

# CRT screen

A **CRT screen** (abbreviation for *cathode ray tube*) is a display device that works on the principle of a cathode ray tube (a type of electron accelerator) with a screen. This tube is enclosed in a vacuum flask. The image is created using three beams of accelerated electrons, one for each color of the base RGB spectrum. For black and white screens, only one volume is sufficient. The electron beams are deflected by electromagnetic forces using coils. Electrons fall on a screen covered with luminophore.

CRT screens are used in televisions, computer monitors and oscilloscopes. Nowadays, they are replaced by LED, OLED and plasma screen technologies. The disadvantage of CRT screens is mainly their depth, the advantage compared to LED technology is a more comfortable viewing angle.

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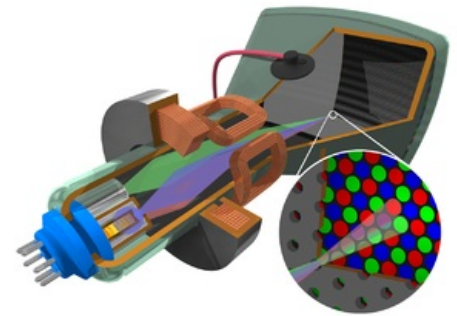
- Lorentz force

### References

- REICHL, J.. Encyklopedie fyziky [online]. [cit. 2013-11-29]. <http://fyzika.jreichl.com/main.article/view/519-barevna-televize>



CRT monitor



The principle of a CRT monitor