



# 17CDP4

## KINESCOPE

Low-Voltage Electro-  
static Focus  
110° Magnetic Deflection

Aluminized Screen  
Very Short Rectangular Glass Type  
for Series Heater-String Operation

14-3/4" x 11-11/16" Screen  
16-11/16" Bulb Diagonal  
12-13/16" Max. Length

TENTATIVE DATA

RCA-17CDP4 is a very short, directly viewed rectangular, glass picture tube of the low-voltage electrostatic-focus and magnetic-deflection type. It has a spherical Filterglass faceplate, an aluminized screen 14-3/4" x 11-11/16" with slightly curved sides and rounded corners and a minimum projected screen area of 155 square inches.



The 17CDP4 utilizes an 8.4-volt, 450 milli-ampere heater having a controlled warm-up time to insure dependable performance in television receivers employing a series heater-string arrangement.

Designed with a 110°-diagonal deflection angle, the 17CDP4 has a very short length—a length approximately 3" shorter than types having the same size faceplate and 90° deflection. As a result, this tube establishes new concepts for cabinet styling and for the design of more compact TV receivers utilizing 17"-type picture tubes.

The 17CDP4 has a neck diameter of only 1-1/8" which not only makes possible the use of a deflect-

ing yoke having high deflection sensitivity but also permits deflection of the beam through the wide deflection angle with only slightly more power than is required to scan a tube with 90° deflection angle.

The 17CDP4 utilizes a new electron gun of the "straight" type having improved focus and a unique pre-focus lens system to maintain image sharpness over the entire screen area. This new electron gun eliminates the need for an ion-trap magnet.

Another design feature of the 17CDP4 is an integral glass-button base having straight-through leads fitted with an indexing plug. This basing arrangement eliminates any possibility of loose base-pin connections. In addition, the 17CDP4 has an external conductive bulb coating which with the internal conductive coating forms a supplementary filter capacitor.

### DATA

#### General:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage (AC or DC) . . . . .	8.4	volts
Current . . . . .	0.45	amp
Warm-Up Time (Average) . . . . .	11	seconds

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the test circuit shown in Fig.1 for the voltage (E) across the heater terminals to increase from zero to 6.9 volts.

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

Grid No.1 to all other electrodes. . . . .	6	μmf
Cathode to all other electrodes. . . . .	5	μmf

External conductive coating to ultior •  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1500 \text{ max. } \mu\text{mf} \\ 800 \text{ min. } \mu\text{mf} \end{array} \right.$

Faceplate, Spherical . . . . . Filterglass

Light transmission (approx.) . . . . . 78%

Phosphor . . . . . P4—Sulfide Type

Fluorescence . . . . . White

Phosphorescence . . . . . White

Persistence . . . . . Short

Focusing Method . . . . . Electrostatic

Deflection Method . . . . . Magnetic

Deflection Angles (Approx.):

Diagonal . . . . . 110°

Horizontal . . . . . 105°

Vertical . . . . . 87°

Tube Dimensions:

Overall length . . . . . 12-9/16" ± 1/4"

Greatest width . . . . . 15-5/8" ± 1/8"

Greatest height . . . . . 12-3/4" ± 1/8"

Diagonal . . . . . 16-9/16" ± 1/8"

Neck length . . . . . 5-7/16" ± 1/8"

Screen Dimensions (Minimum):

Greatest width . . . . . 14-3/4"

Greatest height . . . . . 11-11/16"



Diagonal . . . . .	15-3/4"
Projected area . . . . .	155 sq. in.
Cap. . . . .	Recessed Small Cavity (JETEC No.J1-21)
Bulb . . . . .	J132-1/2 (110°)
Base . . . . .	Small-Button Eightar 7-Pin Style B (JETEC No.B7-183)
Weight (Approx.) . . . . .	10 lbs
Mounting Position. . . . .	Any

### GRID-DRIVE<sup>▲</sup> SERVICE

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

#### Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

ULTOR <sup>●</sup> VOLTAGE . . . . .	{ 16000 max. volts 12000 min. volts
GRID-No.4 VOLTAGE:	
Positive value . . . . .	1000 max. volts
Negative value . . . . .	500 max. volts
GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE . . . . .	500 max. volts
GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:	
Negative peak value . . . . .	200 max. volts
Negative bias value . . . . .	140 max. volts
Positive bias value . . . . .	0 max. volts
Positive peak value . . . . .	2 max. volts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:	
Heater negative with respect to cathode . . . . .	180 max. volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . . . .	180 max. volts

#### Equipment Design Ranges:

With any ultor voltage ( $E_{C5k}$ ) between 12000 and 16000 volts  
and grid-No.2 voltage ( $E_{C2k}$ ) between 200 and 500 volts

Grid-No.4 Voltage for Focus $\S$ . . . . .	0 to 400	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage ( $E_{C1k}$ ) for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster. . . . .	See Raster-Cutoff-Range Chart for Grid-Drive Service	
Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):		
White-level value (Peak positive). . . . .	Same value as determined for $E_{C1k}$ except video drive is a positive voltage	
Grid-No.4 Current . . . . .	-25 to +25	$\mu$ amp
Grid-No.2 Current . . . . .	-15 to +15	$\mu$ amp
Field Strength of Adjustable Centering Magnet*. . . . .	0 to 8	gausses

#### Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

With ultor voltage of . . . . .	14000	16000	volts
and grid-No.2 voltage of . . . . .	300	400	volts
Grid-No.4 Voltage for Focus . . . . .	0 to 400	0 to 400	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster. . . . .	-28 to -72	-36 to -94	volts
Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):			
White-level value . . . . .	28 to 72	36 to 94	volts

#### Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance . . . . .	1.5 max.	megohms
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### CATHODE-DRIVE<sup>■</sup> SERVICE

Unless otherwise specified,  
voltage values are positive with respect to grid No.1

#### Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

ULTOR <sup>●</sup> -TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE . . . . .	{ 16000 max. volts 12000 min. volts
GRID-No.4-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:	
Positive value . . . . .	1000 max. volts
Negative value . . . . .	500 max. volts
GRID-No.2-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE . . . . .	640 max. volts
GRID-No.2-TO-CATHODE VOLTAGE . . . . .	500 max. volts

#### CATHODE-TO-GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:

Positive peak value . . . . .	200 max.	volts
Positive bias value . . . . .	140 max.	volts
Negative bias value . . . . .	0 max.	volts
Negative peak value . . . . .	2 max.	volts

#### PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

Heater negative with respect to cathode . . . . .	180 max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . . . .	180 max.	volts

#### Equipment Design Ranges:

With any ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage ( $E_{C5g1}$ ) between 12000 and 16000 volts and grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage ( $E_{C2g1}$ ) between 225 and 640 volts

Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Focus $\S$ . . . . .	0 to 400	volts
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage ( $E_{kg1}$ ) 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 . . . . .	Same value as determined for $E_{kg1}$ except video drive is a negative voltage	
Grid-No.4 Current . . . . .	-25 to +25	$\mu$ amp
Grid-No.2 Current . . . . .	-15 to +15	$\mu$ amp
Field Strength of Adjustable Centering Magnet* . . . . .	0 to 8	gausses

#### Examples of Use of Design Ranges:

With ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage of . . . . .	14000	16000	volts
and grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage of . . . . .	300	400	volts
Grid-No.4-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Focus . . . . .	0 to 400	0 to 400	volts
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Voltage for Visual Extinction of Focused Raster . . . . .	28 to 60	36 to 78	volts
Cathode-to-Grid-No.1 Video Drive from Raster Cutoff (Black Level):			
White-level value . . . . .	-28 to -60	-36 to -78	volts

#### Maximum Circuit Values:

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance . . . . .	1.5 max.	megohms
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● The "ultor" in a cathode-ray tube is the electrode to which is applied the highest dc voltage for accelerating the electrons in the beam prior to its deflection. In the 17CDP4, the ultor function is performed by grid No.5. Since grid No.5, grid No.3, and collector are connected together within the 17CDP4, they are collectively referred to simply as "ultor" for convenience in presenting data and curves.

▲ Grid drive is the operating condition in which the video signal varies the grid-No.1 potential with respect to cathode.

§ The grid-No.4 voltage or grid-No.4-to-grid-No.1 voltage required for focus of any individual tube is independent of ultor current and will remain essentially constant for values of ultor voltage (or ultor-to-grid-No.1 voltage) or grid-No.2 voltage (or grid-No.2-to-grid-No.1 voltage) within design ranges shown for these items.

\* Distance 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 5/16-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

The *maximum ratings* in the tabulated data are working design-center maximums established according to the standard design-center system of rating electron tubes. Tubes so rated will give satisfactory performance in equipment designed so that these maximum ratings will not be exceeded when the equipment is operated from ac or dc power-line supplies whose normal voltage including normal variations falls within  $\pm 10$  per cent of line-center voltage value of 117 volts.

In television receivers employing series-heater strings, a resistor in series with the string of tubes will minimize voltage surges across any individual tube during starting. The resistor should preferably have a negative temperature characteristic.

*X-Ray Warning.* When operated at ultra voltages up to 16 kilovolts, the 17CDP4 does not produce any harmful x-ray radiation. However, because the rating of this type permits operation at voltages as high as 17.6 kilovolts (absolute maximum value), shielding of the 17CDP4 for x-ray radiation may be needed to protect against possible injury from prolonged exposure at close range whenever the operating conditions involve voltages in excess of 16 kilovolts.

The *base pins* of the 17CDP4 fit the Eightar 8-contact socket, such as Ucinite Part No. 115446, or equivalent. The design of the socket should be such that the circuit wiring cannot impress lateral strains through the socket contacts on the base pins.

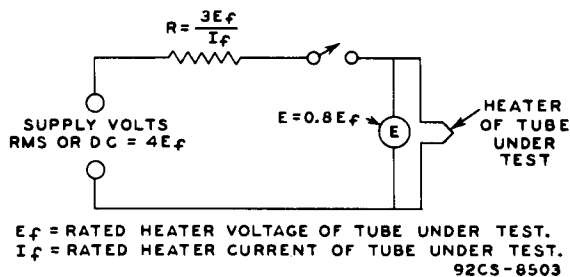
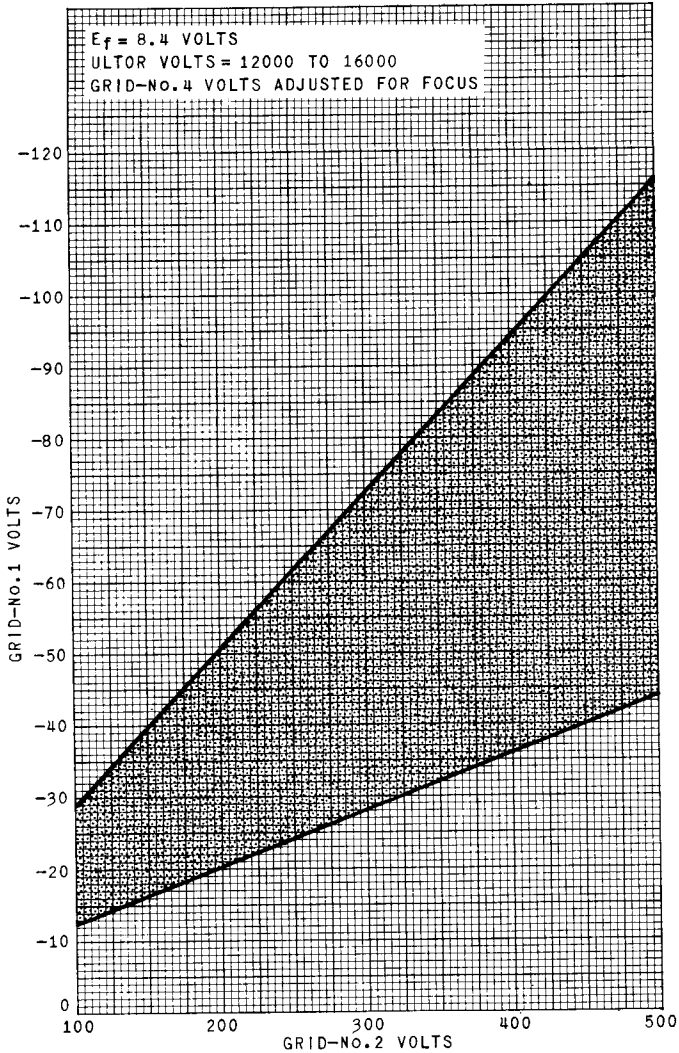


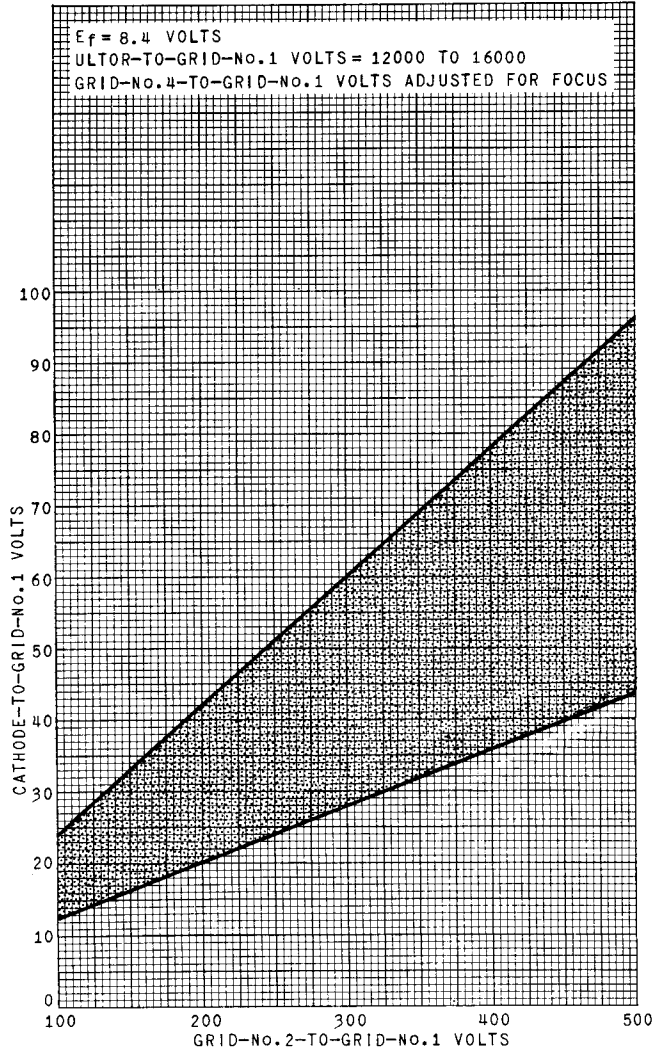
Fig. 1 - Test Circuit for Determining Heater Warm-Up Time.

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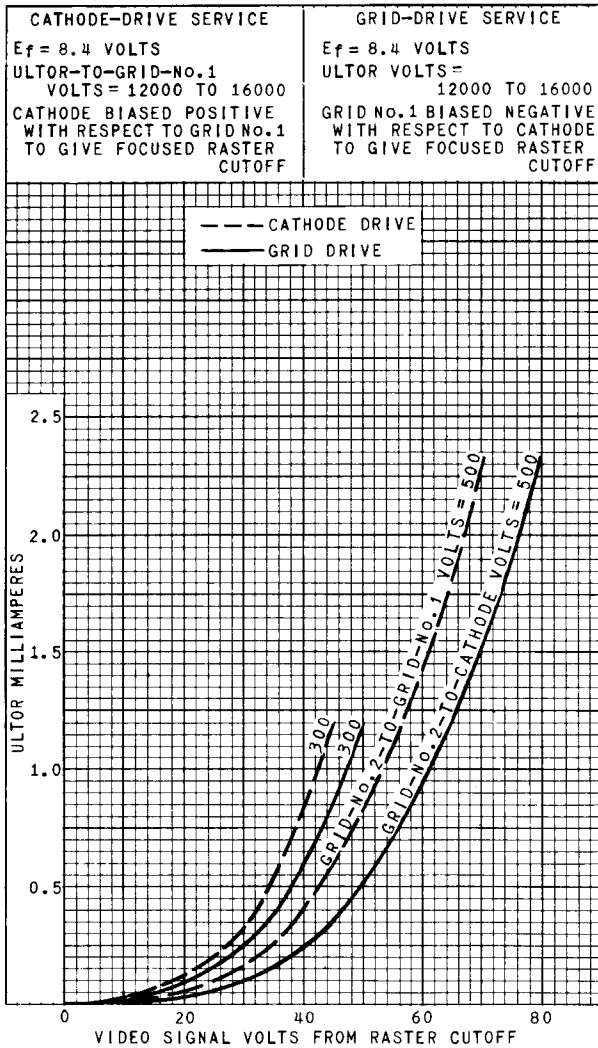
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Fig. 2 - Raster-Cutoff Range for Type 17CDP4 in Grid-Drive Service.



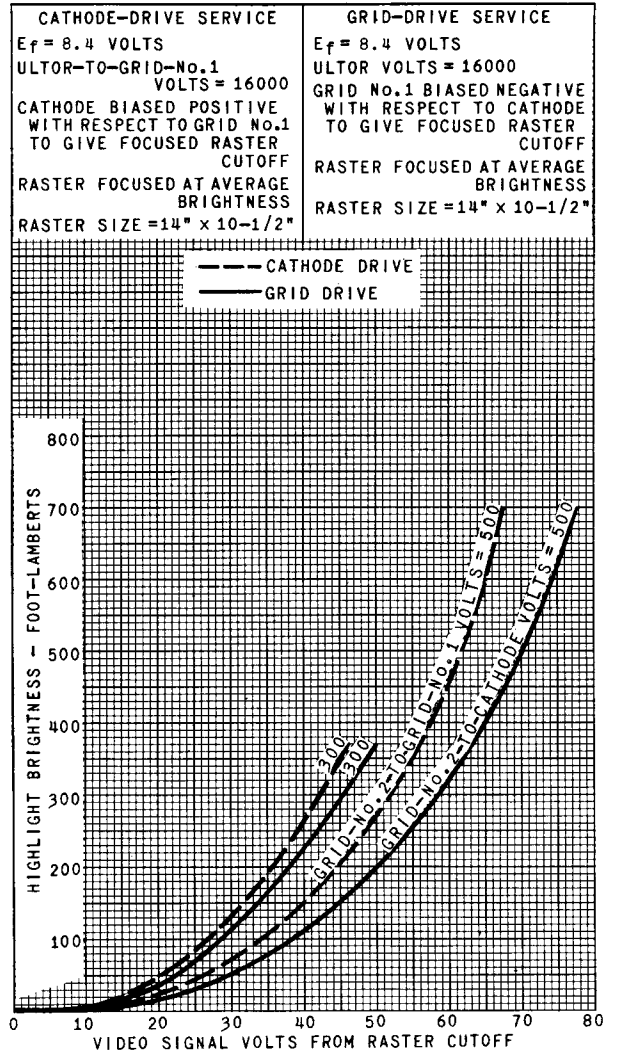
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Fig. 3 - Raster-Cutoff Range for Type 17CDP4 in Cathode-Drive Service.



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Fig. 4 - Average Drive Characteristics of Type 17CDP4.



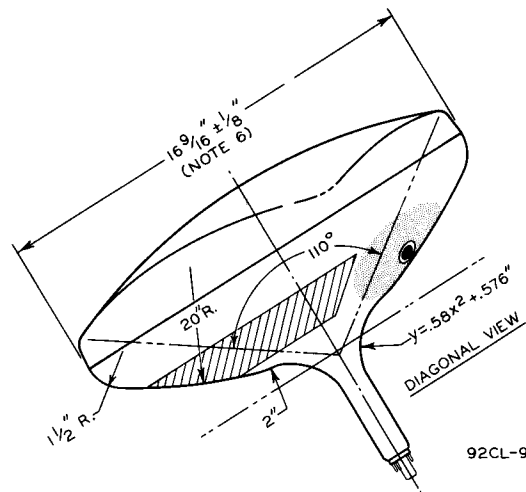
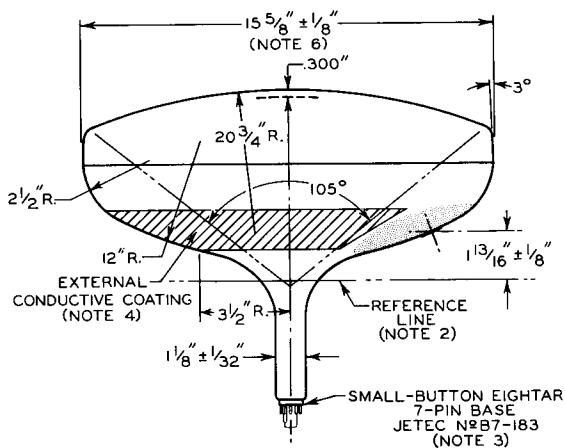
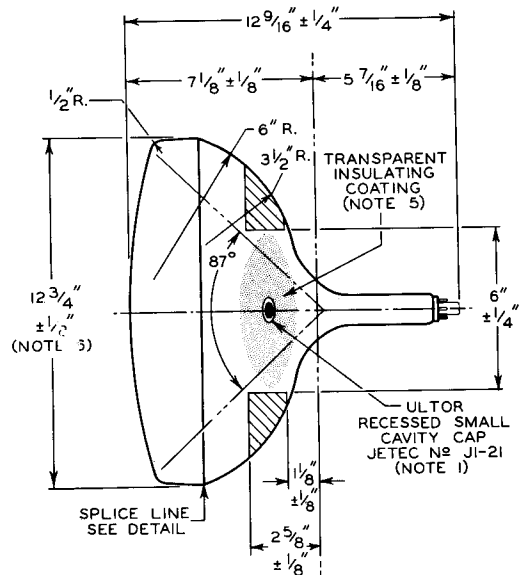
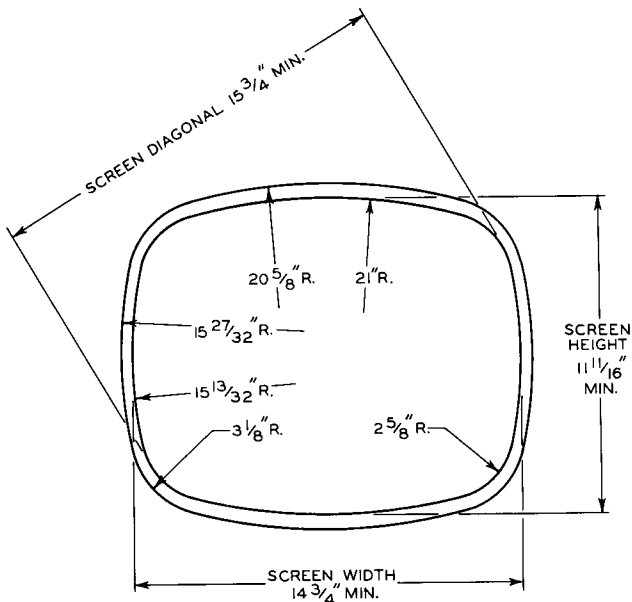
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Fig. 5 - Average Drive Characteristics of Type 17CDP4.



# DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE

RCA-17CDP4



92CL-9237

**NOTE 1:** THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND PIN NO. 4 MAY VARY FROM THE PLANE THROUGH THE TUBE AXIS AND ULTROR TERMINAL BY ANGULAR TOLERANCE (MEASURED ABOUT THE TUBE AXIS) OF  $\pm 30^\circ$ . ULTROR TERMINAL IS ON SAME SIDE AS PIN NO. 4.

**NOTE 2:** WITH TUBE NECK INSERTED THROUGH FLARED END OF REFERENCE-LINE GAUGE JETEC NO. 126 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.

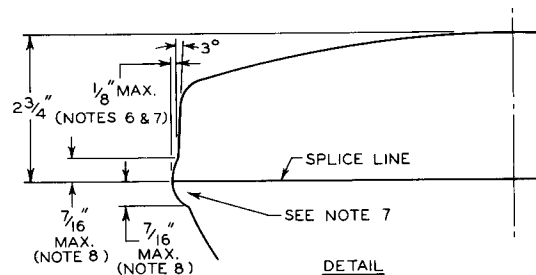
**NOTE 3:** SOCKET FOR THIS BASE SHOULD NOT BE RIGIDLY MOUNTED; IT SHOULD HAVE FLEXIBLE LEADS AND BE ALLOWED TO MOVE FREELY. THE DESIGN OF THE SOCKET SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE CIRCUITRY CANNOT IMPRESS LATERAL STRAINS THROUGH THE SOCKET CONTACTS ON THE BASE PINS. BOTTOM CIRCUMFERENCE OF BASE WAFER WILL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

**NOTE 4:** EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING MUST BE GROUNDED.

**NOTE 5:** TO CLEAN THIS AREA, WIPE ONLY WITH SOFT DRY LINTLESS CLOTH.

**NOTE 6:** MEASURED  $2\text{--}9/32$ "  $\pm 1/32$ " FROM THE PLANE TANGENT TO THE SURFACE OF THE FACEPLATE AT THE TUBE AXIS.

**NOTE 7:** BULGE AT SPLICE-LINE SEAL MAY INCREASE THE INDICATED MAXIMUM VALUE FOR ENVELOPE WIDTH, DIAGONAL, AND

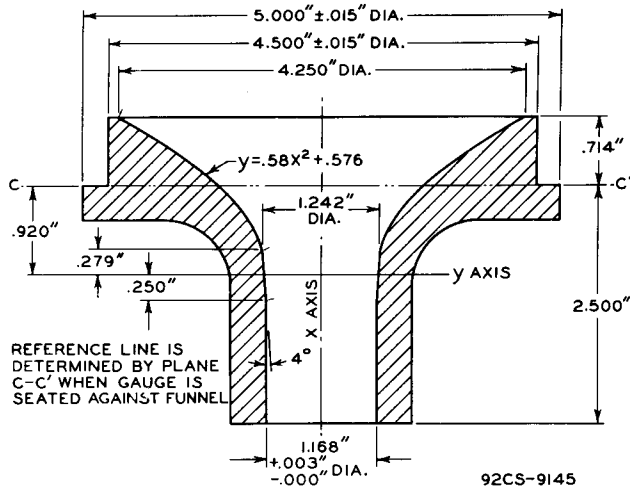


HEIGHT BY NOT MORE THAN  $1/4$ ", BUT AT ANY POINT AROUND THE SEAL, THE BULGE WILL NOT PROTRUDE MORE THAN  $1/8$ " BEYOND THE ENVELOPE SURFACE AT THE LOCATION SPECIFIED FOR DIMENSIONING THE ENVELOPE WIDTH, DIAGONAL, AND HEIGHT.

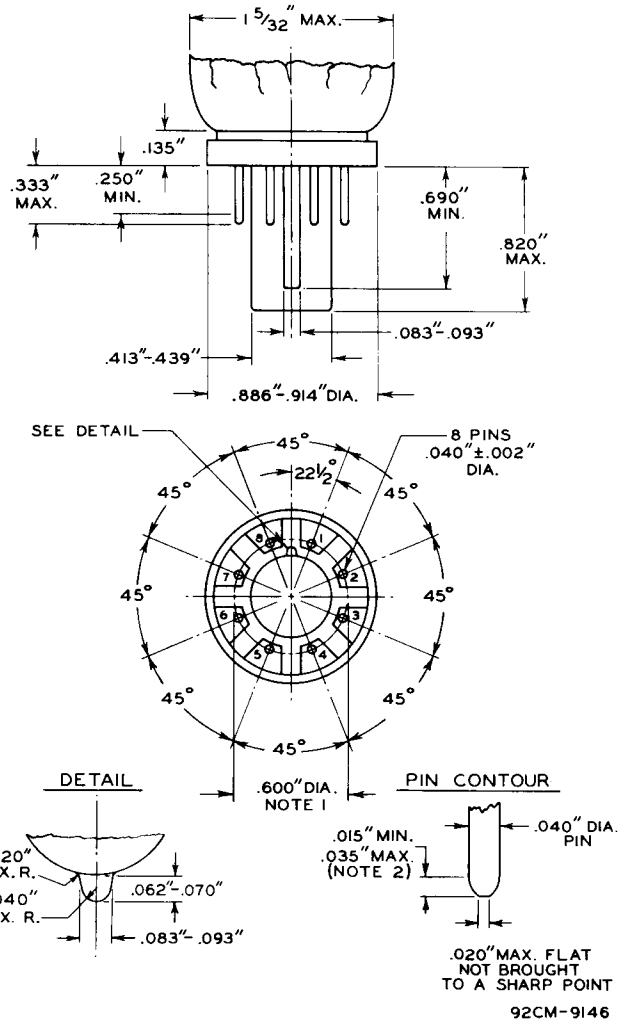
**NOTE 8:** THE TUBE SHOULD BE SUPPORTED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BULGE. THE MECHANISM USED SHOULD PROVIDE CLEARANCE FOR THE MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS OF THE BULGE.



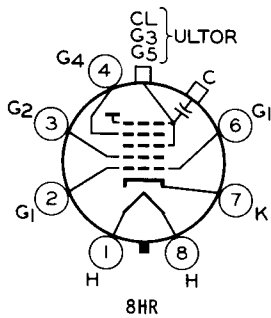
**REFERENCE-LINE AND  
NECK-FUNNEL-CONTOUR GAUGE  
JETEC No 126**



**SMALL-BUTTON EIGHTAR BASE**



**SOCKET CONNECTIONS  
Bottom View**



- PIN 1: HEATER
- PIN 2: GRID No.1
- PIN 3: GRID No.2
- PIN 4: GRID No.4
- PIN 6: GRID No.1
- PIN 7: CATHODE
- PIN 8: HEATER
- CAP: ULTOR (Grid No.3, Grid No.5, collector)
- C: EXTERNAL CONDUCTIVE COATING

**NOTE 1:** BASE-PIN POSITIONS ARE HELD TO TOLERANCES SUCH THAT THE BASE WILL FIT A FLAT-PLATE GAUGE HAVING A THICKNESS OF 3/8" AND EIGHT EQUALLY SPACED HOLES OF 0.0550" ± 0.0005" DIAMETER LOCATED ON A 0.6000" ± 0.0005" DIAMETER CIRCLE. THE GAUGE IS ALSO PROVIDED WITH A CENTER HOLE TO PROVIDE 0.010" DIAMETRIC CLEARANCE FOR THE LUG AND KEY. PIN FIT IN THE GAUGE SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF PINS WILL, WITHOUT UNDUCE FORCE, ENTER INTO AND DISENGAGE FROM THE GAUGE.

**NOTE 2:** THIS DIMENSION AROUND THE PERIPHERY OF ANY INDIVIDUAL PIN MAY VARY WITHIN THE LIMITS SHOWN.

JETEC No.	No. OF PINS	PINS
B8-181	8-Pin	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
B7-182	7-Pin STYLE A	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
B7-183	7-Pin STYLE B	1,2,3,4, 6,7,8