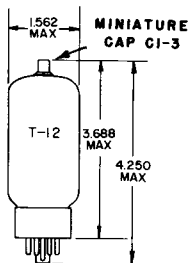


TUNG-SOL

BEAM PENTODE



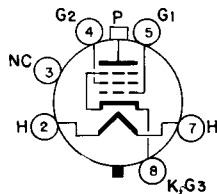
GLASS BULB

SHORT MEDIUM SHELL
5 OR 6 PIN OCTAL WITH
EXTERNAL BARRIERS
B6-122 OR B5-190

FOR
HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION-AMPLIFIER
CIRCUITS IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS

UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE
ANY MOUNTING POSITION

PIN #3 IS OMITTED WHEN B5-190 BASE IS USED



BOTTOM VIEW
BASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 6AM

THE 17GW6 IS A BEAM POWER PENTODE EMPLOYING A T-12 ENVELOPE. IT IS DESIGNED ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION-AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS WHICH OPERATE WITH LOW PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGES.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES - APPROX.
WITHOUT EXTERNAL SHIELD

GRID #1 TO PLATE	0.5	pf
GRID #1 TO CATHODE, GRID #3, GRID #2 & HEATER	17	pf
PLATE TO CATHODE, GRID #3, GRID #2 & HEATER	7	pf

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD R5-239

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

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD R5-239

HORIZONTAL-DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER

DC PLATE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE (BOOST + DC POWER SUPPLY)	770	VOLTS
PEAK POSITIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE ^B	6500	VOLTS
PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE PLATE VOLTAGE	1500	VOLTS
DC GRID #2 VOLTAGE	220	VOLTS
DC GRID #1 VOLTAGE	-55	VOLTS

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

MAXIMUM RATINGS-CONT'D.

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

PEAK NEGATIVE-PULSE GRID #1 VOLTAGE	330	VOLTS
CATHODE CURRENT:		
PEAK	550	MA.
AVERAGE	175	MA.
PLATE DISSIPATION ^C	17.5	WATTS
GRID #2 INPUT	3.5	WATTS
BULB TEMPERATURE (AT HOTTEST POINT ON BULB SURFACE)	240	°C

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES:

GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE ^C	1.0	MEGOHM
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CHARACTERISTICS
CLASS A₁ AMPLIFIER

PLATE VOLTAGE	60	250	VOLTS
GRID #2 VOLTAGE	150	150	VOLTS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE	0	-22.5	VOLTS
MU-FACTOR, GRID #2 TO GRID #1 WITH PLATE CONNECTED TO GRID #2, PLATE VOLTS = GRID #2 VOLTS = 150, AND GRID #1 VOLTS = -22.5	---	4.4	
PLATE RESISTANCE (APPROX.)	---	15000	OHMS
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	---	7100	μMHOS
PLATE CURRENT	→ 390 ^D	70	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	32 ^D	2.1	MA.
GRID #1 VOLTAGE (APPROX.) FOR PLATE CURRENT OF 1 MA.		42	VOLTS

*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.

A THE DC COMPONENT MUST NOT EXCEED 100 VOLTS.

B 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.
15% OF ONE HORIZONTAL SCANNING CYCLE IS 10 MICROSECONDS.

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

D THESE VALUES CAN BE MEASURED BY A METHOD INVOLVING A RECURRENT WAVE FORM SUCH THAT THE CATHODE CURRENT WILL BE KEPT WITHIN RATINGS IN ORDER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE TUBE.

SIMILAR TYPE REFERENCE:

Except for heater characteristics, the 17GW6 is identical to the 6GW6 and the 12GW6.

→ INDICATES A CHANGE.