

ABSTRACT

METHOD FOR PRODUCING LUMINESCENT SCREEN

The present invention is directed to producing a luminescent screen used in a cathode ray tube (CRT) suitable for monochromatic or chromatic images, such as, those utilized in televisions, computers or data monitoring equipment, which require CRTs. The method of the present invention produces an ablative layer of the luminescent screen having a smooth surface with reduced surface distortions, such as, streaks and waviness, which are typically produced by conventional coating processes. When a reflective aluminum film is deposited on such a smooth ablative layer, the reflective aluminum film is also provided with a smooth surface, since it typically conforms to the underlying smooth surface of the ablative layer. As a result, CRT images having reduced distortions are produced. The method of the present invention further provides for enhancing the brightness of CRT images, which results from utilizing low ash producing polymers in the ablative layer and the binder of a luminophor layer of the luminescent screen. The method of the present invention further provides for combining the step for volatilizing of the ablative layer and the binder in the luminophor layer with the step for cementing of the face plate of CRT with the cone of CRT, without adversely affecting the quality of the hermetic seal between the face plate and the cone.