

# 6CA5

## **BEAM PENTODE**

### FOR AF POWER AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

## DESCRIPTION AND RATING =

The 6CA5 is a miniature beam pentode designed primarily for use in the audio-frequency power output stage of radio and television receivers. The tube features high power sensitivity at relatively low plate and screen voltages.

#### GENERAL

ELECTRICAL	
Cathode—Coated Unipotential	
Heater Characteristics and Ratings	
Heater Voltage, AC or DC6.3	Volts
Heater Current	Amperes
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, approximate	e*
Grid-Number 1 to Plate: (g1 to p)0.5	pf
Input: g1 to $(h+k+g2+b.p.)$	pf
Output: p to $(h+k+g2+b.p.)$ 9	pf

#### **MECHANICAL**

Operating Position—Any Envelope—T-5½, Glass Base—E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin

## **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

#### **DESIGN-CENTER VALUES**

Plate Voltage	Volts	Total DC and Peak200	Volts
Screen Voltage	Volts	Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Positive DC Grid-Number 1 Voltage0	Volts	DC Component	Volts
Plate Dissipation5.0	Watts	Total DC and Peak200	Volts
Screen Dissipation1.4	Watts	Grid-Number 1 Circuit Resistance	
Heater-Cathode Voltage		With Fixed Bias	Megohms
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		With Cathode Bias0.5	Megohms
DC Component	Volts	Bulb Temperature at Hottest Point180	С

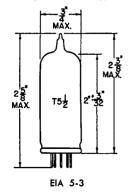
Design-Center ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under normal conditions.

The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube in average applications, making allowance for normal changes in operating conditions due to rated supply-voltage variation, equipment component

variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration and of all other electron devices in the equipment.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially no design-center value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under normal operating conditions at the stated normal supply voltage.

#### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



#### **TERMINAL CONNECTIONS**

Pin 1—Cathode and Beam Plates

Pin 2-Grid Number 1

Pin 3—Heater

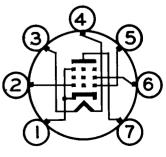
Pin 4-Heater

Pin 5-Grid Number 1

Pin 6-Grid Number 2 (Screen)

Pin 7-Plate

#### **BASING DIAGRAM**



EIA 7CV





## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

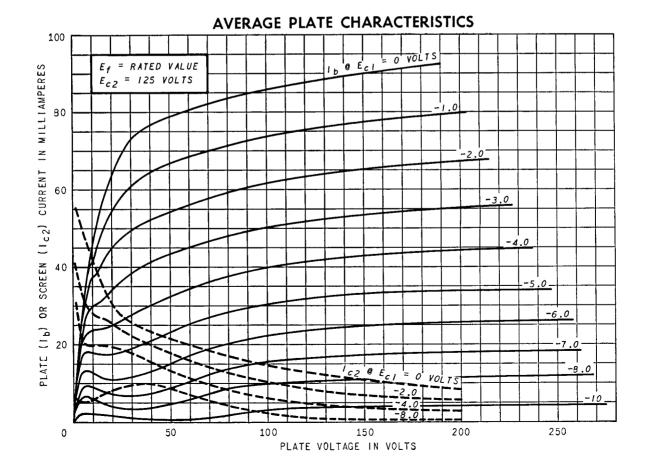
# CLASS A1 AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	125	Volts
Screen Voltage	125	Volts
Grid-Number 1 Voltage4.0	-4.5	Volts
Peak AF Grid-Number 1 Voltage4.0	4.5	Volts
Plate Resistance, approximate	15000	Ohms
Transconductance	9200	Micromhos
Zero-Signal Plate Current	37	Milliamperes
Maximum-Signal Plate Current, approximate	36	Milliamperes
Zero-Signal Screen Current	4.0	Milliamperes
Maximum-Signal Screen Current, approximate	11	Milliamperes
Load Resistance	4500	Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion, approximate5	6	Percent
Maximum-Signal Power Output1.1	1.5	Watts

### **NOTES**

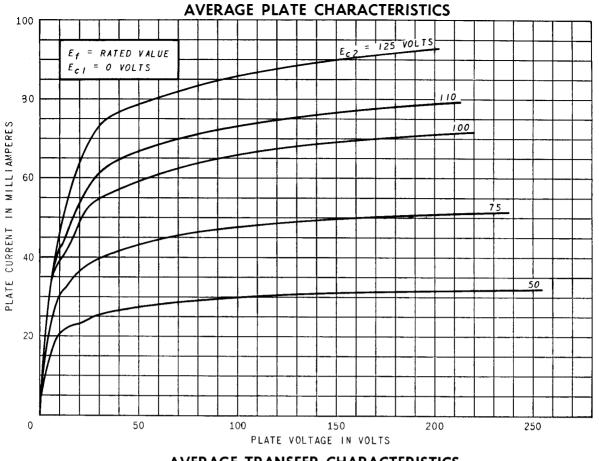
The tubes and arrangements disclosed herein may be covered by patents of General Electric Company or others. Neither the disclosure of any information herein nor the sale of tubes by General Electric Company conveys any license under patent claims covering combinations of tubes with other devices or ele-

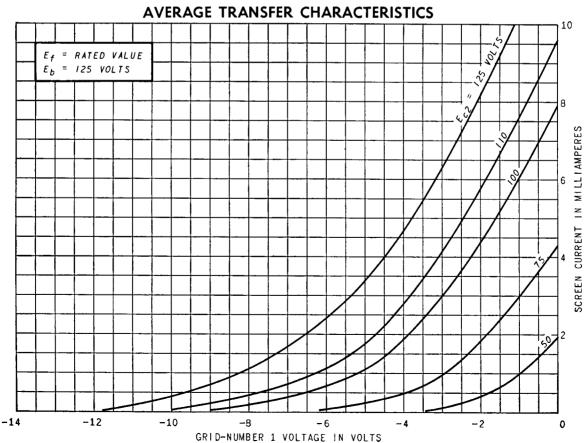
ments. In the absence of an express written agreement to the contrary, General Electric Company assumes no liability for patent infringement arising out of any use of the tubes with other devices or elements by any purchaser of tubes or others.



<sup>\*</sup> Without external shield.







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