

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Second edition
2000-12

Preparation of outline drawings for cathode-ray tubes, their components, connections and gauges

*Préparation des dessins d'encombrement
des tubes à rayons cathodiques, de leurs composants,
de leurs connexions et de leurs calibres*

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PREPARATION OF OUTLINE DRAWINGS FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES, THEIR COMPONENTS, CONNECTIONS AND GAUGES

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60139 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 39: Electronic tubes.

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This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1962, and constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
39/254/FDIS	39/256/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

PREPARATION OF OUTLINE DRAWINGS FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES, THEIR COMPONENTS, CONNECTIONS AND GAUGES

1 Scope

This International Standard gives guidance on the preparation of outline drawings of cathode-ray tubes (CRTs), tube components, tube sub-assemblies and ancillary components with the object of encouraging the same practice when publications are prepared in different countries. These recommendations are contained in the specimen drawings, descriptive text and in the tables of required dimensions.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60027-1:1995, *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology – Part 1: General*

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)*

IEC 60617 (all parts), *Graphical symbols for diagrams*

ISO 1000: *SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units*

3 Definitions

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1.1

anode button

conductive contact which provides electrical continuity from the outside of the insulating envelope to the anode electrode inside the tube

3.1.2

axes of the CRT

3.1.2.1

principal axis

axis perpendicular to the panel and the phosphor screen which passes through the centre point of the panel, the funnel, deflection yoke region and the electron gun

3.1.2.2

major axis

axis in the direction of the longer dimension of the CRT screen which passes through and is perpendicular to the principal axis, normally the horizontal axis

3.1.2.3

minor axis

axis along the shorter dimension of the CRT screen which passes through and is perpendicular to the principal axis, normally the vertical axis

3.1.2.4

diagonal axis

axis connecting opposite corners of the CRT screen

3.1.3

band

hardware that surrounds the CRT panel and 1) holds the mounting lugs and implosion safety hardware to the CRT, 2) applies compressive loads to the panel for mechanical safety and 3) contains the panel glass temporarily in the event of breakage

NOTE This band may be mechanically tensioned and joined at a junction; it may be joined to the CRT with resin, or it may also be a single piece that is thermally shrunk over the panel (so called shrink-fit).

3.1.4

beam clearance

clearance between the electron beam path and the flare region of the funnel connecting the CRT neck to the body of the funnel

NOTE Prevention of beam impact on the glass is critical for proper operation.

3.1.5

centre face thickness (CFT)

thickness of the panel at its centre

3.1.6

corner angle

angle between the major axis and a diagonal of the nominal screen of the design aspect ratio

3.1.7

deflection angles

angles subtended by the major axis, minor axis and diagonal dimensions of the screen as viewed from yoke reference line

3.1.8

design aspect ratio

design value of the ratio of the long to short dimensions of a rectangular area, typically expressed as a ratio of whole integers such as "4 by 3" or "16 by 9"

3.1.9

diagonal

line joining opposing corners

3.1.10

frit seal line

line formed by the frit joint between the panel and funnel

3.1.11

heel radius

radius of the blend between the principal panel surface and the panel skirt

3.1.12**integral neck components**

devices attached to the neck and/or funnel of the CRT by the manufacturer

3.1.13**lug**

mounting hardware that has a blade section generally furnished with a mounting hole to receive a mounting bolt

3.1.14**magnetic shield**

ferromagnetic cone, roughly the shape of the funnel, that excludes external magnetic fields from the electron beam region

3.1.15**mould-match line**

line of maximum dimension of the moulded part, located at the mating plane of the two halves of a mould

3.1.16**mounting system**

hardware attached to the CRT that facilitates mounting the CRT

3.1.17**projected screen dimensions**

screen dimensions as they appear to a viewer outside the CRT (at infinite distance)

NOTE The dimensions are projected along optical paths from the screen surface onto a plane perpendicular to the principal CRT axis.

3.1.18**reference line**

yoke reference line

fundamental plane for measurement and control of the funnel geometry

3.1.19**sagittal height**

height from a plane tangential to the surface (of the panel) at its centre

3.1.20**screen diagonal**

diagonal of the largest rectangle of the design aspect ratio inscribed within the screen boundary

3.1.21**useful screen dimensions**

projected dimensions of the inner surface of the glass panel determined useful by the CRT glass manufacturer

3.1.22**useful phosphor screen dimensions**

projected dimensions of the phosphor screen determined useful by the CRT manufacturer

3.1.23**z-axis**

axis of a CRT component or CRT gauge typically aligned with the principal axis of the CRT

3.1.24**Z-point**

reference point on the external surface of the panel along the diagonal

3.2 Units and symbols

Units, graphical symbols and letter symbols should, wherever possible, be taken from the publications listed in clause 2 of this standard.

When further items are required they should be derived in accordance with the principles of these publications.

4 General requirements

This standard prescribes the outline drawing views and the dimensions and descriptions required for documenting a generic CRT design. The recommendations for each drawing are specified in 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and specimen drawings are shown in figure 1 through figure 18.

If the phosphor screen extent is hidden by the band, the degree of vignetting should be indicated on one of the views.

4.1 Required views

In general, the views required to describe a rectangular CRT shall be the front, top, side and diagonal. When the implosion protection and mounting system is integral to the tube, a second front view and the mounting lug outline drawing may be included.

The components of the CRT (panel, funnel, base, reference line gauge, beam clearance gauge and ancillary equipment) are part of the outline drawing information.

Monochrome and projection CRTs may not require all of the entries. If the dimensions mentioned in the tabular layout below the specimen outline drawings are applicable to the tube to be described, they shall be given on the outline sheet.

If the CRT has appendages or features not described in this standard, additional views shall be included to fully describe them.

4.2 General rules and guidelines for the outline drawings

The specific guidelines for each drawing have been chosen based on balancing the amount of detail and quantity of dimensions on each drawing. If future designs require more or less detail on certain views, it is appropriate to relocate dimensional information to other views so long as the information is retained in an unambiguous manner.

The drawing shall show all dimensions necessary to assure clearances and mating with auxiliary accessories.

Drawings need not be drawn to scale, but they shall be roughly in proportion and, where necessary for clarity, an enlarged detail drawing shall be used.

Angles shall be indicated as follows:

- a) by quoting the value in degrees and minutes and seconds or in decimal notation. Where this is not practical, the value may be quoted in fractions of degrees;
- b) where it is self-evident that a number of angles are of equal value, the value of only one of those angles shall be quoted.

5 Specific requirements

5.1 Specific requirements of CRT outline drawings

The following views and related dimensions shall be included where appropriate. Where it is possible to combine this data into fewer views, this is permissible. Where additional types of dimensions are deemed useful, they may be included.

Each of the following subclauses identifies the suggested data for a drawing. Data can be shown on other drawings if it is more convenient.

5.1.1 Front view of the CRT

The front view shall provide values for the following list of dimensions, as shown in figure 1:

- dimension of the CRT including mounting system;
- clearance for the band junction when positioned on the minor or major axis;
- distances between the centres of the CRT mounting holes;
- design aspect ratio;
- dimensions of the minimum, nominal and maximum useful phosphor screen;
- curvature of the useful phosphor (if not straight);
- location of the “Z-point”;
- electron gun positions (designated R, G, B);
- clock position of the anode connector.

5.1.2 Top view of the CRT

The top (or bottom) view shall show the anode connector and provide values for the following list of dimensions, as shown in figure 2: [EC 60139:2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/3cb28627-5942-4696-93b3-78fa250e651a/iec-60139-2000)

- neck outside diameter;
- location for the convergence device;
- area for reliable contact to the outer conductive coating;
- major axis dimensions of the band;
- base and anode connector type designations.

5.1.3 Side view of the CRT

The side view shall provide values for the following list of dimensions, as shown in figure 3:

- overall length of the CRT;
- reference line location;
- frit seal line location;
- anode contact location;
- description of the implosion system (i.e. tension band, shrink fit, etc.).