

JANUARY, 1965



# **EIA STANDARD**

*on*

## **DEFLECTING YOKES FOR CATHODE RAY TUBES**

**ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION  
STANDARD RS-256-A**

**Formulated by**  
***JEDEC Electron Tube Council***

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**DEFLECTING YOKES FOR CATHODE RAY TUBES**

*(From EIA Standards RS-256 and Standards Proposals 773 and 812 formulated under the cognizance of JEDEC Committee JT-6 on Cathode Ray Tubes)*

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## 70-DEGREE NECK-SHADOW DEFLECTING YOKE

### JEDEC No. 118

#### 1. PURPOSE

To define the limit for deflected beam clearance in 70° cathode-ray picture tubes by means of a standard deflecting yoke.

#### 2. MECHANICAL

The dimensions of the yoke are specified on the accompanying diagram. The inside surface of the yoke shall be insulated.

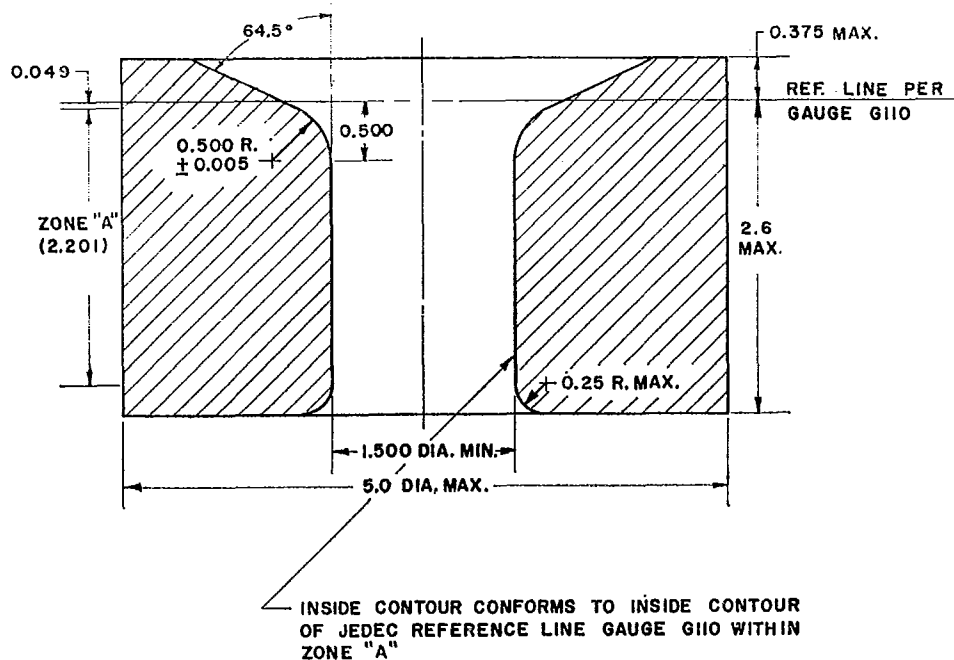
#### 3. ELECTRICAL

Horizontal Coil Inductance.....  $11 \pm 20\%$  millihenries  
Vertical Coil Resistance.....  $45 \pm 20\%$  ohms

#### 4. PERFORMANCE

A standard yoke must have the same neck-shadow characteristics within  $\pm 1\%$  as the primary standard yoke maintained by EIA, when both are used on picture tubes that have been selected and set aside by JT-6.

In comparing the yoke under test with the primary standard, the picture tube shall be operated at 5  $\mu$ a beam current and 16 kv anode voltage with the scanning axes of the yoke aligned with the corresponding axes of the screen. Beam-centering and ion-trap adjustments shall be made so that the neck shadow is symmetrical. The focusing coil, if needed, shall be placed on the tube so that the center of its air gap is located 3.25" behind the reference line. The diagonal of the raster shall be measured and shall be within  $\pm 1\%$  of the dimensions obtained with the primary standard yoke.



ALL DIMENSIONS  
IN INCHES