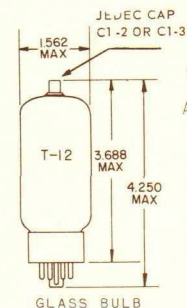


TUNG-SOL

BEAM PENTODE

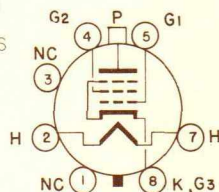


SKIRTED MINIATURE
SHORT MEDIUM-SHELL
6 PIN OCTAL B6-122,
B6-148 OR
7 PIN OCTAL
B7-111, B7-119 OR B5-190 ←
OUTLINE DRAWING
JEDEC 12-51

COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE
FOR HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER
APPLICATIONS IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS

ANY MOUNTING POSITION

PIN #1 IS OMITTED WHEN EITHER
A B6-122 OR B6-148 BASE IS USED



BASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 6AM

THE 17DQ6B IS A BEAM POWER PENTODE PRIMARILY DESIGNED FOR USE AS THE HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS. ITS HIGH ZERO-BIAS PLATE CURRENT AT LOW PLATE AND SCREEN VOLTAGES MAKES THE TUBE WELL SUITED FOR USE IN RECEIVERS THAT OPERATE AT LOW PLATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGES. EXCEPT FOR HEATER RATINGS AND HEATER WARM-UP TIME, THE 17DQ6B IS IDENTICAL TO THE 6DQ6B.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES - APPROX.

WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID TO PLATE (G TO P)	0.5	pf
INPUT: (G ₁ TO H ⁺ K, BP + G ₂)	15.0	pf
OUTPUT: (P TO H ⁺ K, BP + B ₂)	7.0	pf

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	16.8 VOLTS	450	MA.
HEATER SUPPLY LIMITS:			
CURRENT OPERATION		450±30	MA.
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
DC		100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE			
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS
HEATER WARM-UP TIME, APPROX. *		11	SECONDS

→ INDICATES A CHANGE.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER^A

PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE, DC (BOOST+DC POWER SUPPLY)	770	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, POSITIVE	6500	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, NEGATIVE	1500	VOLTS
PLATE DISSIPATION, ^B	18	WATTS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, NEGATIVE	330	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE, DC	220	VOLTS
GRID #2 DISSIPATION	3.6	WATTS
CATHODE CURRENT, AVERAGE	175	MA.
CATHODE CURRENT, PEAK	610	MA.
GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE, ^B	1.0	MEGOHM
BULB TEMPERATURE, (AT HOTTEST POINT)	220	°C

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE OPERATION: $E_b = 250V$, $E_{c2} = 150V$, $E_{c1} = -22.5V$.

PLATE CURRENT	65	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	1.8	MA.
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	7300	μMHOS
PLATE RESISTANCE, APPROX.	18,000	OHMS

ZERO BIAS: $E_b = 60V$, $E_{c2} = 150V$. (INSTANTANEOUS VALUES)

PLATE CURRENT	345	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	27	MA.

CUTOFF: $I_b = 1$ MA, $E_b = 250$ V, $E_{c2} = 150$ V.

GRID #1 VOLTAGE, APPROX.	-42	VOLTS
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CUTOFF: $I_b = 1$ MA, $E_b = 5000$ V, $E_{c2} = 150$ V.

GRID #1 VOLTAGE, APPROX.	-100	VOLTS
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TRIODE MU: $E_b = E_{c2} = 150$ V, $E_{c1} = -22.5$ V.

4.4

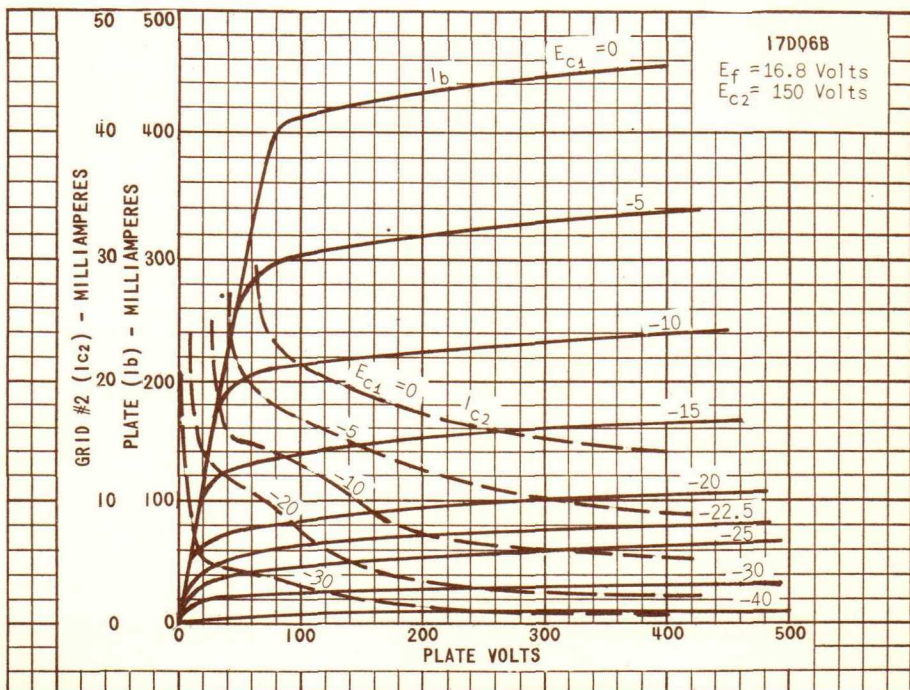
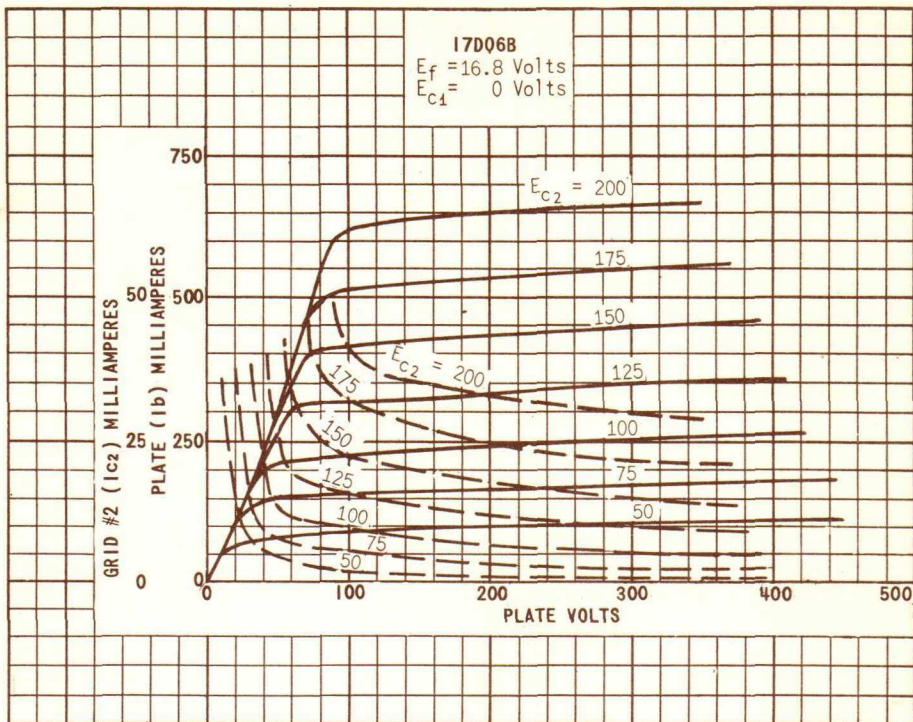
→ INDICATES A CHANGE.

^A FOR OPERATION IN A 525-LINE, 30-FRAME SYSTEM AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOR TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS: FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION", THE DUTY CYCLE OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE MUST NOT EXCEED 15% OF ONE SCANNING CYCLE.

^B

IN STAGES OPERATING WITH GRID LEAK BIAS, AN ADEQUATE CATHODE BIAS RESISTOR OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS IS REQUIRED TO PROTECT THE TUBE IN THE ABSENCE OF EXCITATION.

* HEATER WARM-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE HEATER TO REACH 80% OF ITS RATED VOLTAGE AFTER APPLYING 4 TIMES RATED HEATER VOLTAGE TO A CIRCUIT CONSISTING OF THE TUBE HEATER IN SERIES WITH A RESISTANCE OF VALUE 3 TIMES THE NOMINAL HEATER OPERATING RESISTANCE.



17DQ6B

