection angle, diagonal

Heating

heater voltage

heater current

Heating time to attain 10% of the cathode

current at equilibrium conditions

OPTICAL DATA

Screen

Phosphor type

fluorescent colour

persistence

Useful screen dimensions

diagonal

horizontal axis

vertical axis

Light transmission of screen

 $C_{q3,q5(\ell)/m}$

 C_{q1}

300 pF 3,6 pF 7 pF

electrostatic magnetic*

700

indirect by AC or DC **

 V_f 1_f

6.3 V 240 mA

approx.

5 s

metal-backed phosphor

WE A

white

medium short

min. 155 mm

min. 124 mm

min. 93 min

approx. 92%

Note: The M17-144WE has an improved screen blemish specification, to meet the extreme requirements of photographic recording equipment.

To obtain the best tube performance, use either the AT1071/05 or the AT1071/07 deflection unit.

Not to be connected in series with other tubes.

Other phosphors available to special order.

MECHANICAL DATA (see also the figures on the next page)

Overall length 227 \pm 7 mm Neck diameter min. 27,8 mm

Base neo eightar, B8H; IEC67-I-31a cavity contact, CT8; IEC67-III-2

Net mass approx. 0,7 kg

Mounting

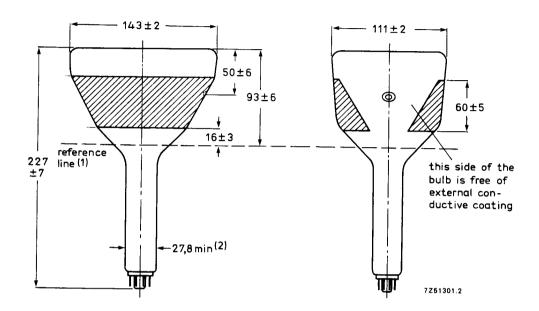
The tube can be mounted in any position. It must not be supported by the socket and not by the base region alone.

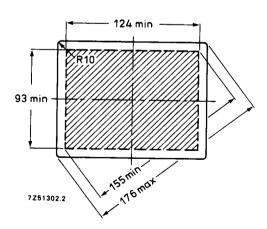
Accessories

Final accelerator contact connector 55563A

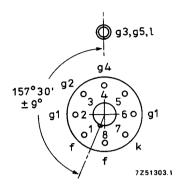
MECHANICAL DATA

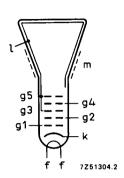
Dimensions in mm



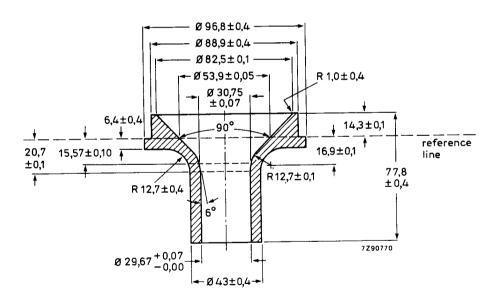


- (1) Reference line, determined by the plane of the upper edge of the flange of the reference line gauge when the gauge is resting on the cone.
- (2) The maximum dimension is determined by the reference line gauge.





Reference line gauge



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Final accelerator voltage	∨ _{g3,g5(ℓ)}	14 kV
Focusing electrode voltage	V_{g4}	0 to 400 V*
First accelerator voltage	V_{g2}	400 V
Cut-off voltage for visual extinction of focused spot	$-v_{g1}$	30 to 62 V

RESOLUTION

Resolution at screen centre, measured with beam centring magnet** at $V_{g3,g5(\ell)}$ = 14 kV, V_{g2} = 400 V, I_{ℓ} = 20 μ A, luminance = 400 cd/m²

min. 1050 TV lines

LIMITING VALUES

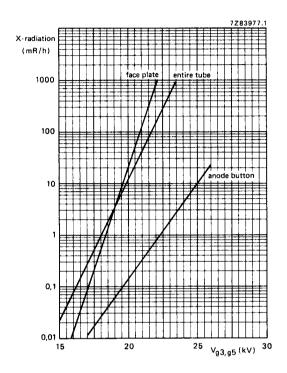
Final accelerator voltage	V _{g3,g5(ℓ)}	max.		kV
Ç	* y5,y5(x)	min.	12	kV
Focusing electrode voltage	∨ _{g4} –∨ _{g4}	max.	1	kV
	−V _{g4}	max.	0,5	kV
irst accelerator voltage V ₂ 2	max.	800	V	
Thorasociator voltage	V_{g2}	min.	300	V
Control grid voltage				
negative	$-V_{q1}$	max.	150	V
positive	V _{g1}	max.	0	V
positive peak	^{-V} g1 Vg1 Vg1p	max.	2	V
Cathode to heater voltage				
positive	V _{kf} –V _{kf}	max.	125	V
negative	$-V_{\mathbf{kf}}$	max.	125	V

^{*} For optimum focus at a beam-current of 50 μ A.

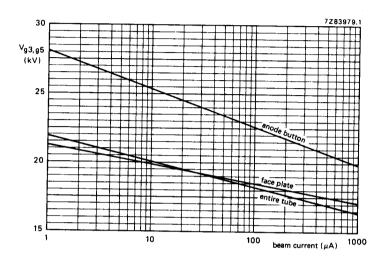
^{**} Catalogue number 3322 142 11401; supplied with directions for use with each tube.

[▲] Luminance is measured with a photocell, of which the spectral response curve is identical to that of the human eye, on a 312-lines raster with dimensions 70 mm x 70 mm.

X-RADIATION LIMIT



X-radiation limit curves, at a constant anode current of 250 μA , measured according to TEPAC103A.



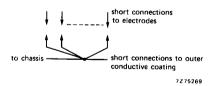
0,5 mR/h isoexposure-rate limit curves, measured according to TEPAC103A.

Product safety

X-ray shielding of the cone is advisable to give protection against possible danger of personal injury arising from prolonged exposure at close range to this tube when operated above 14 kV.

FLASHOVER PROTECTION

With the high voltage used with this tube internal flashovers may occur. These may destroy the cathode of the tube. Therefore it is necessary to provide protective circuits, using spark gaps. The spark gaps must be connected as follows:



No other connections between the outer conductive coating and the chassis are permissible.