

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE TYPE 17EBP4

The 17EBP4 is a 110° picture tube with a spherical grey glass faceplate, short neck length and an aluminized screen. This type has an external conductive coating with a special configuration such that it may be grounded by the tube mounting system.

### ELECTRICAL:

Cathode .....	Coated Unipotential
Heater:	
Voltage (ac or dc) .....	6.3 Volts
Current .....	0.45 Ampere
Warm-Up Time (Approx.) <sup>‡</sup> .....	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 .....	1700 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Minimum .....	1100 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
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 .....	
Glass .....	Spherical
Transmission (Approx.) .....	Neutral Gray
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 .....	J132 1/2 A1 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. B7-208
Basing .....	8HR
Net Weight (Approx.) .....	10 lbs.

<sup>‡</sup> 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 Maximum Values			
Anode Voltage <sup>†</sup> .....	20000	max.	Volts
Grid 4 Voltage:			
Positive Value .....	1100	max.	Volts
Negative Value .....	550	max.	Volts
Grid 2 Voltage .....	700	max.	Volts
Grid 1 Voltage:			
Negative Bias Value .....	154	max.	Volts
Negative Peak Value .....	220	max.	Volts
Positive Bias Value .....	0	max.	Volts
Positive Peak Value .....	2	max.	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode <sup>§</sup> .....	200	max.	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode ..	200	max.	Volts

### LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES:

Grid 1 Circuit Resistance .....	1.5	max.	Megohms
Grid 2 Circuit Resistance <sup>■</sup> .....	10000	min.	Ohms
Grid 4 Circuit Resistance <sup>■</sup> .....	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 <sup>▲</sup> .....	-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 <sup>▲</sup> .....	40 to 63	Volts

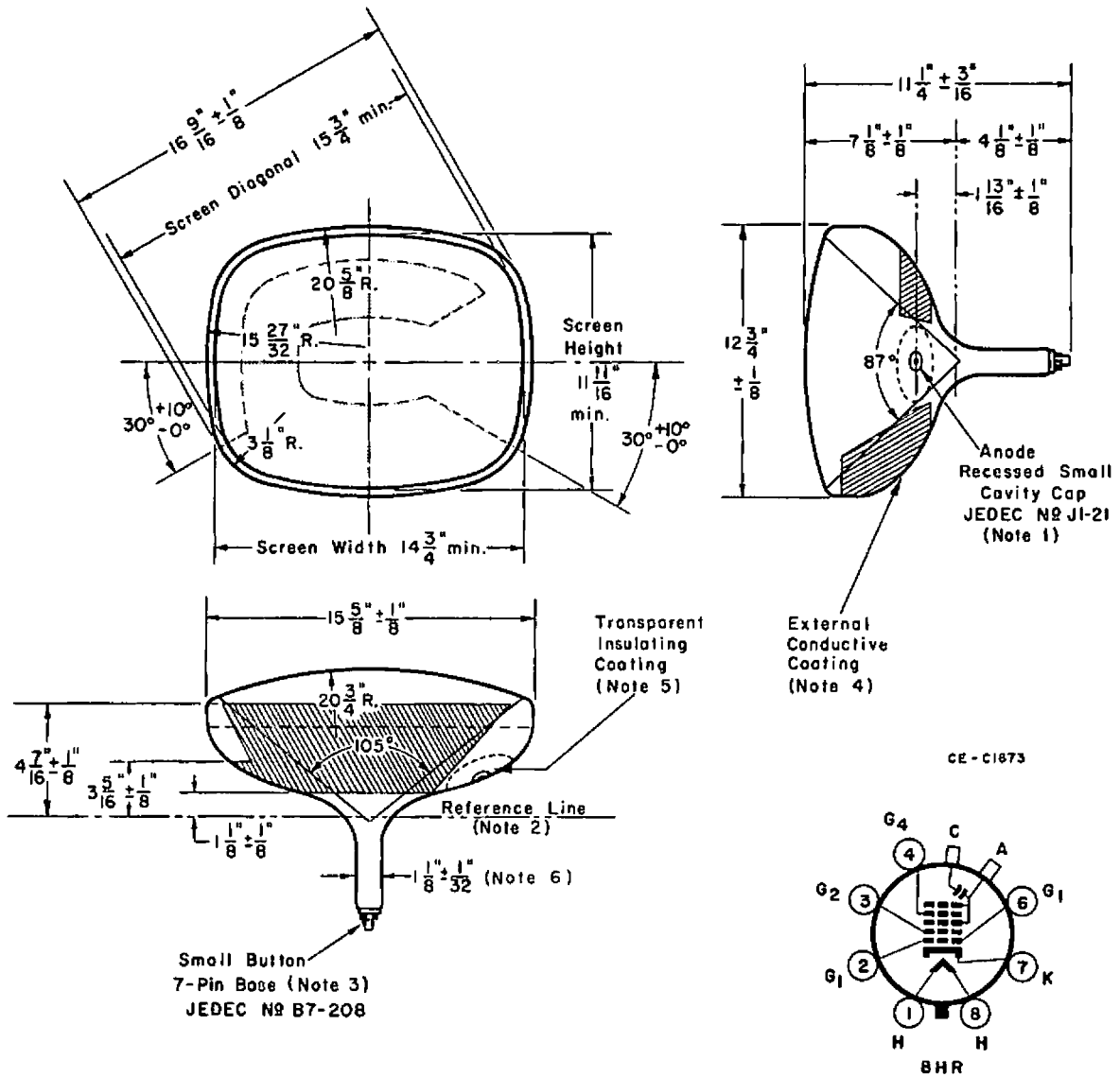
<sup>§</sup> Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. Operation with anode voltage less than 12000 volts is not recommended.

<sup>▲</sup> For visual extinction of focused raster.

<sup>■</sup> 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 22.0 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.

<sup>§</sup> A peak value of 450 volts design center maximum may be applied for not more than 15 seconds during equipment warm-up periods.



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**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 JEDEC 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  $2\text{-}1/8$ " 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  $1\text{-}3/4$ ".

**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.