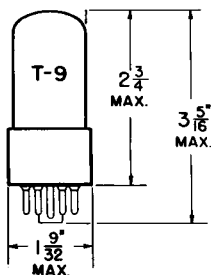


TUNG-SOL

DIODE



GLASS BULB
INTERMEDIATE SHELL
5 PIN OCTAL B5-B5
OUTLINE DRAWING
JEDEC 9-41

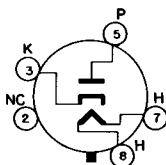
UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

HEATER

16.8 VOLTS .450±.030 AMPS.

ANY MOUNTING POSITION

^A SOCKET PINS 1, 2, 4 & 6 MUST
NOT BE USED AS TIE POINTS.

**BOTTOM VIEW^A**

BASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 4CG

THE 17D4A IS A SINGLE INDIRECTLY-HEATED DIODE INTENDED FOR USE IN TELEVISION HORIZONTAL FREQUENCY DAMPER SERVICE. IT IS DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND HIGH VOLTAGE PULSES BETWEEN CATHODE AND BOTH HEATER AND PLATE ELEMENTS SUCH AS NORMALLY ENCOUNTERED IN "DIRECT DRIVE" CIRCUITS.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES - APPROX.

| | | |
|---|-----|----|
| HEATER TO CATHODE: H TO K | 3.0 | pf |
| CATHODE TO PLATE AND HEATER: K TO (P+H) | 9.0 | pf |
| PLATE TO CATHODE AND HEATER: P TO (K+H) | 7.0 | pf |

RATINGSINTERPRETED ACCORDING TO DESIGN MAXIMUM SYSTEM^B

| | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| HEATER CURRENT ^C | .450±.030 | AMPS. |
| MAXIMUM PEAK INVERSE PLATE VOLTAGE | 5000 | VOLTS |
| MAXIMUM DC PLATE CURRENT | 185 | MA. |
| MAXIMUM STEADY STATE PEAK PLATE CURRENT | 900 | MA. |
| MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION | 8.0 | WATTS |
| MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE ^D | | |
| HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE | | |
| DC | 1000 | VOLTS |
| TOTAL DC AND PEAK | 5000 | VOLTS |
| HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHODE | | |
| DC | 100 | VOLTS |
| TOTAL DC AND PEAK | 300 | VOLTS |
| HEATER WARM-UP TIME (APPROX.)* | 11.0 | SECONDS |

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

| | | |
|---|-----------|-------|
| HEATER VOLTAGE (AT 0.45 AMP.) | 16.8 | VOLTS |
| HEATER CURRENT | .450±.030 | AMP. |
| TUBE VOLTAGE DROP (WITH TUBE CONDUCTING PLATE CURRENT --340 MA.) | 30 | VOLTS |

B

DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS ARE LIMITING VALUES OF OPERATING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO A BOGEY ELECTRON DEVICE OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS DEFINED BY ITS PUBLISHED DATA, AND SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE CONDITIONS. THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER CHOOSES THESE VALUES TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE SERVICEABILITY OF THE DEVICE, TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN OPERATING CONDITIONS DUE TO VARIATIONS IN DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS. THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER SHOULD DESIGN SO THAT INITIALLY AND THROUGHOUT LIFE NO DESIGN-MAXIMUM VALUE FOR THE INTENDED SERVICE IS EXCEEDED WITH A BOGEY DEVICE UNDER THE WORST PROBABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLY-VOLTAGE VARIATION, EQUIPMENT COMPONENT VARIATION, EQUIPMENT CONTROL ADJUSTMENT, LOAD VARIATION, SIGNAL VARIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

TUNG-SOL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

C. THE EQUIPMENT DESIGNER SHALL SO DESIGN THE EQUIPMENT THAT THE HEATER CURRENT IS AT THE SPECIFIED RATED VALUE. HEATER SUPPLY VARIATIONS SHOULD BE RESTRICTED SO THAT THE HEATER CURRENT WILL BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TOLERANCE.

D. THE DURATION OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE MUST NOT EXCEED 15% OF ONE HORIZONTAL SCANNING CYCLE. IN A 525-LINE, 30-FRAME SYSTEM, 15% OF ONE HORIZONTAL SCANNING CYCLE IS 10 MICROSECONDS.

* 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.