17GE5 Compactron Beam Pentode. The 17GE5 is a compactron beam-power pentode, primarily designed for use as the horizontal-deflection amplifier in television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17GE5 is identical to the 6GE5 and 12GE5.

17GV5 Compactron Beam Pentode. The 17GV5 is a compactron beam-power pentode, primarily designed for use as the horizontal-deflection amplifier in television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17GV5 is identical to the 6GV5.

17JM6 Compactron Beam Pentode. The 17JM6 is a compactron beam-power pentode, primarily designed for use as the horizontal-deflection amplifier in television receivers. A separate connection is provided for the beam plates to minimize "snivets".

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17JM6 is identical to the 6JM6.

17JN6 Compactron Beam Pentode. The 17JN6 is a compactron beam-power pentode, primarily designed for use as the horizontal-deflection amplifier in television receivers. A separate connection is provided for the beam plates to minimize "snivets".

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17JN6 is identical to the 6JN6.

17JZ8 Compactron Triode-Pentode. The 17JZ8 is a compactron containing a medium-mu triode and a beam pentode. The triode is designed for service as a vertical-deflection oscillator and the pentode as a vertical-deflection amplifier in television receivers.

Except for heater characteristics and ratings, the 17JZ8 is identical to the 6JZ8.

**GENERAL**

**ELECTRICAL**

Cathode - Coated Unipotential

Heater Characteristics and Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heater Voltage, AC or DC</th>
<th>0.45 ± 0.03 Amperes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heater Warm-up Time, Average</td>
<td>11 Seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES**

- Heater voltage for a bogey tube at I = 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.