ADVANCE DATA

MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-5 1/2
Base E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline 5-2
Basing 7BK
Cathode Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage 12.6 Volts
Heater Current 200 mA
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)²
  Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode 30 Volts Max.
  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 30 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate 0.18 μF Max.
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3) 8.5 μF
Output: p to (h + k + g2 + g3) 4.0 μF

RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)²

Plate Voltage 33 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage 33 Volts
Positive DC Grid No. 1 Voltage 0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance 10 Megohms

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage 12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage 12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage 0 Volts
Plate Current 1.6 mA
Screen Current 0.4 mA
Transconductance 3250 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.) 14000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Resistor 2.2 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μA -3.0 Volts

The Sylvania Type 12CY6 is a miniature sharp cutoff pentode intended for use as an rf amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.
NOTES:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered in this type of supply.

2. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.