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 [1]	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	$\mu\mu$f	Max.
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3)	8.5	$\mu\mu$f	
Output: p to (h + k + g2 + g3)	4.0	$\mu\mu$f	

RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)[2]

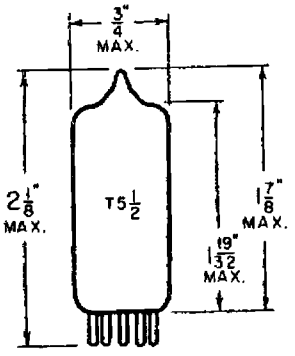
Plate Voltage	33	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	33	Volts
Positive DC Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10	Megohms

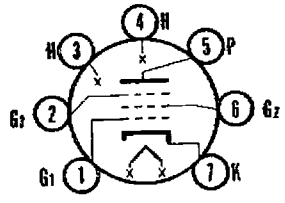
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

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.)	140000	Ohms
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2	Megohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa	-3.0	Volts

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

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.





7 BK

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

RADIO TUBE DIVISION
EMPORIUM, PA.

Prepared and Released By The TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SECTION EMPORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA

November 6, 1956

from JETEC release #1789, Nov. 19, 1956

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.