

# engineering data service

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb .																T	$\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2}$
Base .								$\mathbf{E}$	9-1	, M	[in	iatı	ıre	Bu	tto	n,	9-Pin
Outline																	
Basing																	9HN
Cathode																	
Mountin	ıg	Pos	iti	on													Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
DC	100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate					0.7 μμf	Max.
Input: gl to $(k+h+g3+g2)$					$8 \mu \mu f$	
Output: p to $(k+h+g3+g2)$					8.5 μμ <b>f</b>	

### RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)<sup>2</sup>

	Vertical Defl. Amp.	Class A <sub>1</sub> Power Amp.	
DC Plate Voltage	. 315	350 Volts Ma	x.
(Abs. Max.)	. 22008	Volts Ma	x.
DC Grid No. 2 Voltage	. 285	285 Volts Ma	х.
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	. 250	Volts Ma	x.
Plate Dissipation	. 10	12 Watts Ma	x.
Grid No. 2 Input	. 2	2 Watts Ma	x.
Average Cathode Current	. 40	Ma Ma	х.
Peak Čathode Current Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	. 140	Ma Ma	х.
Fixed Bias	. 0.5	0.1 Megohm Ma	x.
Cathode Bias	. 1	1 Megohm Ma	
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)		250° C Ma	

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Plate Voltage											250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage											250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage											–14 Volts
Plate Current											
Grid No. 2 Current											
Transconductance .											4800 µmhos
Plate Resistance (app	rox	:.)									73,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage f	or .	Ib :	-	100	μa	(a	ppr	'ox	.)		-35 Volts

Instantaneous Plate Knee Values

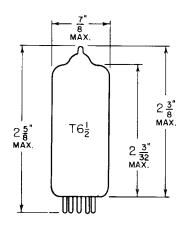
Eb = 70 Volts, Ec2 = 250 Volts, Ec1 = 0 Volts

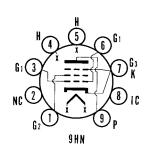
Ib = 130 Ma, Ic2 = 16 Ma

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

The Sylvania Type 6CZ5 is a miniature, beam pentode intended primarily for use as a vertical deflection amplifier or audio amplifier.

The 6CZ5 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.





# SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

RADIO TUBE DIVISION EMPORIUM, PA.

Prepared and Released By The TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SECTION EMPORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA

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### TYPICAL OPERATION

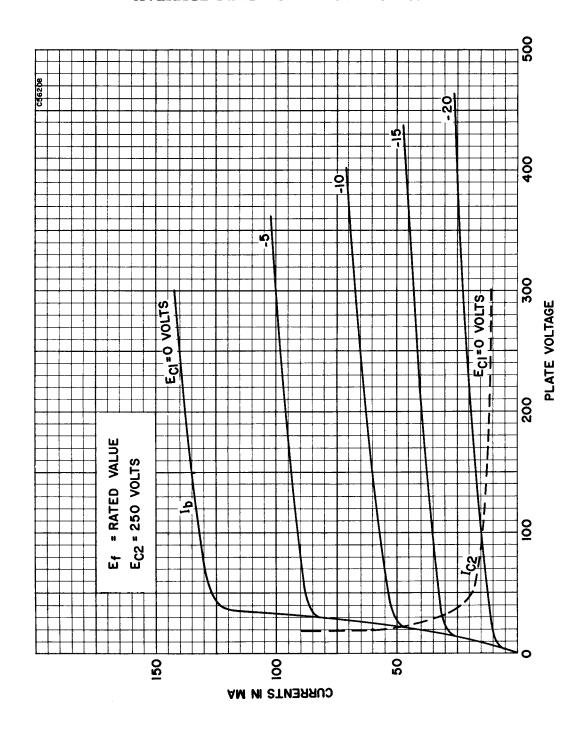
### AF Power Amplifier

					Single Tube	Push Pull
					Class A <sub>1</sub>	Class AB <sub>1</sub>
Plate Voltage					<b>25</b> 0	350 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage					250	280 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage					-14	–23.5 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage					13	m Volts
Peak AF Grid to Grid Voltage4,5						47 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current					46	46 Ma
Max. Signal Plate Current					48	103 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current.					4.6	3 Ma
Max. Signal Grid No. 2 Current					8	13 Ma
Transconductance						$\mu$ mhos
Load Resistance					5000	Ohms
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)						7500 Ohms
Power Output					5.4	21.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion					10	1 $\%$

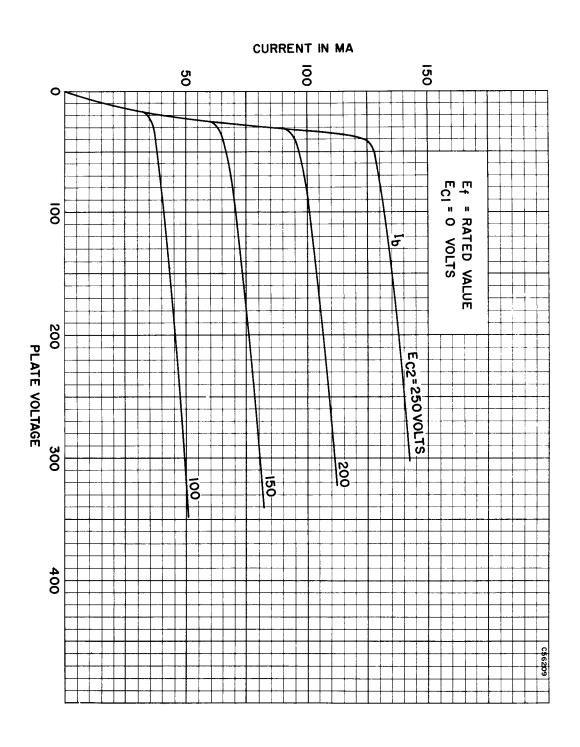
### **NOTES:**

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in 'Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission', the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- 3. Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.
- 4. No Grid No. 1 Current should flow during any part of the input cycle.
- 5. Low resistance is required by the Grid No. 1 circuit such as transformer or impedance coupling devices.

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

