PRODUCT INFORMATION

17AY3-A through 17DQ6-B

17AY3-A
17CU5
17DE4
17DQ6-B

17AY3-A Diode. The 17AY3-A is a single heater-cathode type diode designed for use as the damping diode in the horizontal-deflection circuit of television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17AY3-A is identical to the 6AY3-B.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings		
Heater Voltage, AC or DC*	16.8	Volts
Heater Current‡	0.45±0.03	Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time, Average§	11	Seconds

17CU5 Beam Pentode. The 17CU5 is a miniature beam-power pentode designed primarily for use in the audio-frequency power-output stage of radio receivers.

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17CU5 is identical to the 6CU5.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings		
Heater Voltage, AC or DC*	16.8	Volts
Heater Current‡	0.45±0.03	Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time, average§	11	Seconds

17DE4 Diode. The 17DE4 is a single, heater-cathode type diode designed primarily for service as the damping diode in the horizontal-deflection circuit of television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17DE4 is identical to the 6DE4.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings		
Heater Voltage, AC or DC¶	17	Volts
Heater Current‡	0.6±0.04	Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time, average§	11	Seconds

Supersedes 17CU5 thru 17DQ6-B D and R Sheet dated 12-64

17DQ6-B Beam Pentode. The 17DQ6-B is a beam-power pentode primarily designed for service as the horizontal-deflection amplifier in television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17DQ6-B is identical to the 6DQ6-B.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

Heater Voltage, AC or DC*	16.8	Volts
Heater Current‡	0.45±0.03	Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time, average§	11	Seconds

NOTES

* Heater voltage for a bogey tube at If = 0.45 amperes.

‡ The equipment designer should design the equipment so that heater current is centered at the specified bogey value, with heater supply variations restricted to maintain heater current within the specified tolerance.

§ The time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80 percent of the bogey value after applying 4 times the bogey heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to 3 times the bogey heater voltage divided by the bogey heater current.

¶ Heater voltage for a bogey tube at If = 0.6 amperes.

TUBE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Owensboro, Kentucky