Electrical:

ELECTRONIC TUBES

6CR5
25CR5
TENTATIVE DATA

June 25, 1956

BEAM POWER TUBE

The 6/25CR5 is a miniature beam power tube intended primarily for horizontal deflection amplifier service in television receivers.

This type is similar to type 12CR5 except the heater data.

The features of the 6/25CR5 include high perveance, high operating ratio of plate current to grid No. 2 current. In addition to this the 6/25CR5 has a maximum peak positive plate pulse potential rating of 5500 volts, a maximum peak negative-pulse plate voltage rating of 1250 volts, a maximum DC plate voltage of 600 volts and a maximum plate dissipation of 11 watts. These ratings enable a single tube, in suitable circuits to deflect fully picture tubes having deflection angles up to 90 degrees.

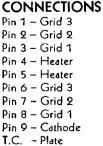
The operating temperature of the tube is kept low through the use of cooling vents in the plates and the micas and cooling collars on the grids.

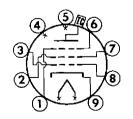
Arcing is avoided by the use of a special mica insulating spray together with appropriately placed slots in the micas. The beam plate structure provides excellent uniformity of the "knee" position ensuring consistently high output.

Heater for unipotential cat				
Voltage	6CR5 6.3 1.2	25CR5 25 0.3	AC or D	C volts emp.
without external shield): Grid No. 1 to plate Grid No. 1 to cathode &	0.32			teter
grid No. 3, heater and grid No. 2 Plate to cathode & grid No. 3, heater and grid	12.9			μ μ f
No. 9	6.9			tring
Characteristics, Class A1 Amp	lifier:			
Plate voltageGrid No. 2 voltageGrid No. 1 voltage	150	150 150 –92.5	250 150 - 22.5	volts volts volts
Mu-factor, Grid–No. 2 to Grid No.1 Plate Resistance Transconductance	. –	4.3 _ _	_ 18000 6000	ohms umhos
Plate current		` -	65	mA
		<i>-</i>	2.1	mΑ
Grid No. 1 voltage (approx. for plate current of 1 mA		-	-46	volts
Mechanical: Mounting position Maximum overall length Maximum seated length Maximum diameter Bulb.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2³⁄4″
CapSkirted M BaseSm	iniature all butto	(JETEC N n noval 9	lo. C1-8 c pin (JETE	or C1-33)

GENERAL DATA

TERMINAL BASING DIAGRAM





940

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER ② Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values

Plate Voltage:			
DC (Including Boost)	600	max.	volts
Peak positive-pulse	5500 ③	max.	voits
Peak Negative-Pulse ()	1250	max.	volts
DC Grid No. 2 (Screen) voltage	200	max.	volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1			
(Control-Grid) Voltage	300	max.	volts
Cathode Current:			
DC	112.5	max.	mΑ
Peak	400	max.	mΑ
Grid No. 2 Input	2.5	max.	watts
Plate Dissipation	11	max.	watts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Heater negative with respect			
to cathode	200	max.	volts
Heater positive with respect	000		volts
to cathode	200 💿	max.	VOICS
point on bulb surface)	220	max.	°C
point on date surrecey	110	,,,,,,,,	•
Maximum Circuit Values:			
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance:			
For grid resistor-bias			
operation 🚳	1.0	max.	megohm
. ~			•

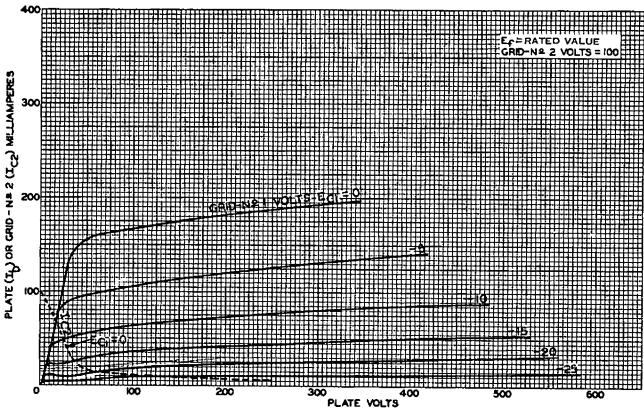
NOTES

- ① Since this test operates the tube at excessive dissipation, maximum time under test must not exceed three seconds.
- ② For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice concerning Television Broadcast Stations", Federal Communications Commission.
- Absolute maximum 6000 V. This should not be exceeded under any circumstances.
- This rating is applicable where the duration of the voltage pulse does not exceed 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle.
- The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.
- (3) It is essential that the plate dissipation be limited in the event of loss of grid signal. For this purpose, some protective means such as a cathode resistor of suitable value should be employed.

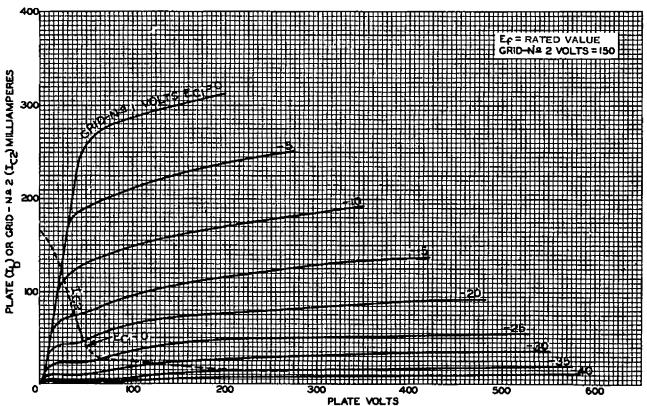
ELECTRONIC TUBES

Westinghouse





Average Plate Characteristics of Type 6/25CR5



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