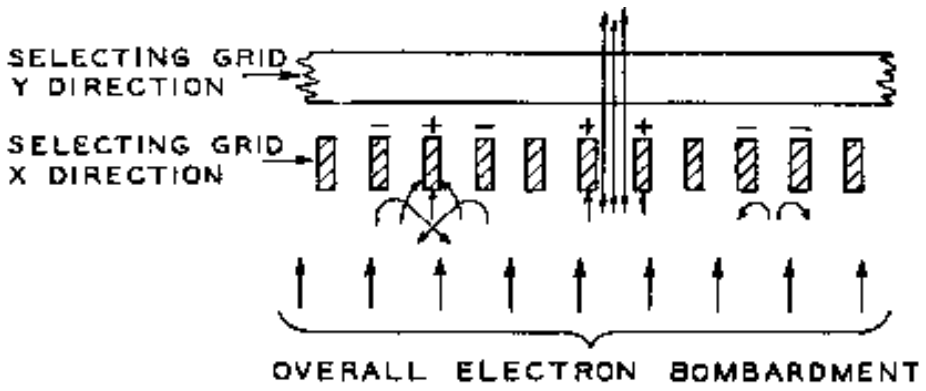


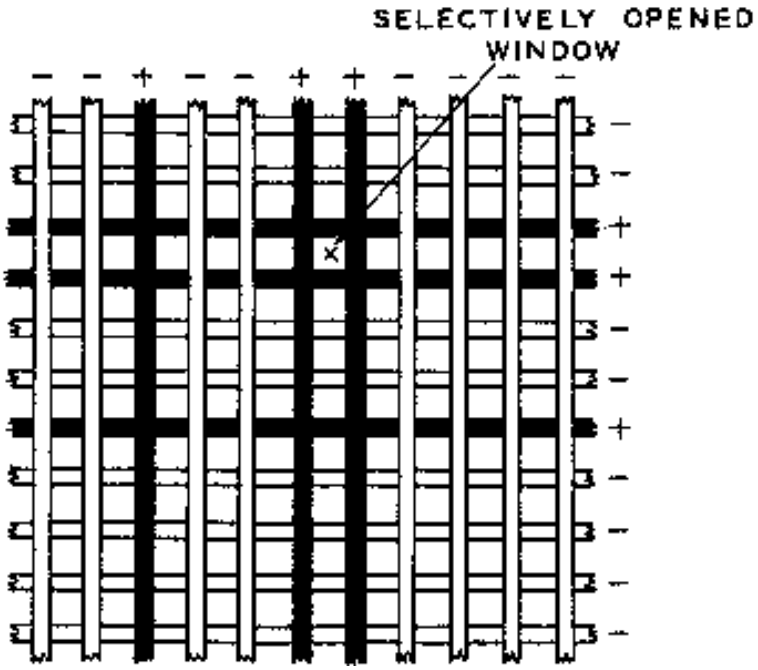


Fig. 1—Principle of selection.

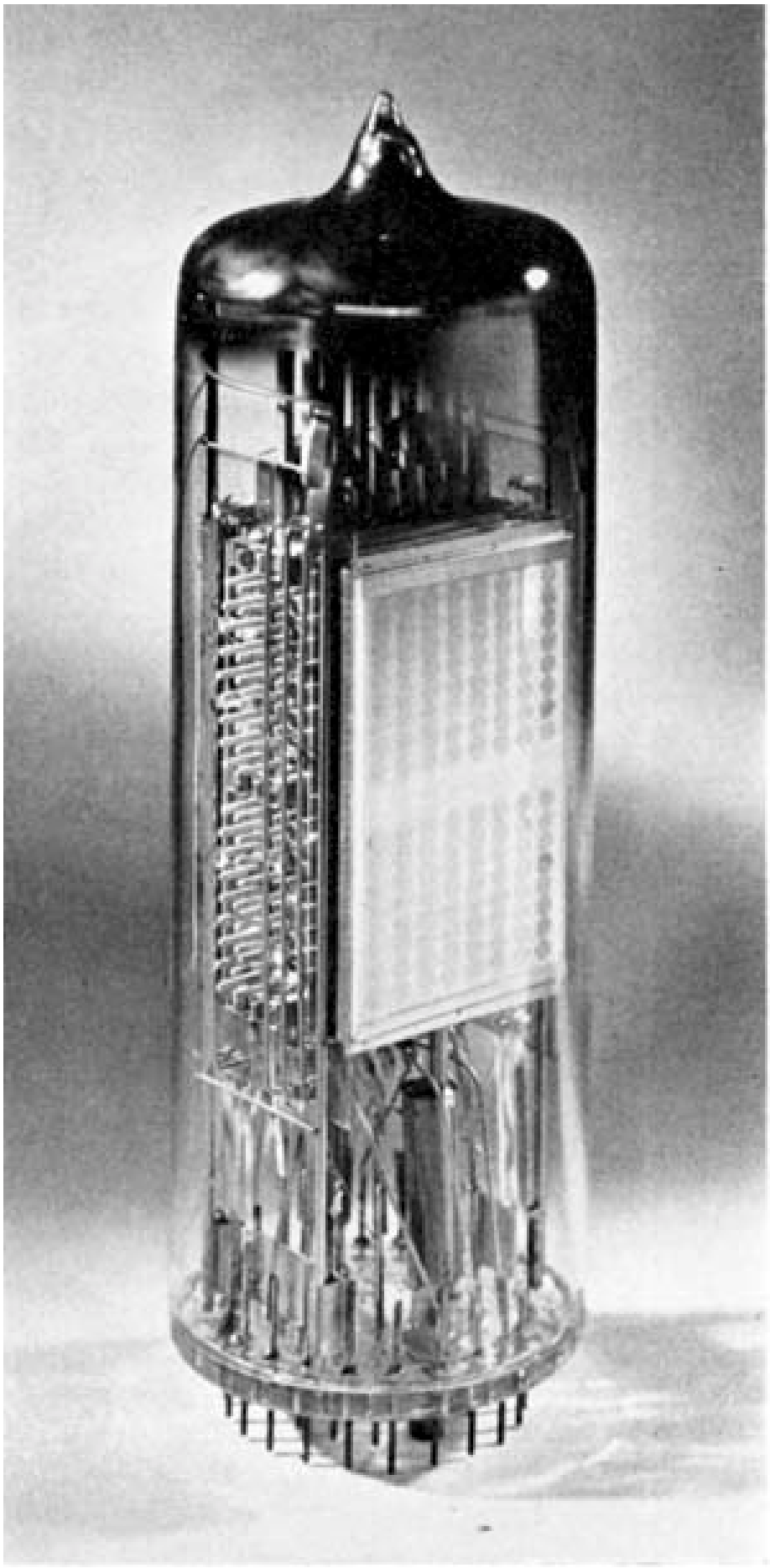


Fig. 2—Photograph of Selective Electrostatic Storage Tube

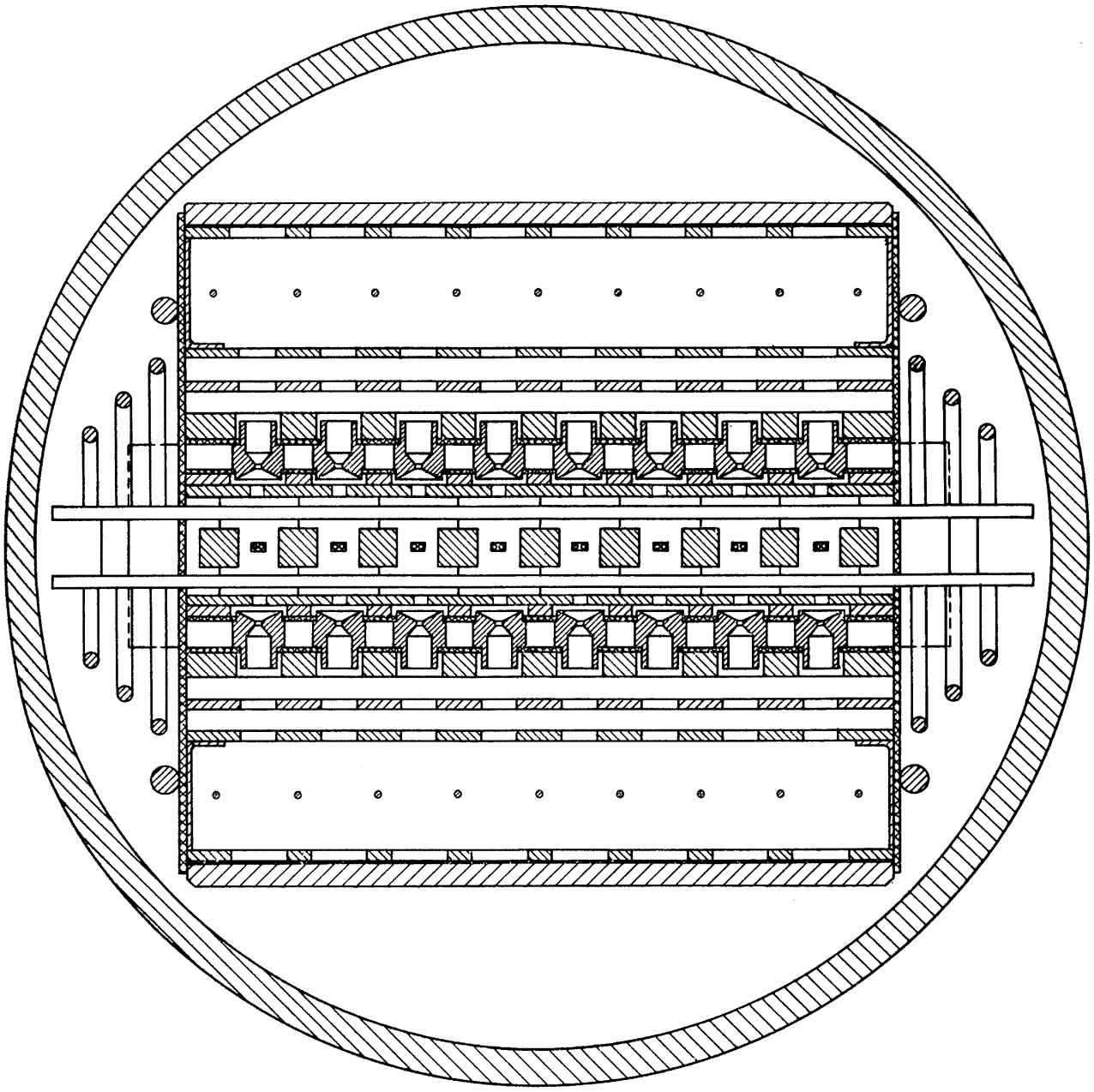


Fig. 3—Diametral cross section.

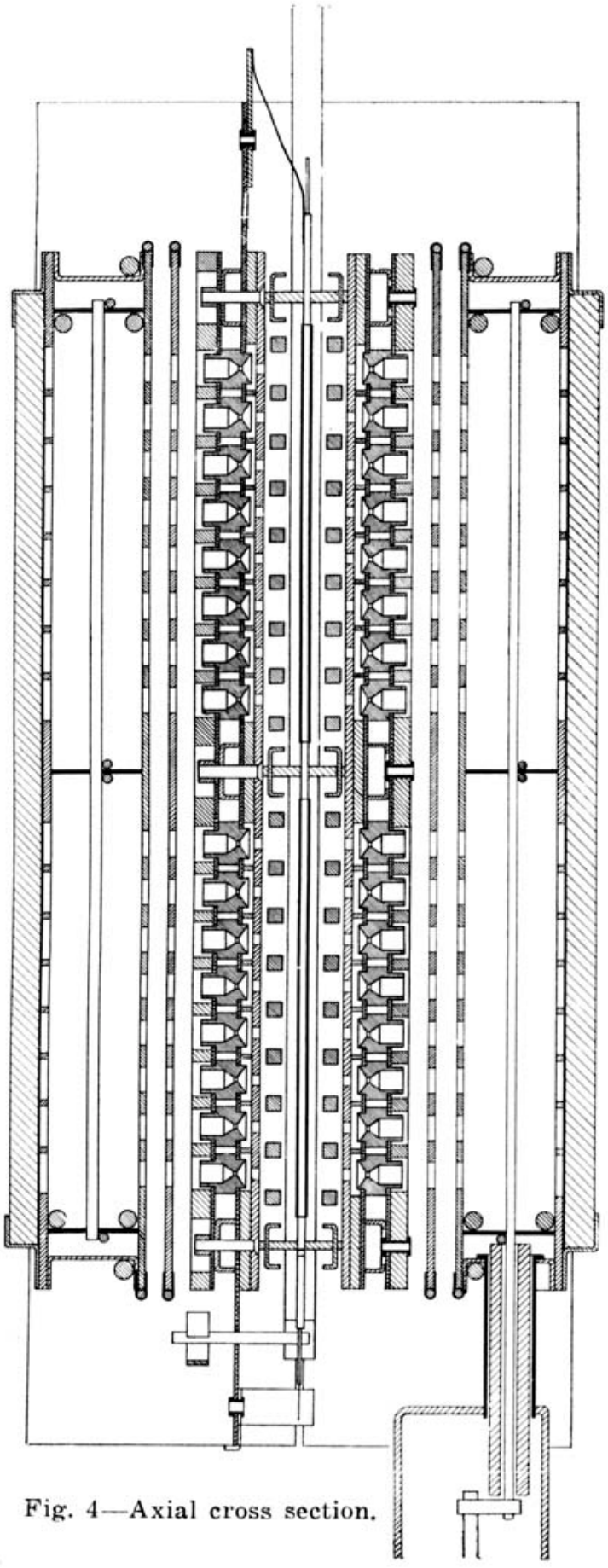
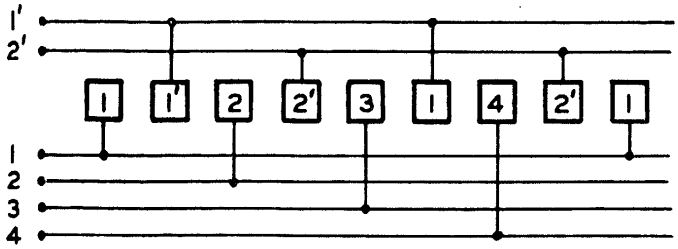
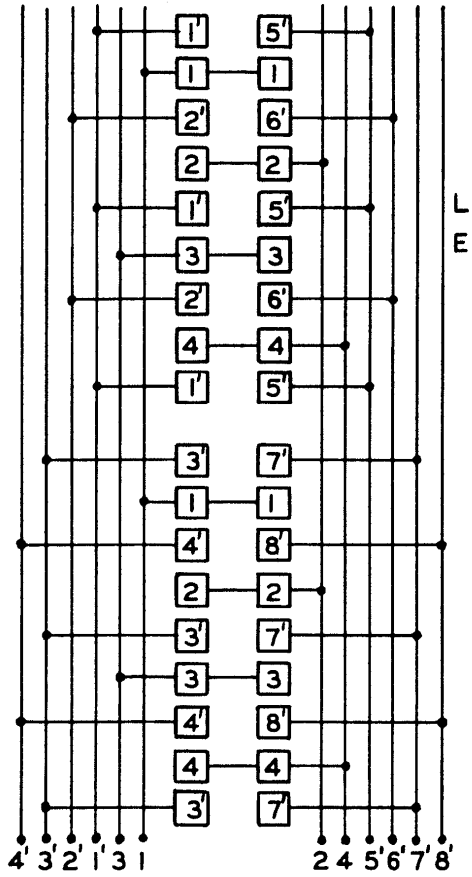


Fig. 4—Axial cross section.



VERTICAL CONNECTIONS

2+4=6 LEADS 2X4=8 BARS



LEADS 6+12=18

ELEMENTS 8X32=256

HORIZONTAL CONNECTIONS

4+8=12 LEADS 4X8=32 BARS

Fig. 5—Connections of selecting bars.

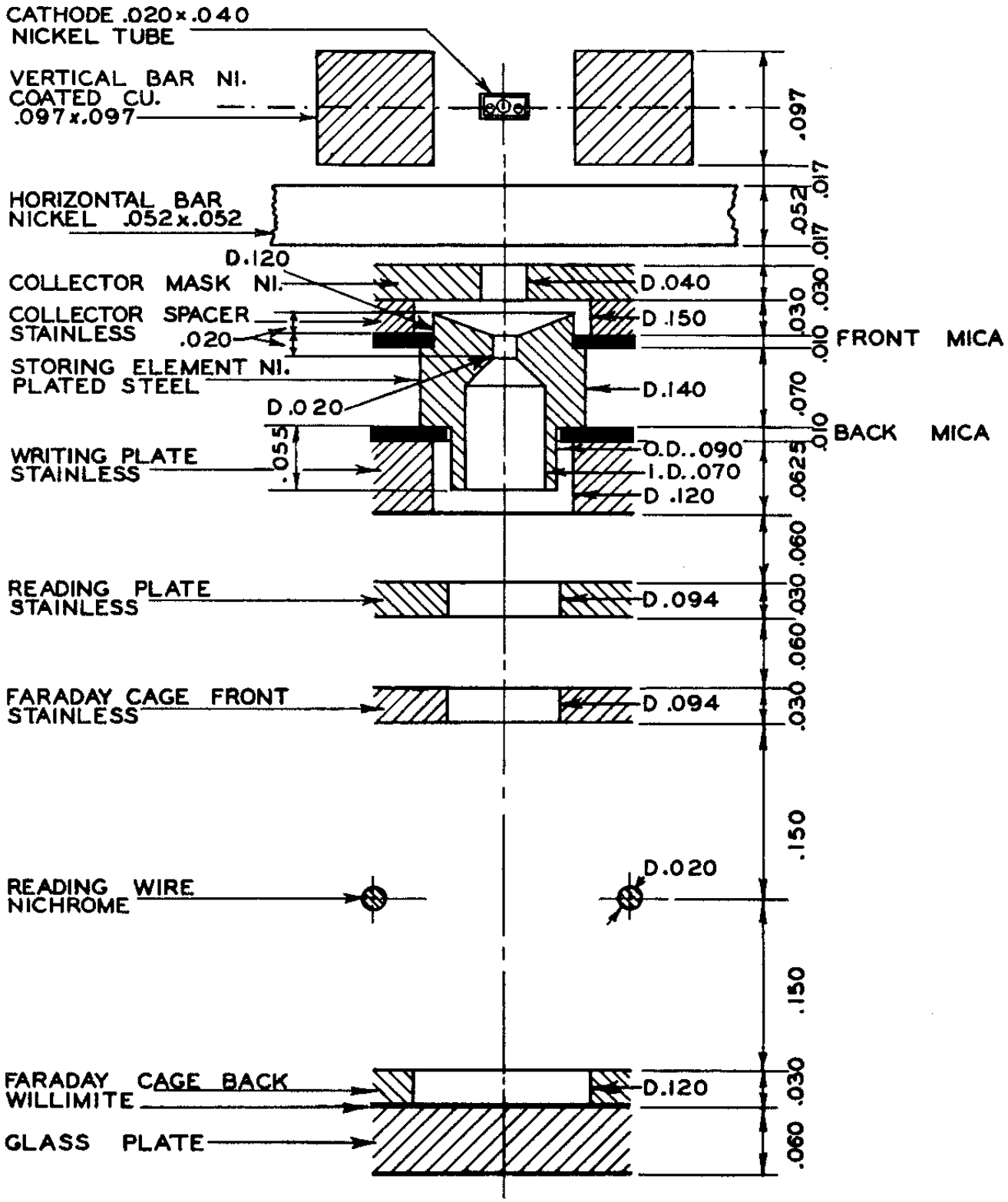


Fig. 6—Detail of one electron channel.

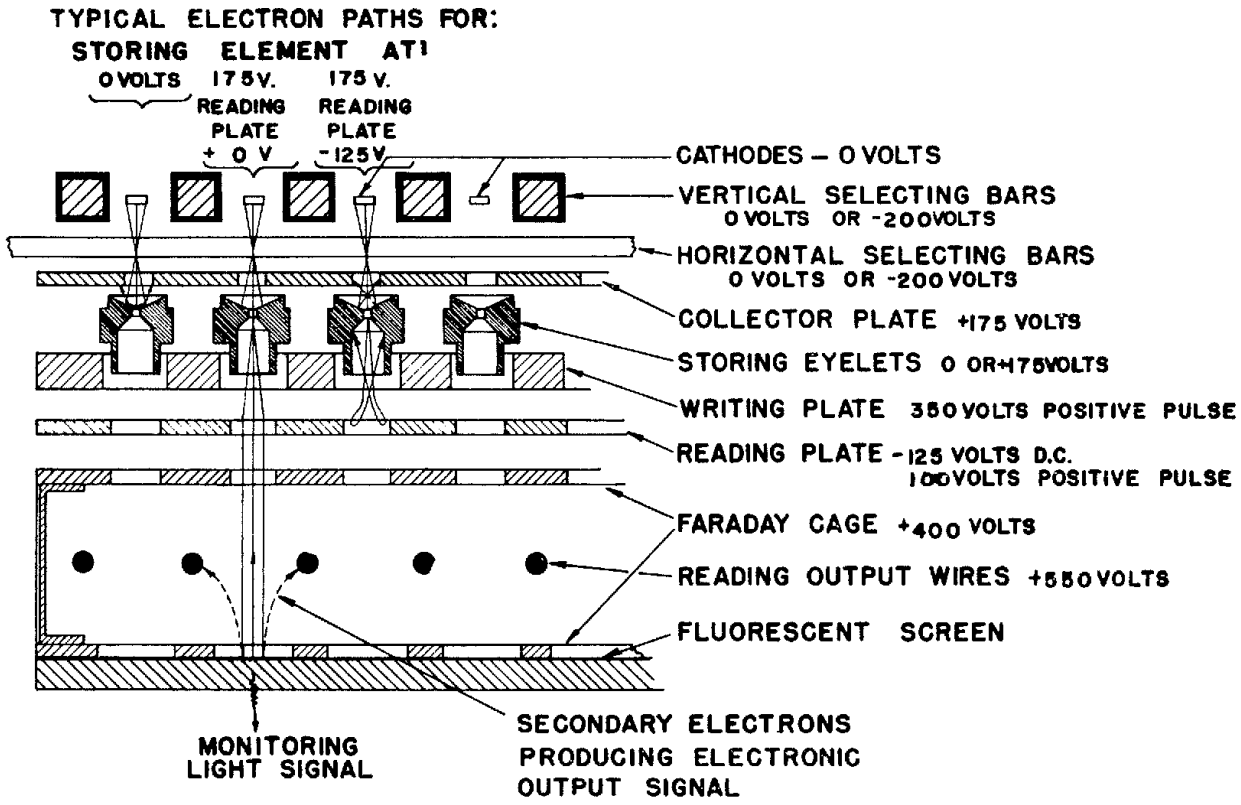


Fig. 7—Principle of operation.

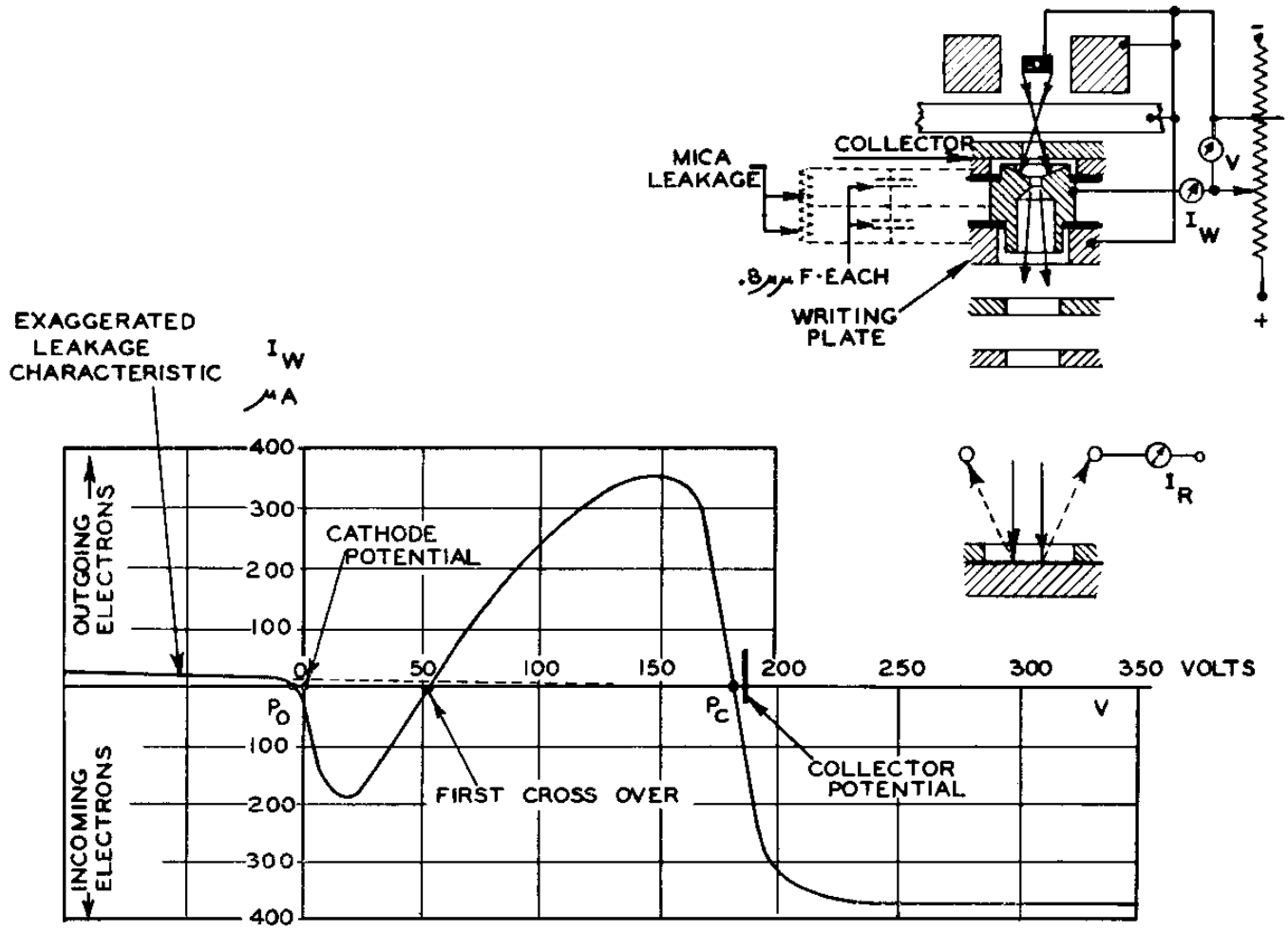


Fig. 8—Current-voltage characteristic of storing element.

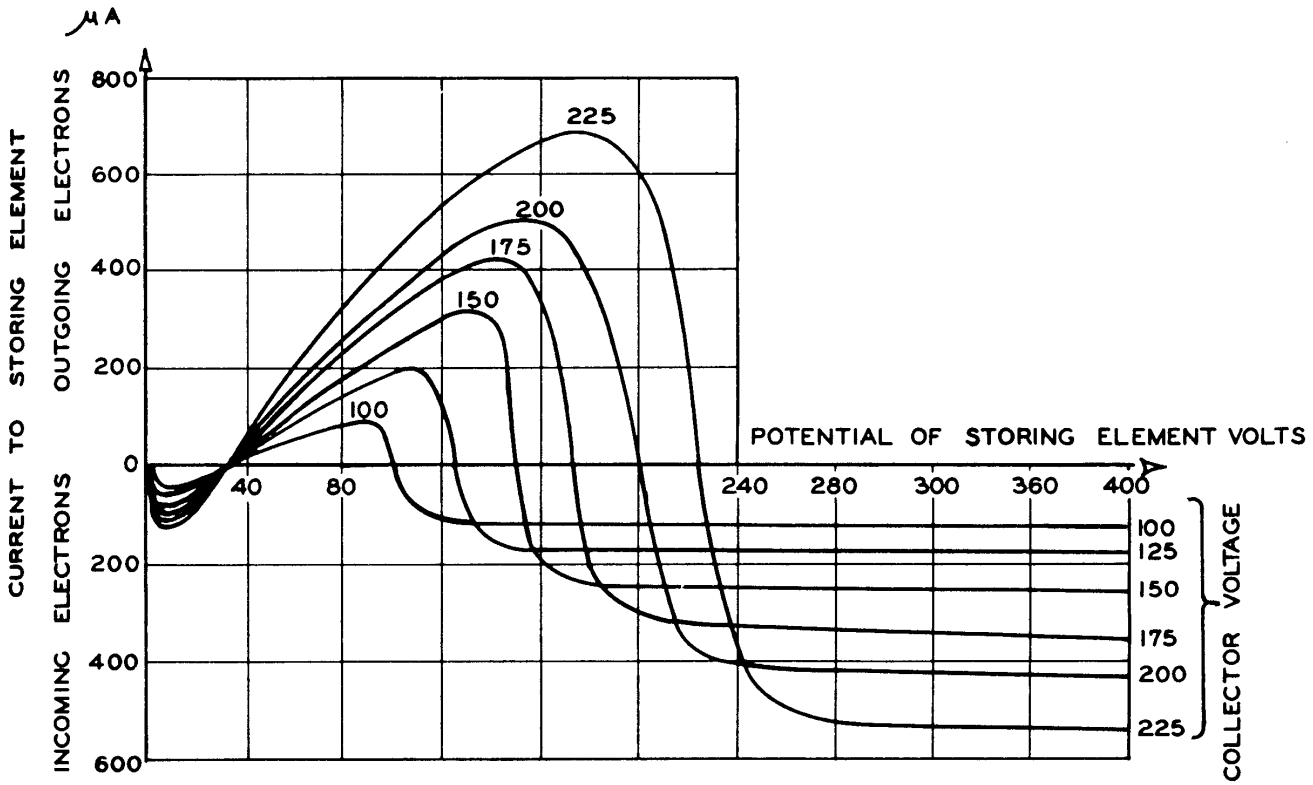


Fig. 9—Current-voltage characteristics for different collector voltages.

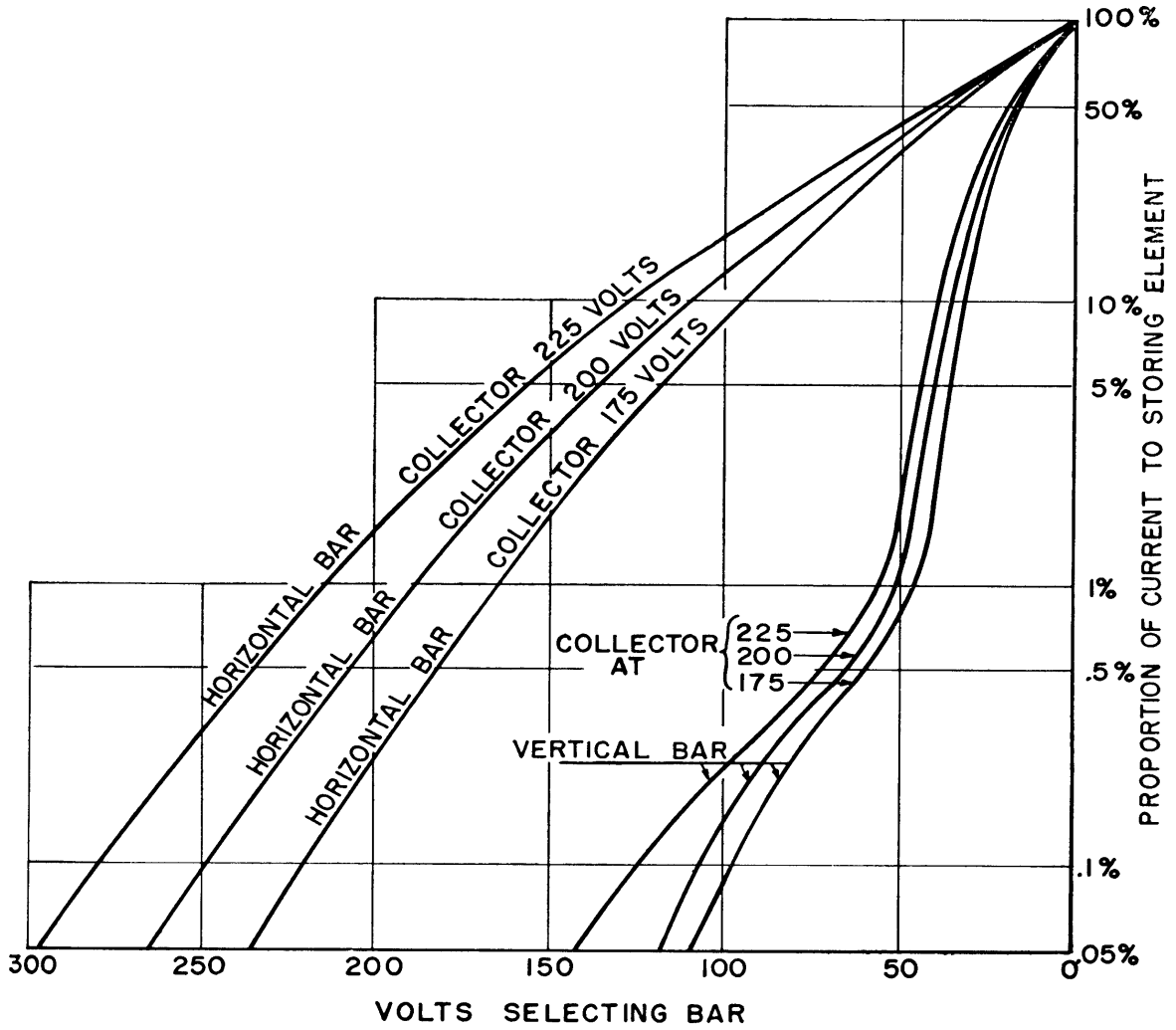


Fig. 10 — Cutoff characteristic of selecting bars. Voltages shown are negative.

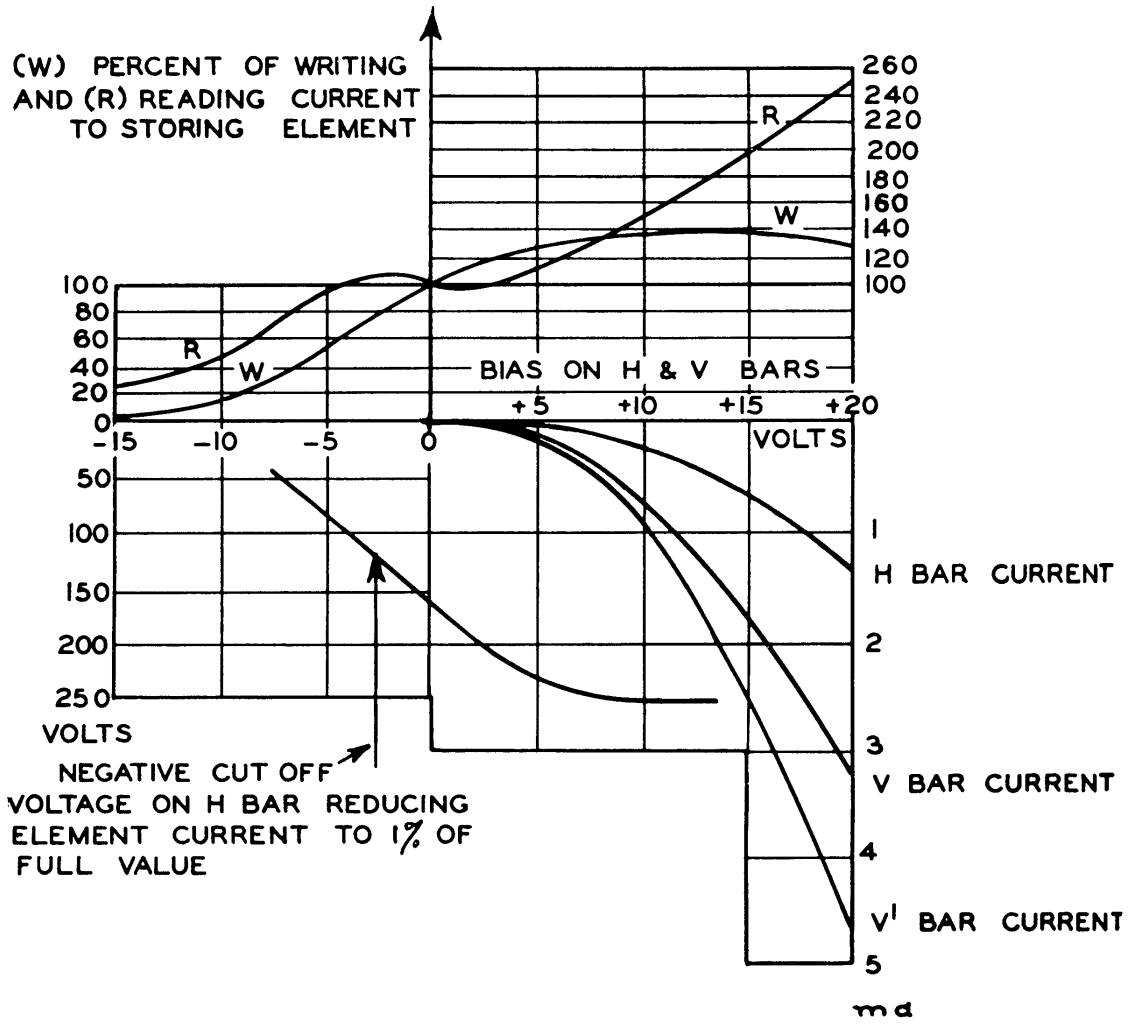


Fig. 11—Effects of selecting bar bias.

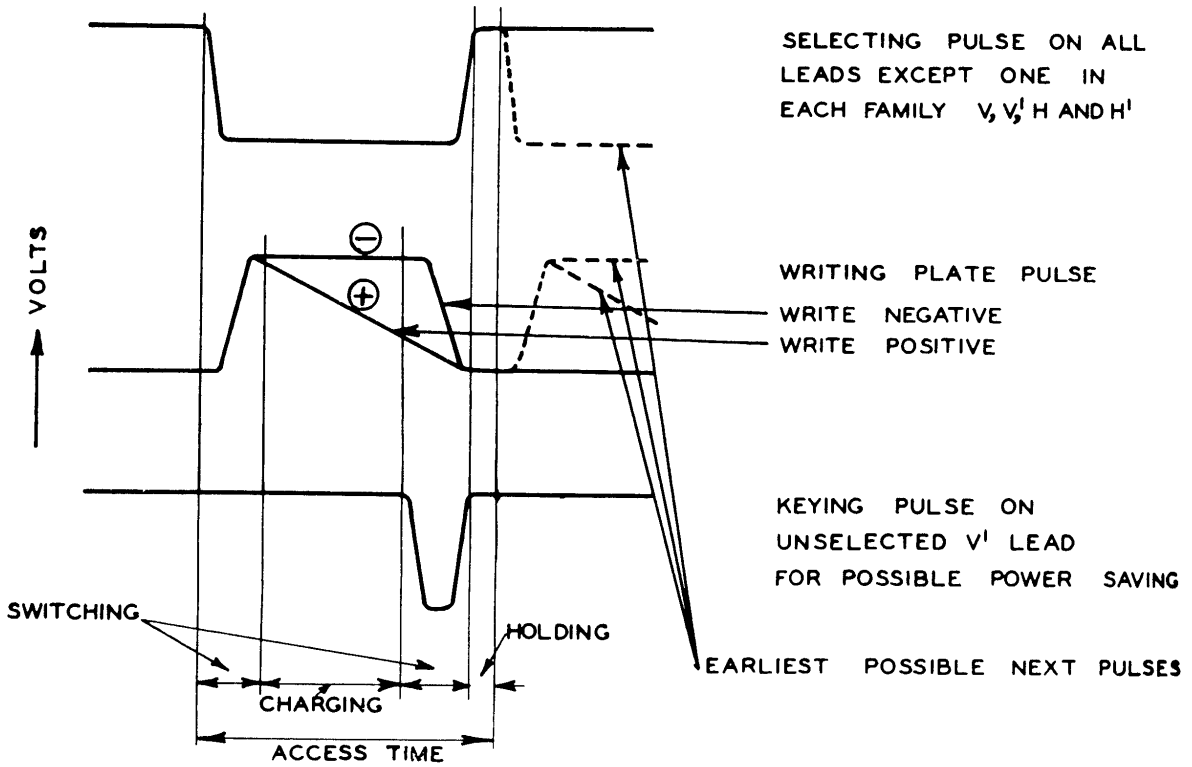


Fig. 12—Writing by writing-plate pulse modulation.

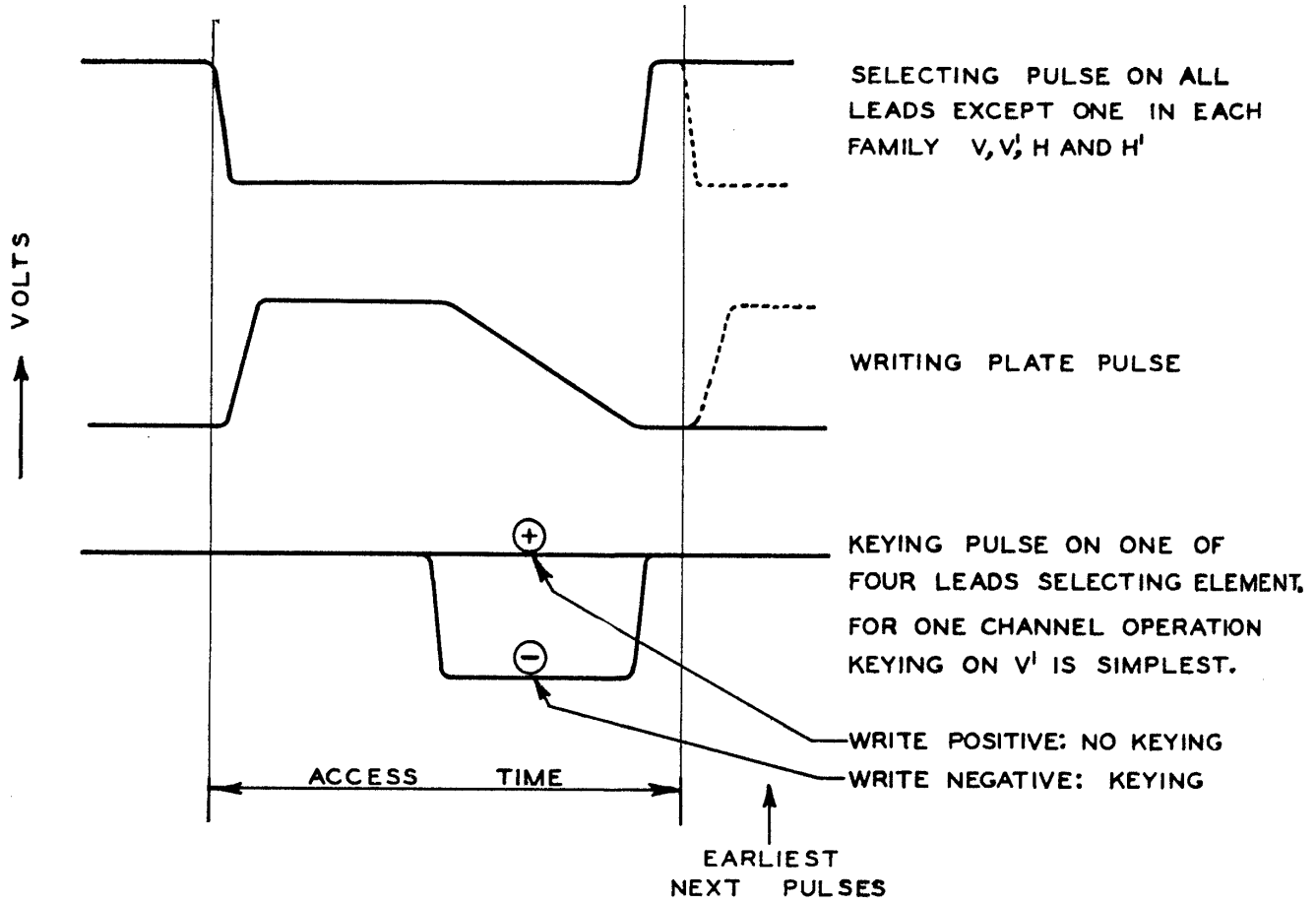
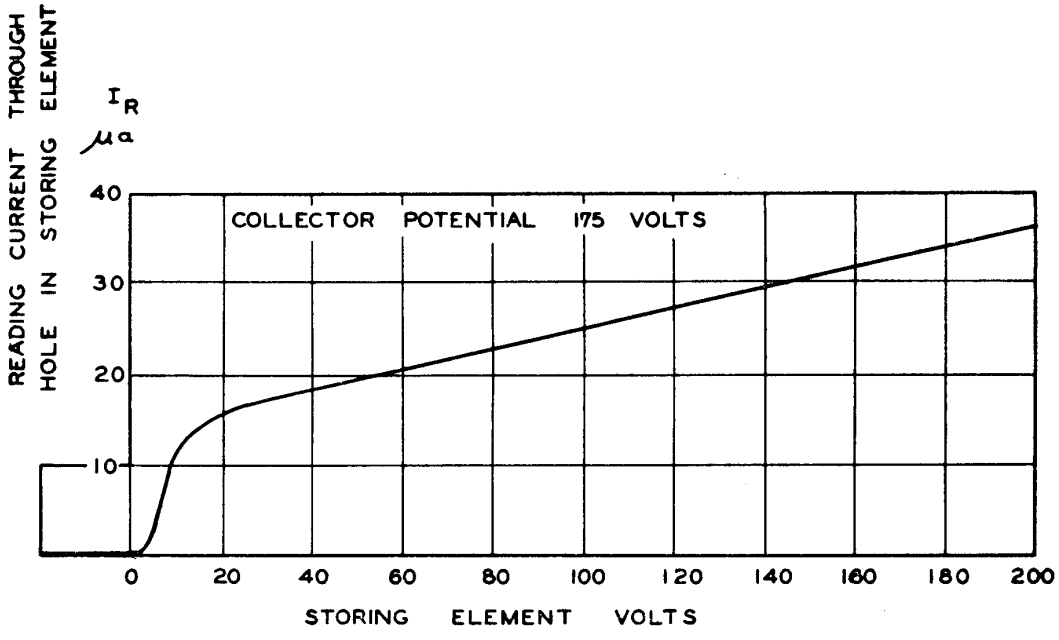


Fig. 13—Writing by selecting-bar current keying.

Fig. 14 — Reading current versus element potential (grid action).



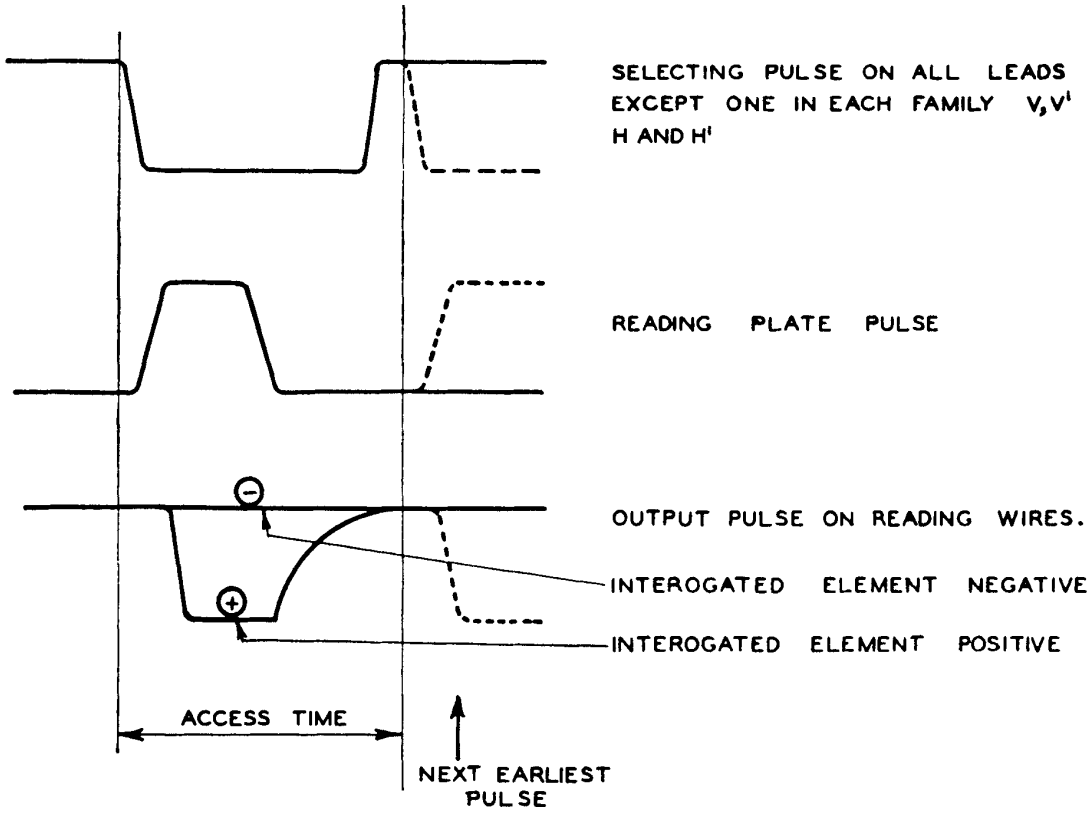


Fig. 15 — Pulses in reading.

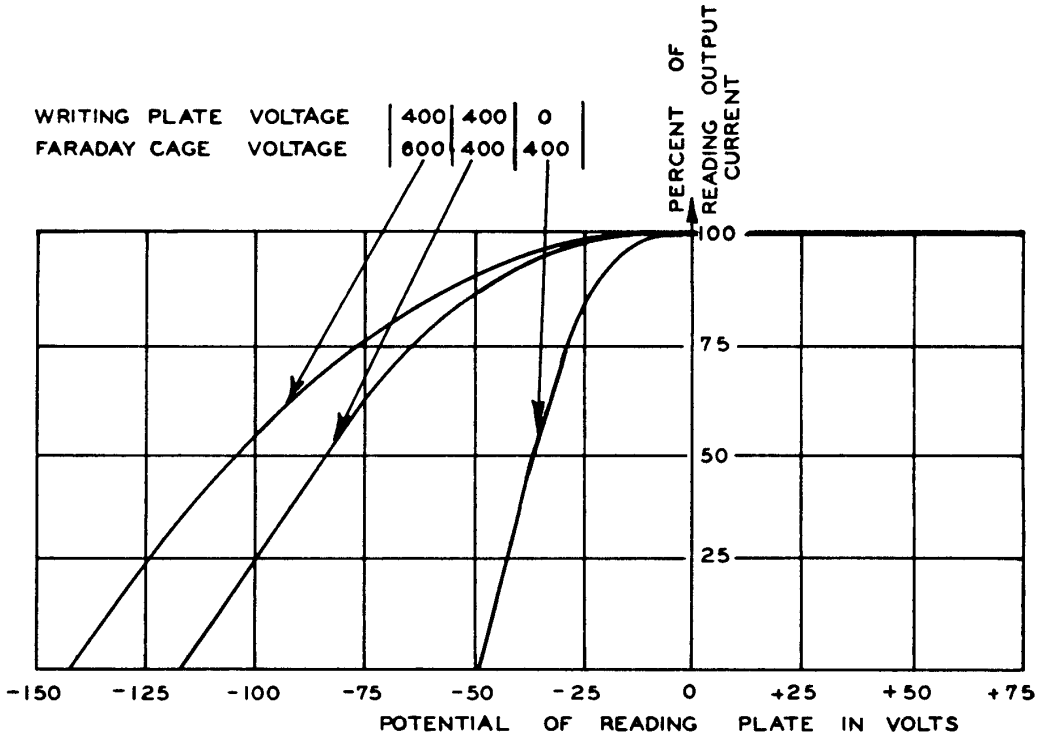


Fig. 16 — Reading plate control characteristic.

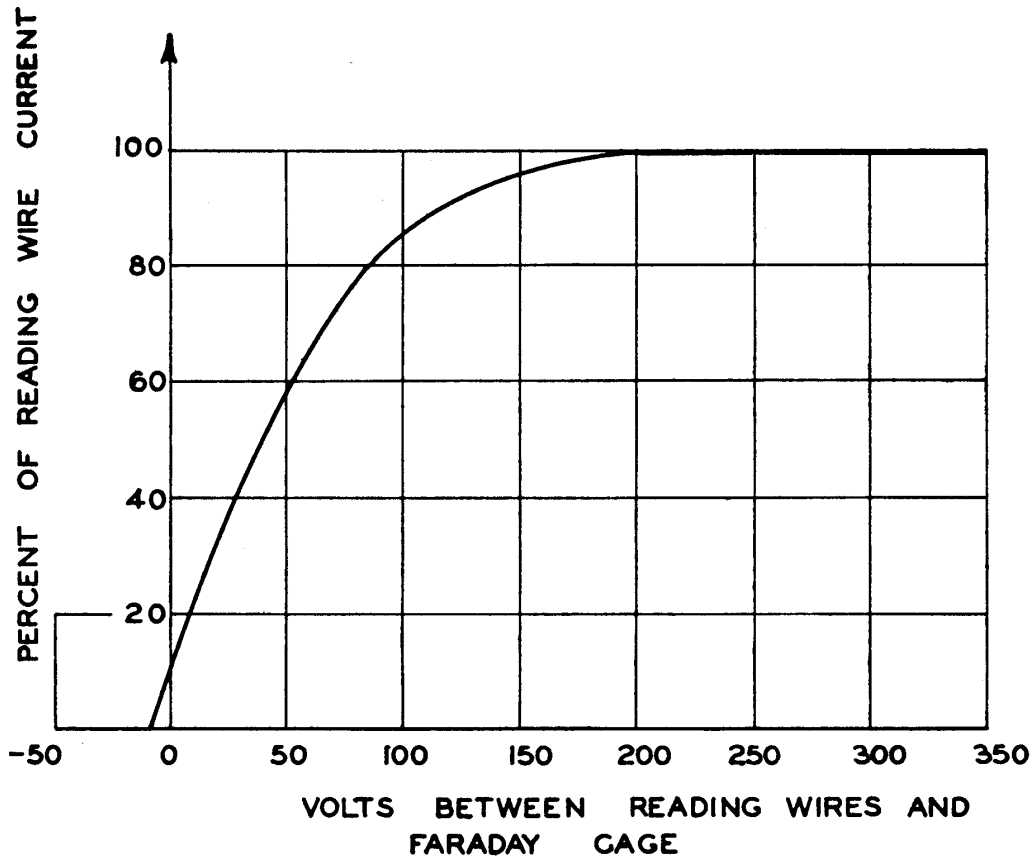


Fig. 17 — Reading wires current-voltage characteristic.

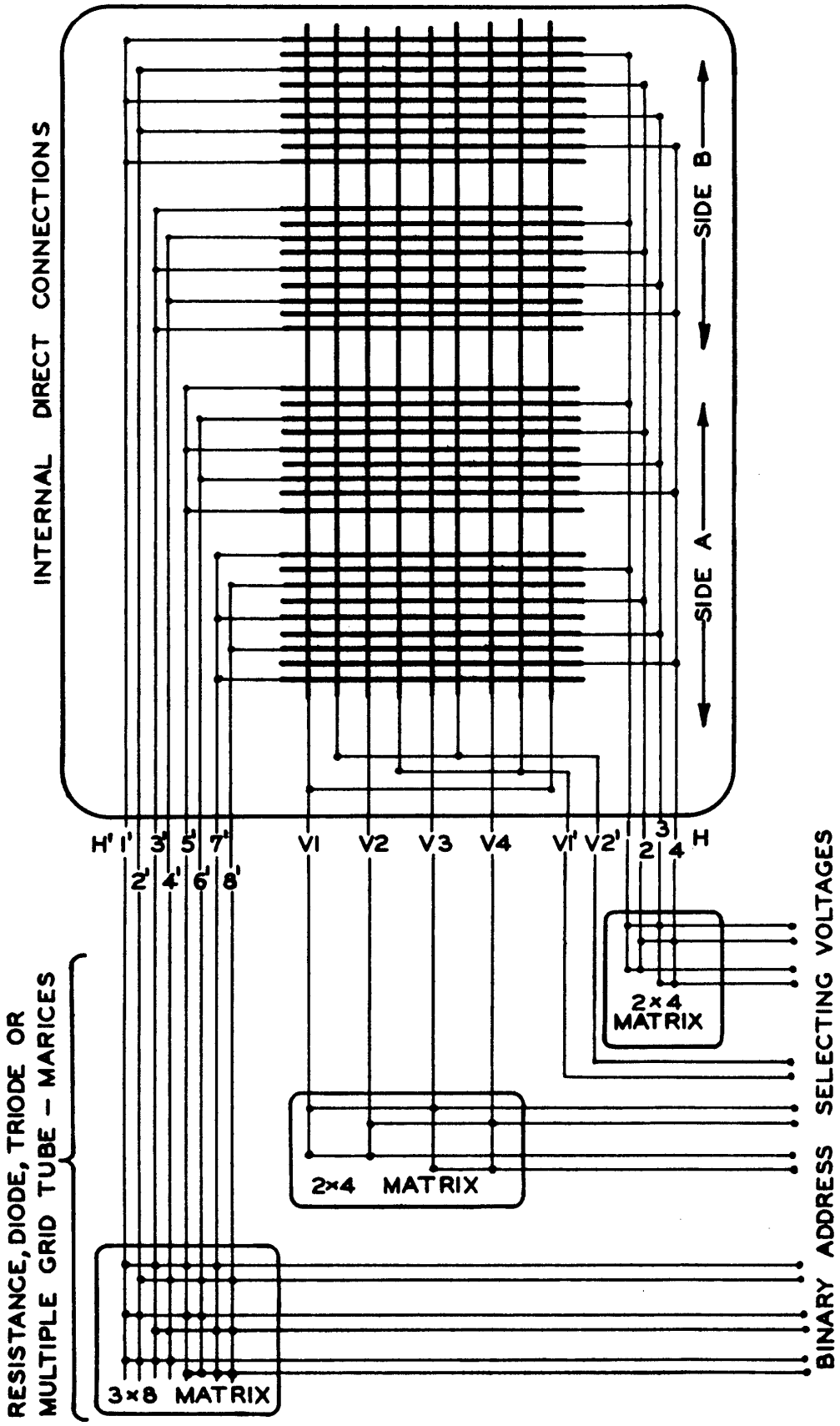


Fig. 18 — Internal connections and external matrices.

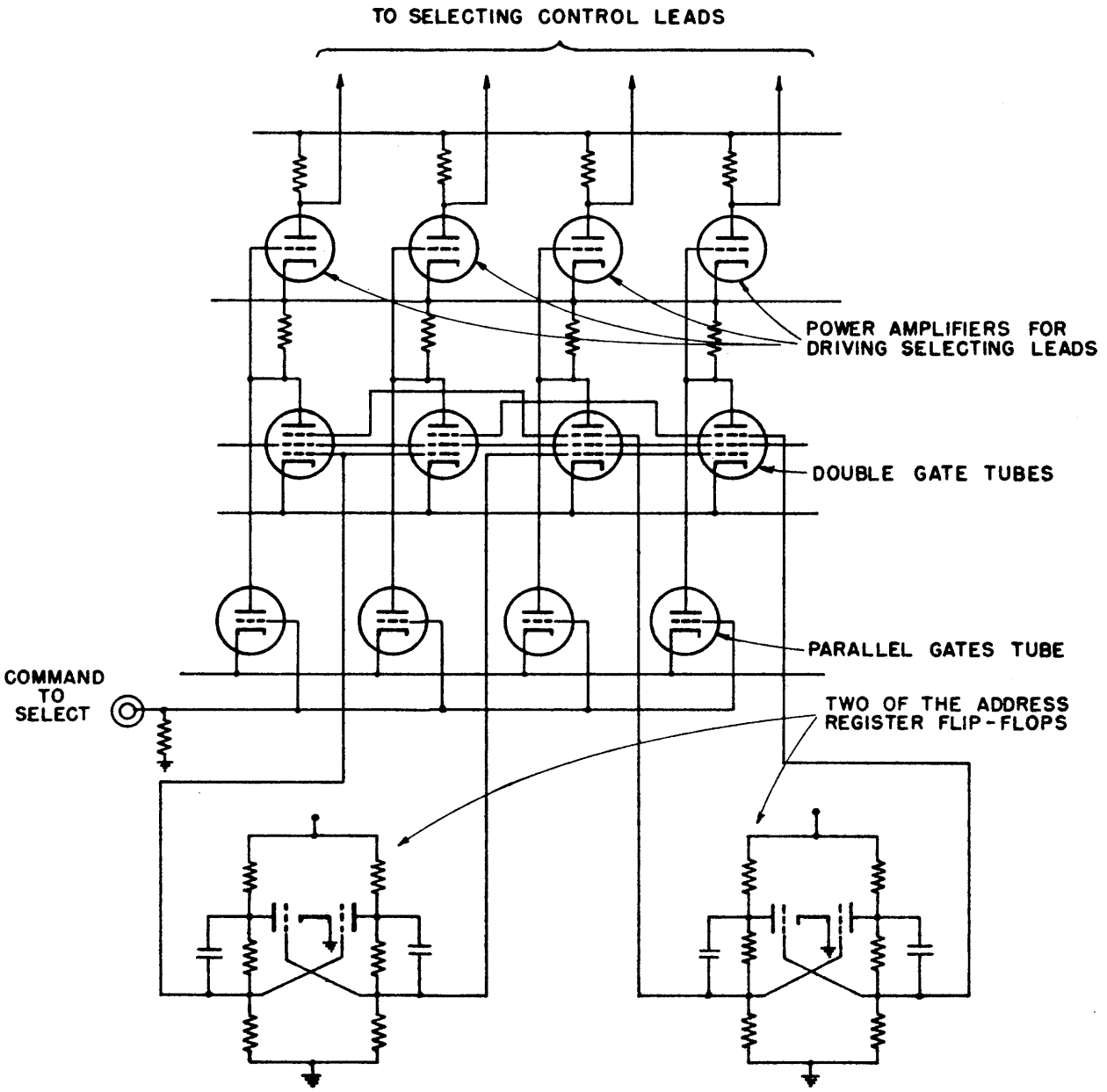


Fig. 19—Typical matrix for four selecting leads.

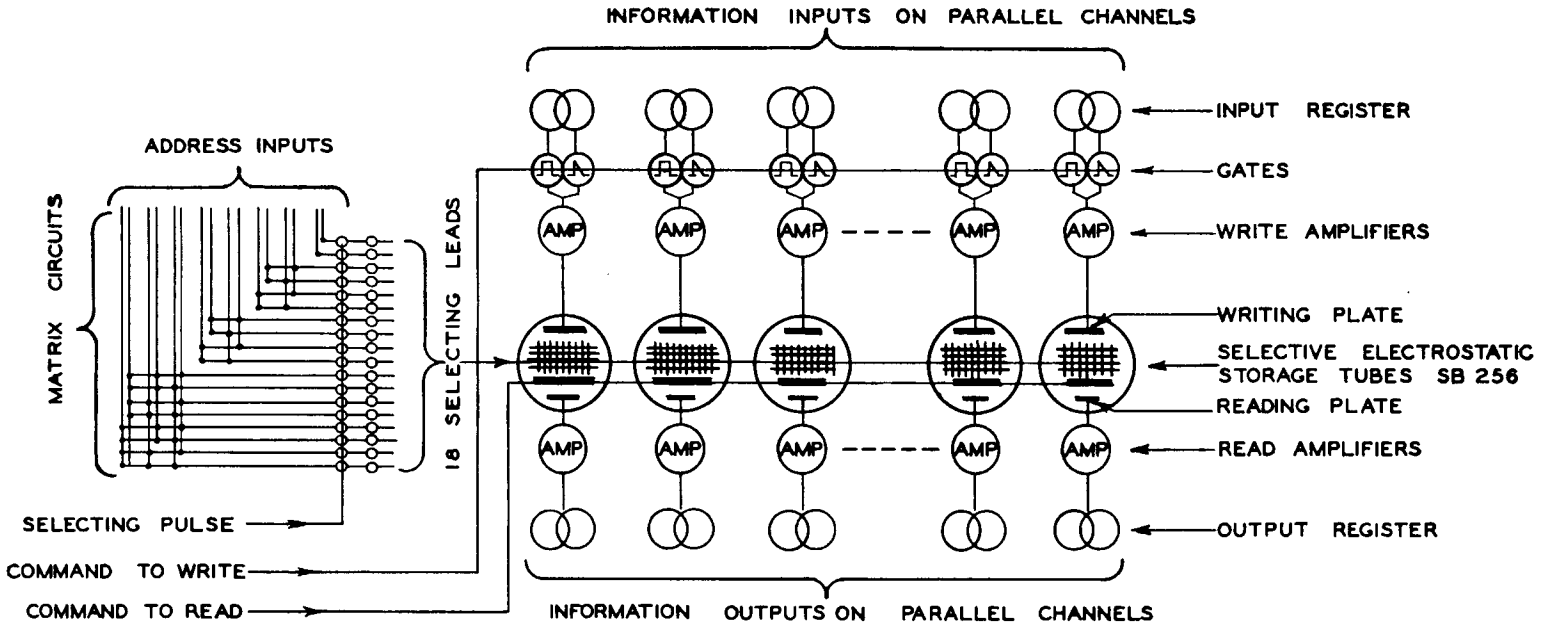


Fig. 20—Typical use of selective storage tubes in parallel arrangement.

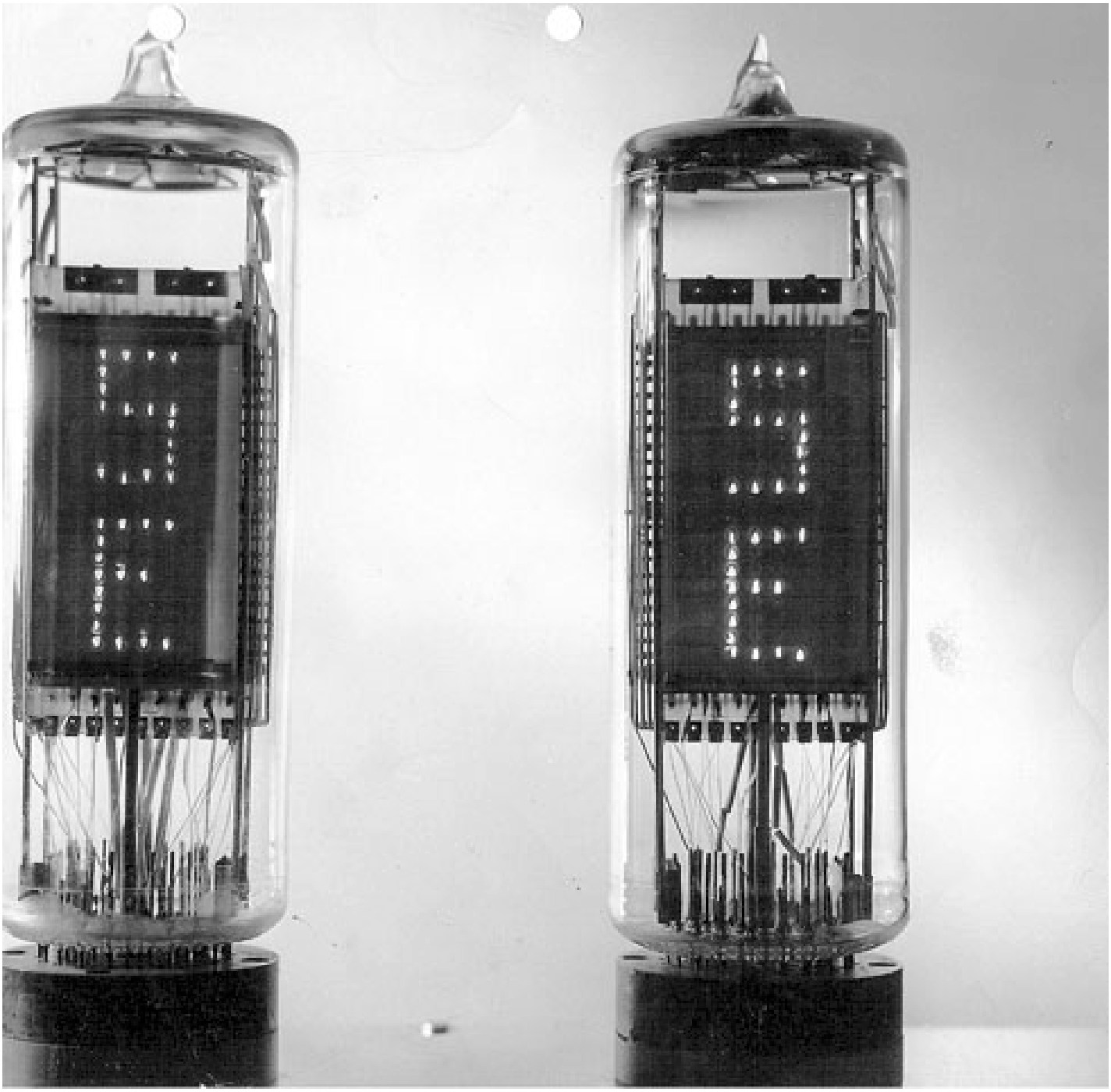


Fig. 21—Pair of tubes in life test.

[Replacement Photograph Courtesy Milton Rosenberg, 2004]