

# **Specification**

# **M 51EDF300WB70L**

51 cm / 21 inch rectangular monochrome CRT

Landscape format

**Status: Preliminary** 

Modifications may be agreed upon after evaluation of about 200 products.



# M51EDF300WB70L



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### 1 View of changes

- The first release will be "01".
- Changes and supplements to this specification during the development require the agreement of all persons responsible.

Responsible for the contents of this document are:

Company/Department Name Tel. Date Signature

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Siemens A&D SE BT E

ChangeNr.				
Date	11-1-2006	2-2-2006		
Release	01	02	03	04

ChangeNr.				
Date				
Release	05	06	07	08

### **Changed pages:**

Release: Pages:

02 01 :Type designation changed

11 : Blemish specification changed

16 : Heater Cathode voltage25 : Drawing : brackets added



# 2 Aplication

CRT for displays in medical and alphanumerical applications

# 3 <u>Characteristics</u>

high resolution
90°-deflection
flat & square color bulb (low browning glass)
multicoated
conductive coated against charching
intrinsically safe
high contrast
high luminance
long life time

# 4 <u>Important notes</u>

Implosion hazard	CRT is evacuated. In case of mechanical damage (e.g. by shock or scratches) implosion can occur.
CRT is labeled according:	UL 1418 MPR II
High voltage	For reasons of the CRT's capacities the anode connection can conduct high voltage for a long time after high voltage is switches off.
X-ray emission	Operating the tube within the limits the x-ray dose rate will be under the allowed value of 1 µSv/h (adequate to: 0,1 mR/h)
	The tube is an intrinsic CRT type according the RöV (German Röntgenverordnung) dated Jan, 8 <sup>th</sup> 1987, Part I; Attechment III, paragraph 6.



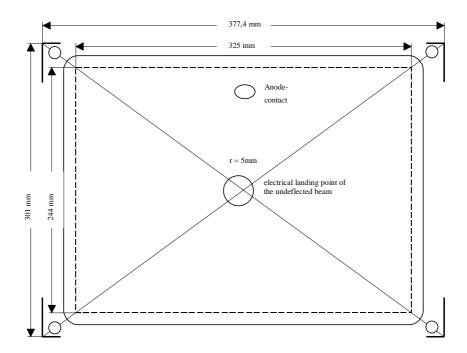
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# 5 <u>Mechanical Data</u>

Screen	rectangular, R = 1370 mm			
Useable screen	<ul> <li>Screen diagonal min. 508,0 mm</li> <li>Screen width min. 304,8 mm</li> <li>Screen height min. 406,4 mm</li> </ul>			
Position of operation	anode connector on top of tube			
Socket	JEDEC B10-277 or equal			
Neck diameter	29,1 mm ± 0,7 mm			
Anode connector	Bulb contact 7,92 DIN 41543			
Deflection yoke	Drawing nmbr. 250 898.ZZ THOMSON-Yoke No.: 9294.xx			
Weight	Approx. 17,0 kg incl. Deflection yoke			
Mechanical outlines	see attachment 1			



### 6 Maximum of not deflected spot landing



- The CRT is mounted by angle brackets to an apparatus (see schematic in enclosure 1) whose pick-up holes meet those of the monitor chassis.
- The CRT has to be moved in its fitting ears in such a way, that finally the centre of the glass bulb matches the mechanical centre of the jig ± 1 mm.
- Phosphor material must be everywhere within a window of 300 × 400 mm. The centre of that phosphor window matches the mechanical centre of the CRT.
- The spot or the deflection yoke will be adjusted, so that symmetrical and equal focus exists.
- The non-deflected spot landing must be within a circle with a radius of 2 mm around a point 3 mm left and 2 mm down from the mechanical centre of the CRT, provided that:
  - the CRT axis is in east-west direction and the front panel is facing east,
  - the anode connector is located on top of the tube,
  - the deflection unit has been mounted to the tube,
  - there is a metal shield behind the deflection unit around the tube's neck
- The maximum rotation angle of the deflection unit may not exceed 0.2°.



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## 7 Optical data

Total transmission of bulb including coating/panel:

49 % ± 3 % at 546 nm

Phosphor

7.1 Noise Power (see fig.)

Color coordinates: (during operation)

P45-Phosphor

P45

at a luminance of 250 Cd/m<sup>2</sup>

 $X = (0.250 \pm 0.01)$ 

 $Y = (0.305 \pm 0.01)$ 

(Nit) with CL60-Filter,

(measured with LMT Color meter or Minolta CA100)

Front panel Transmission at 546 nm ca. 95% Coating Flabeg

**OEL-95** 

Direct coating alternative after agreement with customer. The connection with the mounting device aluminium strips are mounted on front panel.

Uniformity of luminance from centre to any corner

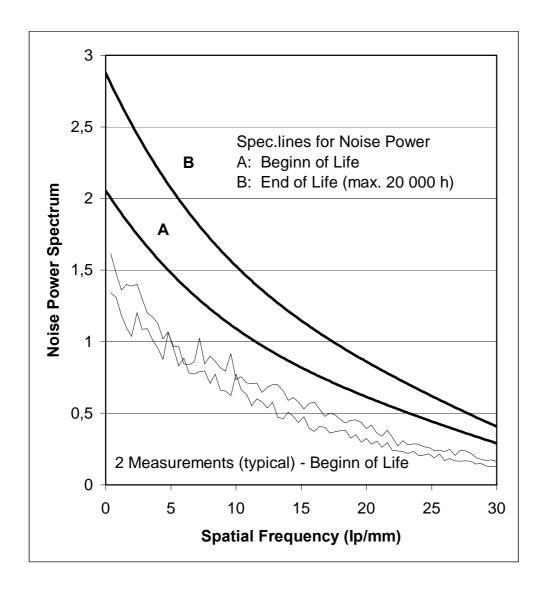
At a luminance of 50 Nit the overall deviation of luminance from centre to any corner may not exceed 12 Cd/m<sup>2</sup> (Nit) at any point of the screen.

Glass bulb Drawingnmbr. 252 907.GZ or equivalent bulb after

agreement with customer.



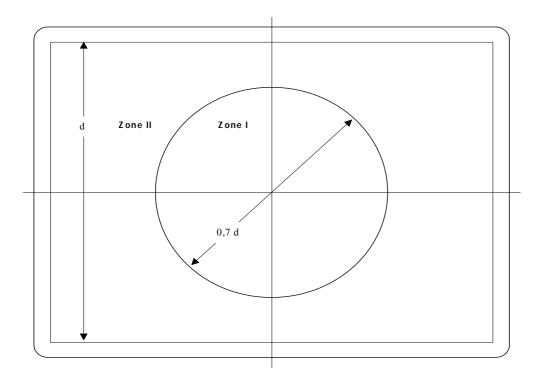
## 7.1 Noise power



Noise Power measured with SIEMENS Measurement system.

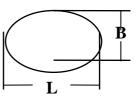


# 8 Permissible Glass and screen defects



L: max. length of defects

B: max. width of defects



d = 300 mm



### Defect size G for the screen and glass specification

for a side ratio of  $L/B \le 3$   $G = \frac{1}{2} (L + B)$  for a side ratio of L/B > 3 G = L/20 + 2 B

Permissible defect ( Panel included )

Defect size G in mm	Number of defects	Number of defects	Number of defects
Defect Size of in iniii	Zone I	Zone II	Sum 1)
< 0,2	Within any area of 30 *30 mm only 3 phosphor defects with size $0.1 - 0.2$ mm are allowed.		
0,2 < G < 0,4	2	3	4
0,4 < G < 0,6	-	3	3
Distance between defects	> 50 mm	> 50 mm	

<sup>1)</sup> Maximum number of defects in zone I and II: 4

### **Scratches**

Sum ≤ 2 distance > 50 mm max. length < 10 mm max. width < 50 µm

Scratches <15 µm are permitted

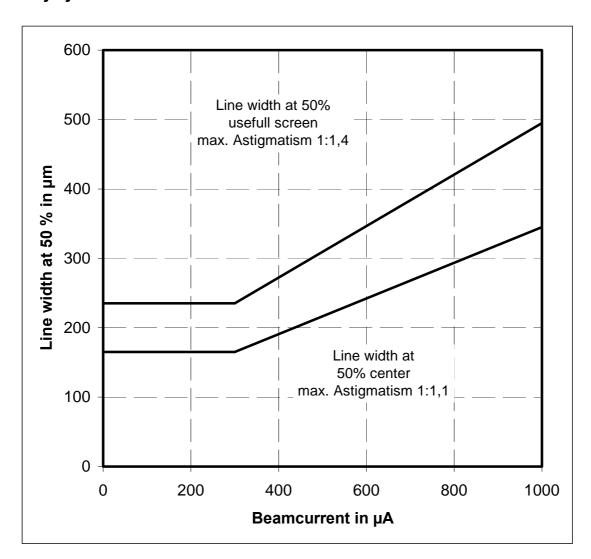
Not allowed defects:

Open holes, stones, folts, cracks, accumulated defects, 'cloud'.



### 9 Resolution

50 % of peak value Optimal focus: 300μA Duty cycle 100 %



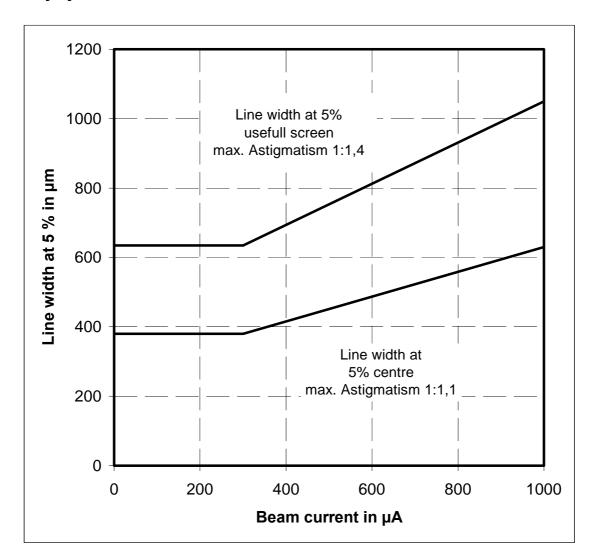
Measured with Microvision Superspot SS200 or PDS spot profile measuring system

- Astigmatism at 5% and 50%-line width has the same shape.
- Astigmatism is not allowed to turn at increased beam current
- The spot profile approximates the Gaussian distribution.



### **Resolution**

# 5 % of peak value Duty cycle 100 %



Measured with Microvision Superspot SS200 or PDS spot profile measuring system



#### 10 **Electrical Data**

magnetically, deflection angle Deflection

- horizontal ca. 78°

- vertical ca. 60°

				- diagonal ca. 90	0
Focussing		electrostatic			
Maximum currents (leakage)	I <sub>G1</sub> I <sub>G2a</sub> I <sub>Gsb</sub>		± 1μΑ ± 1μΑ ± 1μΑ ± 2μΑ	max. 5 changes allo	owed
Capacity *) (Grid 1 to all other electrod	es)	C <sub>G1-all</sub>		5,3 pF ± 1 pF	
Capacity *) (Cathode to all other electron	odes)	C <sub>K</sub>		3.5 pF ± 1 pF	
Capacity *) (Grid1 to cathode)		C <sub>G1-K</sub>		2,3 pF ± 0,7 pF	
Capacity (Anode to outher coating)		C <sub>A-M1</sub>		1600 3000 pF	
Electrical Data from THOMSON-Coil				wing nmbr. 250 898.Z MSON-YOKE Nr. 929	
Horizontal deflection	Lx Rx		•	$\mu$ H $\pm$ 5 % $m\Omega$ $\pm$ 10 %	
Vertical deflection	Ly Ry		1.83	mH ± 5 % Ω ± 10 %	
Rotationcoil	Rr Ir		133	Ω±10 % nA / 1 °	
Astigmatism Axial	La Ra		23 µ < 6 s	H $\pm$ 5 %	
Astigmatism Diagonal	Ld		23 μ	H ± 5 %	



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Rd < 6  $\Omega$ 

\*) measured with PHILIPS RLC Meßbrücke PM6303





# 11 <u>Absolute limiting values</u>

First accelerating voltage	UG2  &	max. 1300 V min 400 V	
Second accelerating voltage	UA	max. 29,9 kV	
Focus voltage	U <sub>G4</sub>	max. 9 kV	
Grid 1 voltage	- UG1	max. 150 V (200 V for 5 sec. after switch off) min. 2 V	
Heating against cathode	UHC	negative 255 V negative peak 300 V positive 3 V positive peak 50 V	
	IHC	max. 15 μA	
Grid 1 leakage resistance	R <sub>G1</sub>	1,5 ΜΩ	
Damping of deflection field:	The power consumption of the horizontal deflection is allowed to increase by max. 1.4 W when yoke is mounted to the CRT. (at 80 kHz horizontal frequency, a retrace time of ≤ 2,5 µs and a horizontal width of 400 mm at U <sub>A</sub> = 27,5 kV).		





# 12 Operating values

Cathode heating - indirect

- Heating voltage Uh 6,1 V ± 2%

- Heating current, Ih approx. 100 mA;

Ihmax 0,5 A ( cold state)

Cathode is reference point vor all valtage values following

First accelerating voltage UG2 | 600 - 930 V Halo suppression voltage UG2 | 0 - 200 V

Grid 1 voltage - UG1 105 V

(for spot suppression)

second accelerating voltage UA 29,0 kV

Drive voltage (grid drive) ∆UWE max. 85 V

(from  $I_C = 0 \mu A$  to  $I_C = 1200 \mu A^1$ )

Luminance drift over time max. 18 minutes after switch on

(an overshoot of max 10% of cutoff voltage is

allowed during this time)

Focus voltage min. 6,80 kV

(at centre of screen at  $I_C = 300 \mu A U_{G3}$  nom. 7,15kV

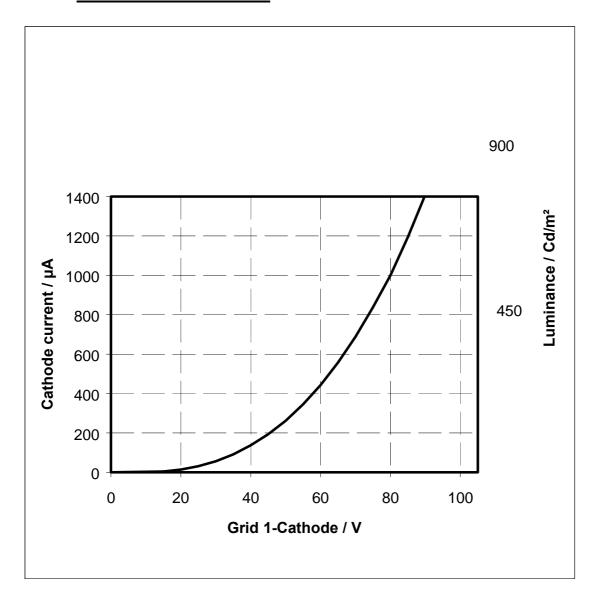
max. 7,50 kV

Dynamic focus voltage UG3 dyn. max. = 850 V

(with reference to Thomson-yoke Nr. 9294.xx)



# 13 **Grid drive characteristics**

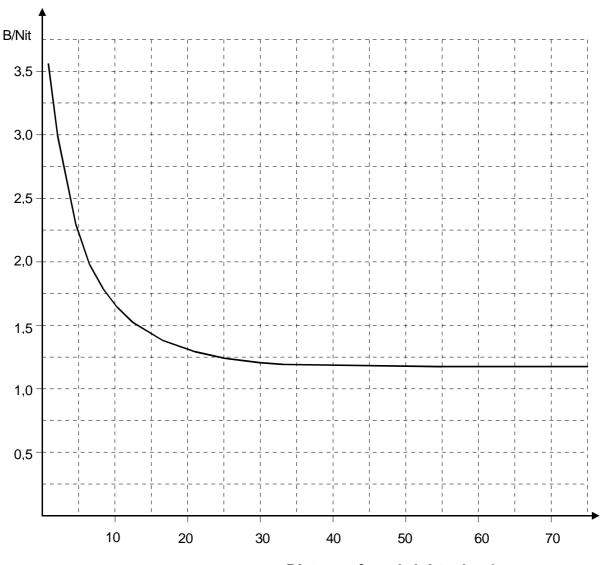


<u>Luminance at</u> 100% Transmission Scan area 300\*400 mm



### 14 Large area contrast

### Max. value



Distance from bright edge / mm

To measure the large area contrast a bright rectangle is displayed on one half of the screen. This area must be 50% of the total screen area with an aspect ratio of x : y = 2:3, and a luminance of 400 Nit.

The luminance of the black area is adjusted in such way that no lines can be seen in dark room conditions (optical cut-off value).

With the Microvisionsystem Superspot (or similar) the brightness is measured in relation to the distance from the black/white edge.

The bright rectangle must be totally covered with a non reflecting cover during measuring.





### 15 <u>Environmental conditions</u>

Temperature range:

Operation 0 to + 70 °C

relative humidity 75 %

non condensing

Storage - 40 to 70 °C

Temperature gradient 20 °C/h

Air pressure 400 hPa to 1060 hPa

### 16 <u>Estimated life time</u>

Decrease of the cathode current of 800  $\mu A$  at 100 % duty cycle and constant Cut-Off-voltage (Grid 2-voltage adjusted)

after 20.000 hrs. < 10 %

### **Burning conditions:**

The cathode current during testing is max. 500  $\mu A$  at 100 % duty cycle over total scan area.

During life time of the CRT (20 000 hours) G2a voltage may be increased to max. 1250 V, to maintain G1-Cut-Off voltage of -105V.

At a maximum luminance level of 350 Nit, after 20.000 hours of operation ,the maximum decrease in phosphor luminance is 15 %.

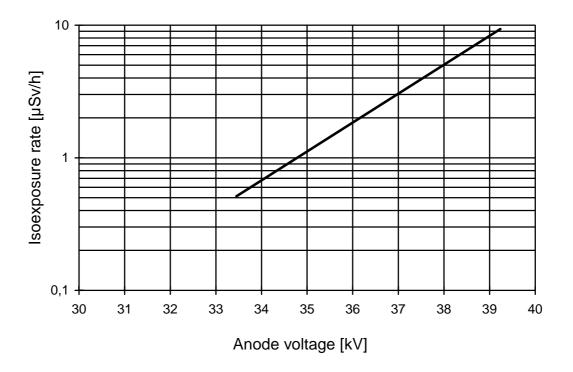


# 17 X-radiation

### X-Radiation Limit Curve

### **Conditions:**

Cathode current  $I_C = 250 \mu A$ 



X-Radiation exposure rate vs. anode voltage at a constant value of cathode current measured at 5 cm from the CRT.

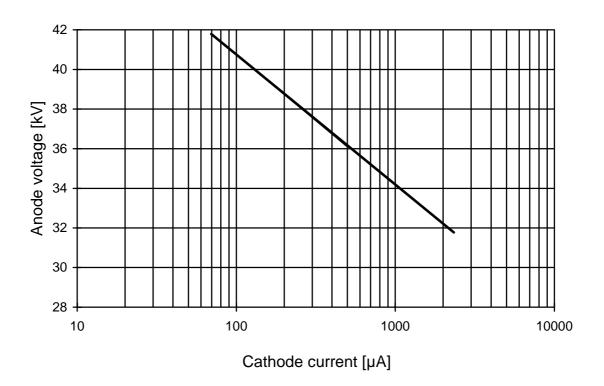
The measurement is according:

"Röntgenverordnung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland vom 8. Januar 1987"



# **Isoexposure - Rate Limit Curve**

# Calculated for 5 µSv/h

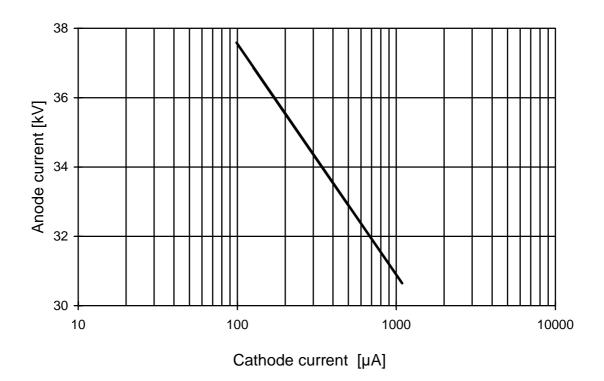


This limit curve is plotted at an isoexposure rate of 5  $\mu Sv/h$  (0,5 mR/h) measured at 5 cm from the CRT.



# Isoexposure - Rate Limit Curve

# Calculated for 1 µSv/h



This limit curve is plotted at an isoexposure rate of 1  $\mu$ Sv/h (0,1 mR/h) measured at 5 cm from the CRT.



### **Attachment 1**

