

May 1, 1959

TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE TYPE 17DHP4

110° Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Construction
Low-Voltage Electrostatic Focus
Straight Gun, No Ion Trap Required
450 Ma Controlled Warm-Up Heater

4-1/8" Neck Length

Aluminized Screen
14-3/4" x 11-11/16" Screen Size
Spherical Faceplate
External Conductive Coating
11-7/16" Max. Overall Length

ELECTRICAL:

Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Heater:	
Voltage (ac or dc)	6.3 Volts
Current	0.45 Ampere
Warm-Up Time (approx.) [†]	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	
Grid 1 to all other Electrodes	6 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Cathode to all other Electrodes	5 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
External Conductive Coating to Anode:	
Maximum	1500 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Minimum	1000 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Screen:	
Fluorescence	White
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Persistence	Short
Focusing Method	Low-Voltage Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle:	
Horizontal	105°
Vertical	87°
Diagonal	110°
No-Ion-Trap Gun	No Magnet Required

MECHANICAL:

Mounting Position	Any
Screen Dimensions (min. at greatest part):	
Width	14-3/4"
Height	11-11/16"
Diagonal	15-3/4"
Area	155 Sq. Inches
Faceplate	Spherical
Glass	Neutral Gray
Transmission (approx.)	78%
Bulb Dimensions (at greatest part):	
Width	15-5/8" $\pm$ 1/8"
Height	12-3/4" $\pm$ 1/8"
Diagonal	16-9/16" $\pm$ 1/8"
Bulb Number	J132½A1 or equiv.
Neck Length	4-1/8" $\pm$ 1/8"
Overall Length	11-1/4" $\pm$ 3/16"
Anode Terminal, Recessed Small Cavity Cap	JEDEC No. J1-21
Base	Small Button, 7-Pin Style B JEDEC No. B7-20R
Basing	8HR
Net Weight (approx.)	10 lbs.

- † Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

MAXIMUM RATINGS:

Design Center Values

Anode Voltage [†]	16000 max.	Volts
Grid 4 Voltage:		
Positive Value	1000 max.	Volts
Negative Value	500 max.	Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	500 max.	Volts
Grid 1 Voltage:		
Negative Bias Value	140 max.	Volts
Negative Peak Value	200 max.	Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 max.	Volts
Positive Peak Value	2 max.	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode [§] ..	180 max.	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode ..	180 max.	Volts

LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES:

Grid 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 max.	Megohms
Grid 2 Circuit Resistance [‡]	10000 min.	Ohms
Grid 4 Circuit Resistance [‡]	10000 min.	Ohms

GRID DRIVE OPERATION

(Video Signal Applied to Grid 1)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS:

Anode Voltage	14000 Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	500 Volts
Grid 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to +400 Volts
Grid 1 Cutoff Voltage ^Δ	-43 to -72 Volts

CATHODE DRIVE OPERATION

(Video Signal Applied to Cathode)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS:

Anode to Grid 1 Voltage	14000 Volts
Grid 2 to Grid 1 Voltage	500 Volts
Grid 4 to Grid 1 Voltage for Focus ..	0 to 400 Volts
Cathode to Grid 1 Cutoff Voltage ^Δ ..	40 to 63 Volts

- † Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. Operation with anode voltage less than 12000 volts is not recommended.

Δ For visual extinction of focused raster.

- ‡ Protective resistance in the grid 2 and grid 4 (focus electrode) circuit is advisable to prevent damage to the tube.

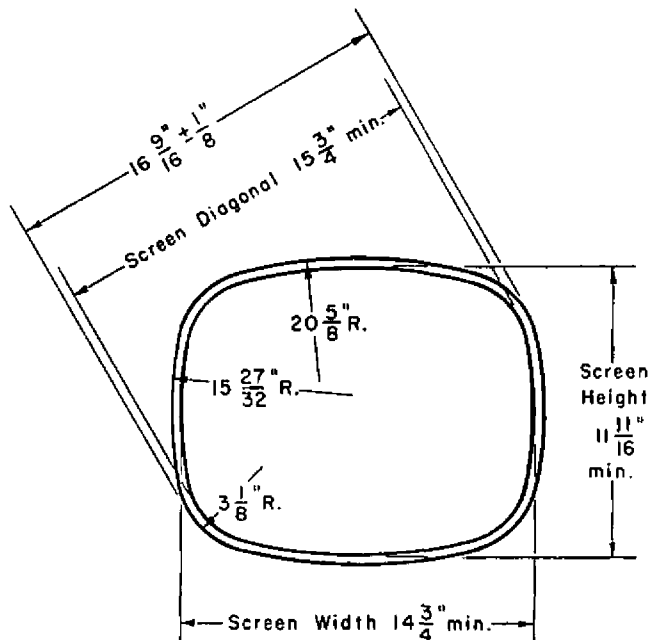
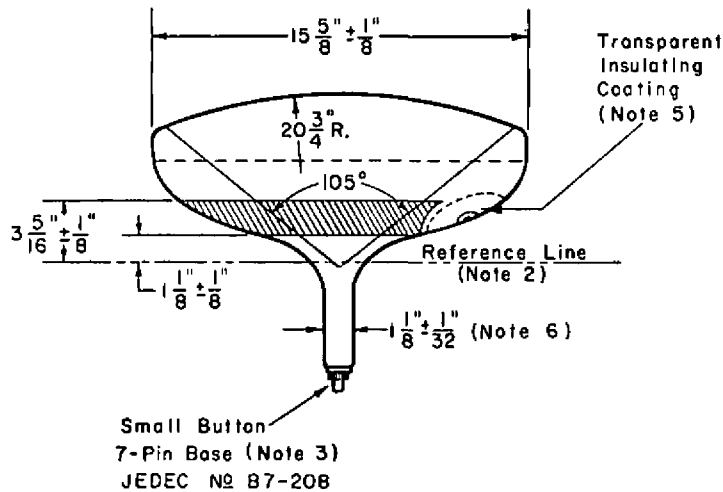
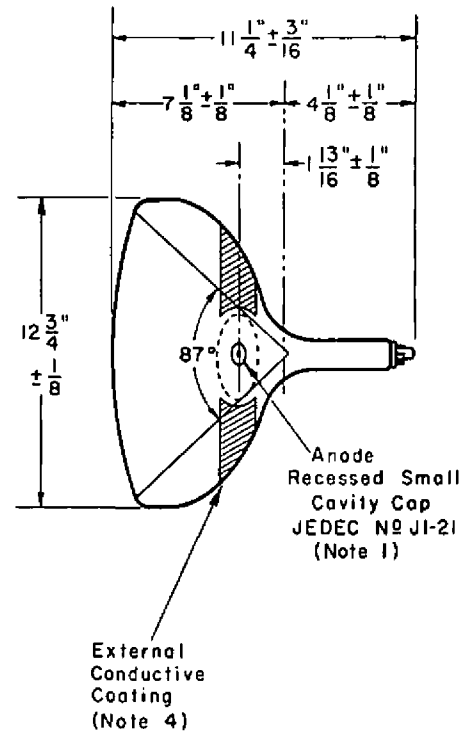
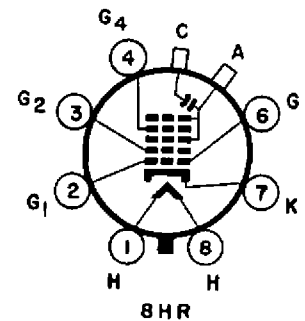
X-RAY WARNING: Inasmuch as the tube rating permits operation at voltages as high as 17.6 kilovolts (absolute value), shielding of the tube for x-ray radiation may be needed whenever the operating conditions involve voltages in excess of 16 kilovolts.

- § A peak value of 410 volts design center maximum may be applied for not more than 15 seconds during equipment warm-up periods.

Television Picture Tube Section

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, ELECTRONIC TUBE DIVISION, ELMIRA, NEW YORK

from JEDEC release #2396A, June 15, 1959



CE-C1349

NOTE 1: The plane through the tube axis and base pin 4 may vary from the plane through the tube axis and the anode terminal by an angular tolerance of $\pm 30^\circ$. The anode terminal is on the same side of the tube as pin 4.

NOTE 2: With the tube neck inserted through the flared end of Reference Line Gauge JETEC No. 126 and with the tube seated in the gauge, the reference line is determined by the intersection of the plane face of the flared end of the gauge with the tube funnel. With a minimum neck length tube, the PM centering magnet (0 to 8 gauss) should extend no more than $2 \frac{1}{8}$ " from the yoke reference line.

NOTE 3: The socket should not be mounted rigidly, but should be allowed to move freely and have flexible leads. The associated wiring should not impress lateral strains on the base pins. The bottom circumference of the base wafer will lie within a circle concentric with the bulb axis and having a diameter of $1 \frac{3}{4}$ ".

NOTE 4: External conductive coating forms supplementary filter capacitor and must be grounded.

NOTE 5: To clean this area, wipe only with a soft, dry, lintless cloth. The transparent insulating coating is approx. 6" in diameter.

NOTE 6: Neck diameter may be a maximum of 1.168 " at the splice.