# 17DXP4

## Picture Tube

SHORT RECTANGULAR GLASS TYPE LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTROSTATIC FOCUS

ALUMINIZED SCREEN MAGNETIC DEFLECTION

With Heater Having Controlled Warm-Up Time

#### DATA

# **17DXP4**

Basing Designation for	BOTTOM VIEW	8JR
Pin 1-Heater	_	Pin 8 - Heater
Pin 2-Grid No.1	(1) The sc	Cap - Ultor
Pin 3-Grid No.2	W	(Grid No.4,
Pin 4-Grid No.3	A THE P	Collector)
Pin 6 - Internal		C - External
Connection—		Conductive
Do Not Use	() • (6)	Coating
Pin 7 - Cathode	- 0	

#### GRID-DRIVE SERVICE

Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are positive with respect to cathode

are positive with respect to cathode					
Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Design-Center Values:					
ULTOR VOLTAGE	volts				
112000° min.	volts				
GRID-No.3 (FOCUSING) VOLTAGE 650 max.	volts				
GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE	volts				
[300 min.	volts				
GRID-No. 1 VOLTAGE:					
Negative-peak value 200 max.	volts				
Negative-bias value	volts				
Positive-bias value 0 max.	volts				
Positive-peak value 2 max.	volts				
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:					
Heater negative with respect to cathode:					
During equipment warm-up period					
not exceeding 15 seconds 410 max.	volts				
After equipment warm-up period 180 max.	volts				
Heater positive with respect to cathode. 180 max.	volts				
Fortage 1 Part of P					
Equipment Design Ranges:					
	volts				
	volts volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_Q}k)$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_Q}k)$ between 400 and 550	volts volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_2k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_2k})$ between 400 and 550 Grid-No.3 Voltage for					
With any ultor voltage $(E_{c_{ij}k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{c_{2j}k})$ between 400 and 550 Grid-No.3 Voltage for focus $0$ 0 to 400	volts volts volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_2k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_2k})$ between 400 and 550 Grid-No.3 Voltage for focus $\S$ 0 to 400 Grid-No.1 Voltage $(E_{C_1k})$					
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_2k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_2k})$ between 400 and 550 Grid-No.3 Voltage for focus $\S$ 0 to 400 Grid-No.1 Voltage $(E_{C_1k})$ for visual extinction	volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{c_1k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{c_2k})$ between 400 and 550 Grid-No.3 Voltage for focus $\S$ 0 to 400 Grid-No.1 Voltage $\{E_{c_1k}\}$ for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Range	volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{c_2k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{c_2k})$ between 400 and 550 Grid-No.3 Voltage for focus§ 0 to 400 Grid-No.1 Voltage $\{E_{c_1k}\}$ for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Rang for Grid-Drive	volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_2k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_2k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{C_2k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{C_2k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{C_2k})$ for visual voltage $(E_{C_1k})$ for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Rang for Grid-No.1 Video Drive from	volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_{u}k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 Grid-No.3 Voltage for focus $\S$ 0 to 400 Grid-No.1 Voltage $\{E_{C_{1}k}\}$ for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Rang for Grid-Drive Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff	volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{c_1k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{c_2k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{c_2k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{c_2k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{c_2k})$ for Voltage $(E_{c_1k})$ for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Range for Grid-Drive $(E_{c_2k})$ for Voltage $(E_{c_1k})$ for Grid-Drive $(E_{c_2k})$ for $(E_$	volts				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{c_uk})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{c_2k})$ between 400 and 550 Grid-No.3 Voltage for focus $\S$ 0 to 400 Grid-No.1 Voltage $(E_{c_1k})$ for visual extinction of focused raster	volts • Chart Service				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_{u}k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{C_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{C_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{C_{1}k})$ for visual extinction of focused raster $(E_{C_{1}k})$ for Video Drive from Raster Cutoff $(E_{C_{1}k})$ for $(E_{C_{1}k})$ $(E_$	volts  c Chart Service				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_{u}k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{C_{2}k})$ for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Range for Grid-Drive $(E_{C_{1}k})$ for Video Drive from Raster Cutoff $(E_{C_{1}k})$ white-level value $(E_{C_{1}k})$ Same value as determing $(E_{C_{1}k})$ except video drive $(E_{C_{1}k})$ except video drive	volts  z Chart Service				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{c_{u}k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{c_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{c_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{c_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{c_{2}k})$ for voltage $(E_{c_{1}k})$ for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Ranger for Grid-Drive $(E_{c_{1}k})$ for Video Drive from Raster Cutoff $(E_{c_{1}k})$ white-level value $(E_{c_{1}k})$ Same value as determine $(E_{c_{1}k})$ except video dripositive	volts  c Chart Service  med for we is a voltage				
With any ultor voltage $(E_{C_{u}k})$ between 12000 and 16000 and grid-No.2 voltage $(E_{C_{2}k})$ between 400 and 550 $(E_{C_{2}k})$ for visual extinction of focused raster See Raster-Cutoff-Range for Grid-Drive $(E_{C_{1}k})$ for Video Drive from Raster Cutoff $(E_{C_{1}k})$ white-level value $(E_{C_{1}k})$ Same value as determing $(E_{C_{1}k})$ except video drive $(E_{C_{1}k})$ except video drive	volts  c Chart Service  ned for we is a voltage				

Field Strength of Adjust- able Centering Magnet	0 to	12	gaus <b>s</b> es		
Examples of Use of Design Range	s:				
With ultor voltage of and grid-No.2 voltage of Grid-No.3 Voltage for	16000 400	16000 500	volts volts		
focus	0 to 400	0 to 400	volts		
of focused raster Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black level): White-level value		-43 to -78	volts volts		
Maximum Circuit Values:	), to b)	47 10 10	****		
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance		1.5 max.	megohms		
CATHODE-DRIVE® SERVICE					
Unless otherwise spec are positive with r					
Maximum and Minimum Ratings, De.		-			
	_	∫16000 ma	x. volts		
ULTOR-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE		{12000 mi			
GRID-No.3-TO-GRID-No.1 (FOCUSIN VOLTAGE	G)	650 ma	x. volts		
GRID-No.2-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE.		690 ma			
GRID-No.2-TO-CATHODE VOLTAGE		∫550 ma	x. volts		
		1300 mi	n. volts		
CATHODE-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE: Positive-peak value		200 ma	x. volts		
Positive-bias value		140 ma			
Negative-bias value		0 ma			
Negative—peak value		2 ma	x. volts		
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE: Heater negative with respect					
During equipment warm-up pe not exceeding 15 seconds.		410 ma	x. volts		
After equipment warm-up per		180 ma			
Heater positive with respect t		180 ma			
Equipment Design Ranges:					
With any ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage (Ecug <sub>1</sub> ) between					
12000 and 16000 volts o No.1 voltage (E <sub>c2g1</sub> ) bet	ind grid-N	0.2-to-gr	i d -		
Grid-No.3-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for focus§	0 to	400	volts		

## **17DXP4**

Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage (E <sub>kg </sub> ) for visual extinction of focused raster	See Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart for Cathode-Drive Service					
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black level): White-level value	·					
(Peak negative)	Same value as determined for Ekg <sub>l</sub> except video drive is a negative voltage					
Grid-No.3 Current Grid-No.2 Current	-25 to -15 to		μa μa			
Field Strength of Adjust- able Centering Magnet	0 to	12	gausses			
Examples of Use of Design Ranges:						
With ultor-to-grid- No.1 voltage of and grid-No.2 to-grid-	16000	16000	volts			
No.1 voltage of Grid-No.3 to-Grid-	400	500	volts			
No.1 Voltage for focus	0 to 400	0 to 400	volts			
extinction of focused raster Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff	34 to 56	41 to 69	volts			
(Black level): White-level value	<b>-</b> 34 to −56	-41 to -69	volts			
Maximum Circuit Values:						
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance.		1.5 max.	megohms			
Grid drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the grid-No.1 potential with respect to cathode.						
This value is a working design-cet **initials** ultor- or ultor-to-grid which the serviceability of the : designer has the responsibility such that under the worst prob supply-voltage variation and equature or ultor-to-grid-No.1 vol	nter minimum.  -No.1 voltage 170XP4 will be of determining able operating ipment variati tage is never	The equivalent is 11,000 volumpaired. The a minimum de g conditions on the absolutes than 11,	t absolute its, below e equipment sign value involving te minimum 000 volts.			
The grid-No.3 voltage required for may have a value anywhere between the value of the ultor voltage, it changes directly with the ultue. As volts for each 1000-volt cha	n 0 and 400 volultor current, or voltage at the nge in ultor v	Its and is a f and grid-No. ne rate of app voltage; inve	unction of 2 voltage. roximately rsely with			

\$\text{The grid-No.3} voltage required for optimum focus of any individual tube may have a value anywhere between 0 and 400 volts and is a function of the value of the ultor voltage, ultor current, and grid-No.2 voltage. It changes directly with the ultor voltage at the rate of approximately 46 volts for each 1000-volt change in ultor voltage; inversely with grid-No.2 voltage at the rate of about 60 volts for each 100-volt change in grid-No.2 voltage; and inversely with ultor current at the rate of about 60 volts for each 100-volt change in \$100-\text{Not}\$ about 60 volts for each 100-rote change in \$100-\text{Not}\$ about 60 volts for each 100-rote change in \$100-\text{Not}\$ about 60 volts for each 100-rote change in \$100-\text{Not}\$ about 60 volts for each 100-rote change in \$100-\text{Not}\$ about 60 volts for each 100-\text{Not}\$ ab

bistance from Reference Line for suitable PM centering magnet should not exceed 2-1/4. Excluding extraneous fields, the center of the undeflected focused spot will fall within a circle having a 5/14-inch radius concentric with the center of the tube face. It is to be noted that the earth's magnetic field can cause as much as 1/2-inch deflection of the spot from the center of the tube face.

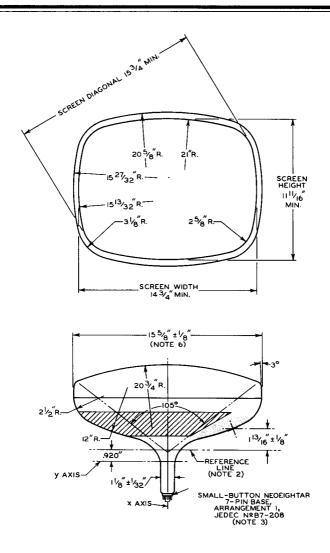
Cathode drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the cathode potential with respect to grid No.1 and the other

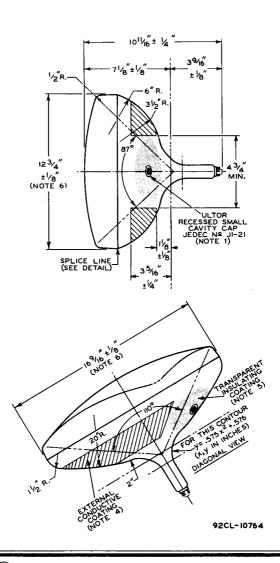
electrodes.

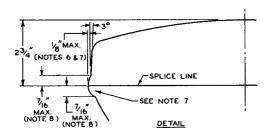
#### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

Shatter-Proof Cover Over the Tube Face. Following conventional picture-tube practice, it is recommended that the cabinet be provided with a shatter-proof, glass cover over the face of the I7DXP4 to protect it from being struck accidentally and to protect against possible damage resulting from tube implosion under some abnormal condition. This safety cover can also provide X-ray protection when required.

For X-ray shielding considerations, see sheet X-RAY PRECAUTIONS FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES at front of this Section







NOTE 1: THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND PIN 4 MAY VARY FROM THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND ULTOR TERMINAL BY ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF ± 30°. ULTOR TERMINAL IS ON SAME SIDE AS PIN 4.

NOTE 2: WITH TUBE NECK INSERTED THROUGH FLARED END OF REFERENCE-LINE GAUGE JEDEC NO.G-126 (SHOWN AT FRONT OF THIS SECTION) AND WITH TUBE SEATED IN GAUGE, THE REFERENCE LINE IS DETERMINED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE PLANE CC! OF THE GAUGE WITH THE GLASS FUNNEL.

NOTE 3: SOCKET FOR THIS BASE SHOULD NOT BE RIGIDLY MOUNTED; IT SHOULD HAVE FLEXIBLE LEADS AND BE ALLOWED TO MOVE FREELY. THE DESIGN OF THE SOCKET SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE CIRCUIT WIRING CANNOT IMPRESS LATERAL STRAINS THROUGH THE SOCKET CONTACTS ON THE BASE PINS. BOTTOM CIRCUMFERENCE OF BASE WAFER WILL FALL WITHIN A CIRCLE CONCENTRIC WITH BULB AXIS AND HAVING A DIAMETER OF 1-5/4".

NOTE 4: EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING MUST BE GROUNDED.

NOTE 5: TO CLEAN THIS AREA, WIPE ONLY WITH SOFT DRY LINT-LESS CLOTH.

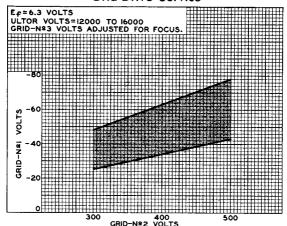
NOTE 6: MEASURED 2-9/32" ± 1/32" FROM THE PLANE TANGENT TO THE SURFACE OF THE FACEPLATE AT THE TUBE AXIS.

NOTE 7: BULGE AT SPLICE-LINE SEAL MAY INCREASE THE IN-DICATED MAXIMUM VALUE FOR ENVELOPE WIDTH, DIAGONAL, AND HEIGHT BY NOT MORE THAN I/4", BUT AT ANY POINT AROUND THE SEAL, THE BULGE WILL NOT PROTRUDE MORE THAN I/8" BEYOND THE ENVELOPE SURFACE AT THE LOCATION SPECIFIED FOR DIMEN-SIONING THE ENVELOPE WIDTH, DIAGONAL, AND HEIGHT.

NOTE 8: THE TUBE SHOULD BE SUPPORTED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BULGE. THE MECHANISM USED SHOULD PROVIDE CLEARANCE FOR THE MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS OF THE BULGE. SUPPORTS MUST BE SPACED FROM THE TUBE BY THE USE OF CUSHIONING PADS MADE OF MATERIAL SUCH AS ASPHALT-IMPREGNATED FELT, OR EQUIVALENT.

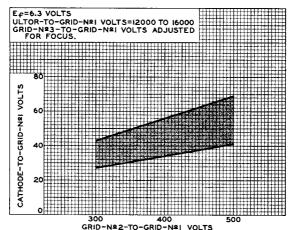
NOTE 9: NECK DIAMETER IS MAINTAINED TO AT LEAST 2-7/16" FROM REFERENCE LINE.

### RASTER-CUTOFF-RANGE CHARTS Grid-Drive Service



92CS-9930

## Cathode-Drive Service



92CS-993I