Color Picture Tube

Banded-Type Implosion Protection

90° Rectangular Hi-Lite Screen Blue-Gun-Down Operation Unity Current Ratios
ELECTRICAL
Electron Guns, Three with Axes Tilted Toward Tube Axis Red, Blue, Green Heater, of Each Gun Series Connected within Tube with Each of the Other Two Heaters:
Current at 6.3 V 900 mA
Focusing Method Electrostatic
Focus Lens Unipotential
Convergence Method Magnetic
Deflection Method Magnetic
Deflection Angles (Approx.):
Diagonal 90 deg.
Horizontal
Vertical 63 deg.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):
Grid No.1 of any gun to all other electrodes 7.5 pF
Grid No.4 to all other electrodes 6 pF
All cathodes to all other electrodes 15 pF
External conductive coating to anode
OPTICAL Faceplate Filterglass
Light transmission at center (Approx.)
Surface Polished
Screen Aluminized
Matrix Black opaque material
Phosphor, rare-earth (red), sulfide (blue & green)
Persistence Medium-Short
Array Dot trios
Spacing between centers of adjacent dot trios (approx.) 0.029 in (0.74 mm)

erma-Chrome

MECHANICAL

Operating Position: For blue gun down Anode Bul For blue gun up Anode Bulb (Weight (Approx.)	DEC No.J 138 EC No.FP 138 on Diheptar 12 JEDEC No.1- 5 Aligns Applode Bulb Con 1b Contact on Contact on Bot 17.5 lb (8.0	9A' 9B1 -pin 4BH frox. tact Top ttom kg)	
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS, Design-Maximum Values			
Unless otherwise specified, values are for each gun and			
voltage values are positive with respect to		1.	
Anode Voltage	22,500 max. 17,000 min.	V	
Total Anode Current.	17,000 mm.	•	
Long-Term Average	750 max.	μΑ	
Voltage:			
Positive value	1100 max.	v	
Negative value	550 max.	V	
Peak Grid-No.2 Voltage,			
Including Video Signal Voltage	1000 max.	V	
Grid-No.1 Voltage: Negative bias value	400 max.	v	
Negative operating cutoff value	140 max.	v	
Positive bias value	0 max.	v	
Positive peak value	2 max.	V	
Heater Voltage (ac or dc); c			
Under operating conditions	{ 6.9 max.	V	
	15.7 min.	v	
Under standby conditions ^d	5.5 max.	V	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage: Heater negative with respect to cathode:			
During equipment warm-up period			
not exceeding 15 seconds	450 max.	V	
After equipment warm-up period:			
Combined AC and DC value	200 max.	V V	
DC component value	200 max.	V	
Heater positive with respect to cathode: AC component value	000	v	
DC component value	200 max. 0 max.	v	
EQUIPMENT DESIGN RANGES	o max.	•	
*** ***			
Unless otherwise specified, values are for each gun and voltage values are positive with respect to cathode			
For anode voltages between 17,000 and 22,500 V			
Grid-No.4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage		V	

Grid-No.2 and Grid-No.1 Voltages for Visual Extinction of Focused Spot SEE CUTOFF DESIGN CHART Maximum Ratio of Grid-No.2 Voltages, Highest Gun to Lowest Gun in Any Tube (At grid-No.1 spot cutoff voltage of -100 V)
Heater Voltage: ^c Under operating conditions:
When standby operation is not utilized 6.3 V
When 5.0-V standby operation is utilized d 6.0 V
Under standby conditions d 5.0 V Grid-No.4 Current (Total)
Grid-No.2 Current
Ratio of cathode currents: Min. Typ. Max. Red/blue 0.75 1.10 1.50 Red/green 0.65 1.00 1.50 Blue/green 0.60 0.91 1.30 Displacements, Measured at Center of Screen:
Raster centering displacement:
Horizontal ± 0.45 in (± 11.4 mm)
Vertical
LIMITING CIRCUIT VALUES
Effective grid-No.1-to-cathode- circuit resistance (each gun) 0.75 max. MΩ The low-voltage circuits, including all heater circuits, should be analyzed by assuming the color picture tube heater is con- nected directly to the receiver chassis ground. Under these conditions the circuits to the elements of all tubes, including the color picture tube, operating from the same heater winding and all connections of any other circuits to the heater winding should each have an impedance such that their respective

power sources in combination will not supply a continuous

short circuit current of more than 750 mA total in the assumed picture tube heater ground connection. The leads from all other circuits must be separated from the picture tube leads by a minimum distance of 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) to prevent energy transfer to the picture tube circuits. Such current limitation will help prevent picture tube damage in case of momentary cascade arcing.

- The mating socket, including its associated, physicallyattached hardware and circuitry, must not weigh more than one pound.
- c For maximum cathode life, it is recommended that the heater supply be regulated at 6.3 volts. The series impedance to any chassis connection in the DC biasing circuit for the heater should be between 100,000 ohms and 1 megohm.
- d For "instant on" applications, a maximum heater voltage of 5.5 volts (design-maximum value) may be maintained on the color picture tube when the receiver is in the "off" (standby) position. All other voltages normally applied to the tube must be removed during standby operation.
- Register is defined as the relative position of the beam trios with respect to the associated phosphor-dot trios.

X-RADIATION WARNING

Because the 17EZP22 is designed to be operated at anode voltages as high as 22.5 kilovolts (design-maximum value), shielding of the 17EZP22 for X-radiation may be needed to protect against possible injury from prolonged exposure at close range.

BASE SPECIFICATION - JEDEC No. 14BH

Pin 1: Heater

Pin 2: Cathode of Red Gun

Pin 3: Grid No. 1 of Red Gun

Pin 4: Grid No.2 of Red Gun

Pin 5: Grid No.2 of Green Gun

Pin 6: Cathode of Green Gun

Pin 7: Grid No.1 of Green Gun

Pin 9: Grid No.4

Pin11: Cathode of Blue Gun

Pin 12: Grid No.1 of Blue Gun

Pin 13: Grid No.2 of Blue Gun

Pin 14: Heater

Cap: Anode (Grid No.3, Grid No.5, Screen,

Collector)

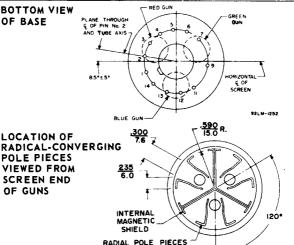
C: External Conductive

BOTTOM VIEW OF BASE

LOCATION OF

POLE PIECES

SCREEN END OF GUNS



NOTES FOR DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE

Note 1: With tube neck inserted through flared end of reference-line and neck-funnel-contour gauge (JEDEC No.G162) and with tube seated in gauge, the reference line is determined by the intersection of the plane C-C' of the gauge with the glass funnel.

Note 2: Socket for this base should not be rigidly mounted: it should have flexible leads and be allowed to move freely. Bottom circumference of base will fall within a 2-inch (51-mm) circle concentric with bulb axis.

Note 3: The drawing shows the size and location of the contact area of the external conductive coating. The actual area of this coating will be greater than that of the contact area so as to provide the required capacitance. External conductive coating must be grounded with multiple contacts.

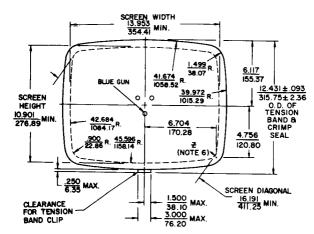
Note 4: To clean this area, wipe only with soft, dry, lintless cloth.

Note 5: All peripheral points of the faceplate lie on a spherical surface having a radius of 25.141 inches (638.58 mm). The center of the faceplate is located .016 inch (.41 mm) above this spherical surface.

Note 6: "Z" is located on the outside surface of the faceplate, on the screen diagonal at a point .125 in (3.18 mm) beyond the minimum screen. This point is used as a reference for the tension band.

92LM-1251R2

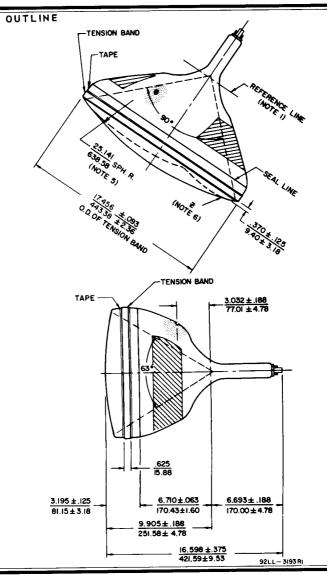
DIMENSIONAL BASE $1.438 \pm .063$ JEDEC No. BI2-244 36 52 ± 1 60 (NOTE 2) 2.970 INTERNAL RADIAL-CONVERGING ٤ POLE PIECES CONTACT AREA OF EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE 2.935 250 74.55 6.35 CAVITY CAP COATING JEDEC No. JI - 21 (NOTE 3) TRANPARENT INSULATING COATING 4.00 MIN. (NOTE 4) SEAL LINE 1.25 MAX. 31.8 8.5 216 15.254 ± .093 387.45 ± 2.36 O.D. OF TENSION BAND



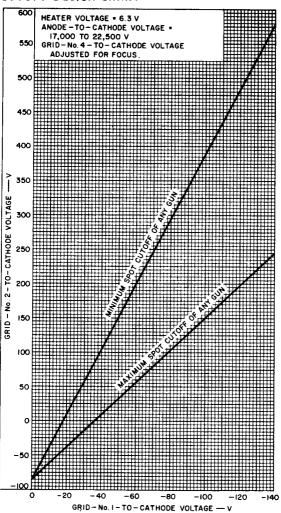
SAGITTAL HEIGHTS AT POINTS 3 18 BEYOND EDGE OF MIN. SCREEN

DIAGONAL $\frac{1.398}{35.51}$ WIDTH $\frac{1.040}{26.42}$ HEIGHT $\frac{.642}{16.31}$

Dimensions in Inches/mm unless otherwise noted



CUTOFF DESIGN CHART



92LM-1083R5