

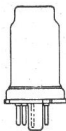
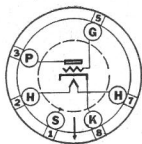
Sylvania

# TYPE 6C5

## SUPER-TRIODE

## AMPLIFIER

## DETECTOR



### CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage AC or DC . . . . .	6.3 Volts
Heater Current . . . . .	0.3 Ampere

### Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

Grid to Plate . . . . .	1.8 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Input . . . . .	4.0 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Output . . . . .	13.0 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Maximum Over-all Length . . . . .	2 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
Maximum Diameter . . . . .	1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
Base—Small Octal 6-Pin . . . . .	6-Q

### Operating Conditions and Characteristics:

#### CLASS A AMPLIFIER

Heater Voltage . . . . .	6.3 Volts
Plate Voltage . . . . .	250 Volts Max.
Grid Voltage . . . . .	-8 Volts
Plate Current . . . . .	8 Ma.
Plate Resistance . . . . .	10000 Ohms
Mutual Conductance . . . . .	2000 $\mu\text{mhos}$
Amplification Factor . . . . .	20

### CIRCUIT APPLICATION

Sylvania 6C5 is a triode which is quite similar to the Type 76 but has improved characteristics. Like the 76 it is recommended for use as a detector, amplifier or oscillator.

The principal differences in electrical characteristics appear in the values of interelectrode capacitances, in the normal grid bias voltage, and in an improved mutual conductance and amplification factor.

For detailed circuit information reference may be made to the Circuit Application notes on Type 76.

A typical all-wave radio receiver circuit incorporating metal tubes is shown on Page 165. The diagram indicates a Type 6C5 as the separate oscillator tube.