



## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A color cathode ray tube includes a phosphor screen, cathodes, a G1 electrode, a G2 electrode, a G3 electrode, a G4 electrode, a G5 electrode and an anode for focusing the electron beams on the phosphor screen. The G5 electrode is divided into plural sub-electrodes arranged to be supplied alternately with a first focus voltage and a second focus voltage, the first focus voltage being a first fixed voltage, the second focus voltage being a second fixed voltage superposed with a dynamic voltage varying with deflection of the electron beams, at least one electrostatic quadrupole lens is formed between two of the sub-electrodes supplied with the first and second focus voltages, respectively, at least one lens for correcting curvature of the image field is formed between two of the sub-electrodes supplied with the first and second focus voltages, respectively. The G4 electrode, the G5 electrode and the phosphor screen satisfy following inequalities:  $0.0625 \times L \text{ (mm)} \leq B - 20A/(3\phi) \leq 22.0 \text{ mm}$ ,  $L \text{ (mm)} \leq 352 \text{ mm}$ , where  $A \text{ (mm)}$  is an axial length of the G4 electrode,  $\phi \text{ (mm)}$  is an average of horizontal and vertical diameters of a center electron beam aperture in the G4 electrode,  $B \text{ (mm)}$  is an axial length from a cathode side end to a phosphor screen side end of the G5 electrode, and  $L \text{ (mm)}$  is an axial distance from the phosphor screen side end of



the G5 electrode to a center of the phosphor screen.