

engineering data service 27XP4

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	. Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (Approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Vertical	68 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence Sho	ort to Medium
Faceplate	ay Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (Approx.)	70 Percent

ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage										6.3	Volts	
Heater Current										$0.6 \pm 5\%$	Ampere	
Heater Warm-up Time	1.									11	Seconds	
Direct Interelectrode Ca	ipacita	nce	s (Αp	pro	ox.)					
Cathode to All Oth												
Grid No. 1 to All (μμf	
External Conductiv	ve Coa	tin	g ťo	οA	no	de^2	٠.			2500		Max.
			_							1700	$\mu\mu f$	Min.

MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) 241/4 x 185/8	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	Sq. Inches
Neck Length $4\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{16}$	Inches
Overall Length	Inches
Bulb	
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Caviety Cap	
Base	
Basing	
Weight (Approx.)	Lbs.

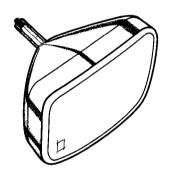
RATINGS

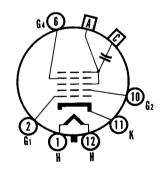
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)

Grid Drive Service ³	
Maximum Anode Voltage	dc
Minimum Anode Voltage	dc
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)550 to + 1100 Volts	dc
Maximum Grid No. 2 Voltage	dc
Minimum Grid No. 2 Voltage 200 Volts	dc
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	dc
Negative Peak Value	
Positive Bias Value 0 Volts	dc
Positive Peak Value 2 Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During	
Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds 450 Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period 200 Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 200 Volts	

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Television Picture Tube 27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 90° Magnetic Deflection 17/16" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap **External Conductive Coating** Short Neck





SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

A Division of Sylvania Electric Products Inc.

PICTURE TUBE OPERATIONS SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK

Prepared and Released By The TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SECTION EMPORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA

OCTOBER, 1961

PAGE 1 OF 3

File Under TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES



MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values) (Continued) Cathode Drive Service4 Maximum Anode Voltage 23,000 Volts dc 11,000 Volts dcGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) -400 to + 1250 Voltsdc700 Volts dc 350 Volts dcCathode Voltage 155 Volts dc 220 Volts 0 Volts dc 2 Volts Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During 450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Grid Drive Service³ 18.000 Volts dc 0 to 400 Volts dc 400 Volts dc Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff⁵...... -36 to -94 Volts dc Cathode Drive Service⁴ 18,000 Volts dc 0 to 400 Volts dc 400 Volts dç +36 to +78 Volts dc CIRCUIT VALUES 1.5 Megohms Max.

NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- 3. Unless otherwise specified, voltages are positive with respect to cathode.
- 4. Unless otherwise specified, voltages are positive with respect to Grid No. 1.
- 5. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be increased by about 5 volts.

WARNING:

X-ray radiatation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

OUTLINE

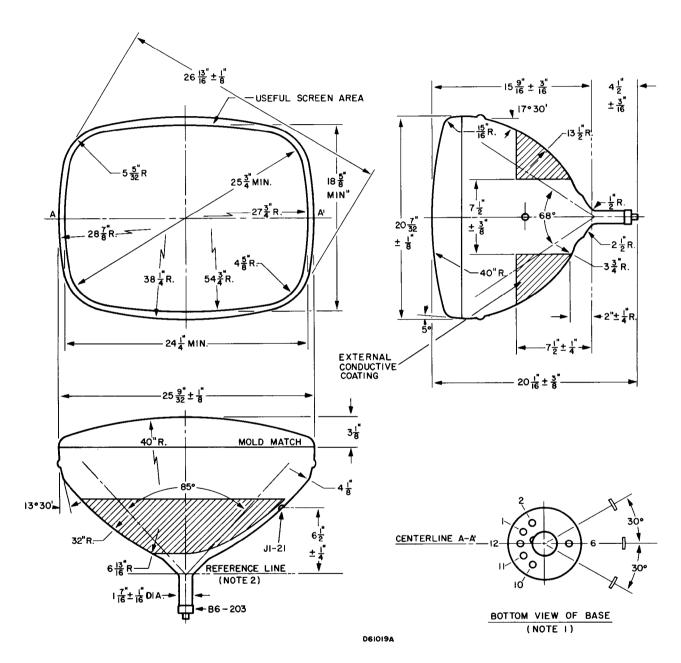


DIAGRAM NOTES:

- 1. The plane through the tube axis and Pin No. 6 may vary from the plane through the tube axis and anode terminal by an angular tolerance (measured about the tube axis) of $\pm 30^{\circ}$. Anode terminal is on same side as Pin No. 6.
- 2. With tube neck inserted through flared end of reference line gauge JEDEC No. G-116 and with tube seated in gauge, the reference line is determined by the intersection of the Plane CC' of the gauge with the glass funnel.