

# TECHNICAL DATA

from RMA release # 639,  
Feb. 25, 1948

## Sylvania

TYPE 5633

REMOTE CUT-OFF R.F. PENTODE

### TENTATIVE RATINGS

|                                    |     |       |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Heater Voltage AC or DC $\pm 10\%$ | 6.3 | Volts |
| Max. Plate Voltage                 | 150 | Volts |
| Max. Screen Voltage                | 140 | Volts |
| Max. Plate Dissipation             | 0.8 | Watts |
| Max. Screen Dissipation            | 0.3 | Watts |
| Max. Heater Cathode Voltage        | 90  | Volts |

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:

|               | Shielded* | Unshielded      |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Grid to Plate | 0.01 Max. | 0.015 uuf. Max. |
| Input         | 4.00      | 4.00 uuf.       |
| Output        | 2.80      | 2.20 uuf.       |

\*With a 0.405" diameter shield connected to cathode.

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

|                                                |         |       |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Heater Voltage                                 | 6.3     | Volts |
| Heater Current                                 | 150     | Ma.   |
| Plate Voltage                                  | 100     | Volts |
| Screen Voltage                                 | 100     | Volts |
| Suppressor Voltage                             | 0       | Volt  |
| Cathode Bias Resistor**                        | 150     | Ohms  |
| Plate Current                                  | 7.0     | Ma.   |
| Screen Current                                 | 2.8     | Ma.   |
| Transconductance                               | 3400    | umhos |
| Plate Resistance                               | 200,000 | Ohms  |
| Grid Voltage for 10 ua. Plate Current (approx) | -19     | Volts |

\*\*Provides an operating bias of approximately 1.45 volts.  
Maximum grid circuit resistance should not exceed 1 megohm.

### CIRCUIT APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 5633 is a double-ended construction remote cut-off RF pentode of the subminiature design. It is suitable for high frequency amplifiers where gain and high input impedance are important factors. The flexible leads permit the tube to be wired directly to circuit components, thereby minimizing high frequency lead loss and base losses. When circuit requirements make fixed bias necessary the grid resistance should not exceed 1/4 megohm.

#### Notes:

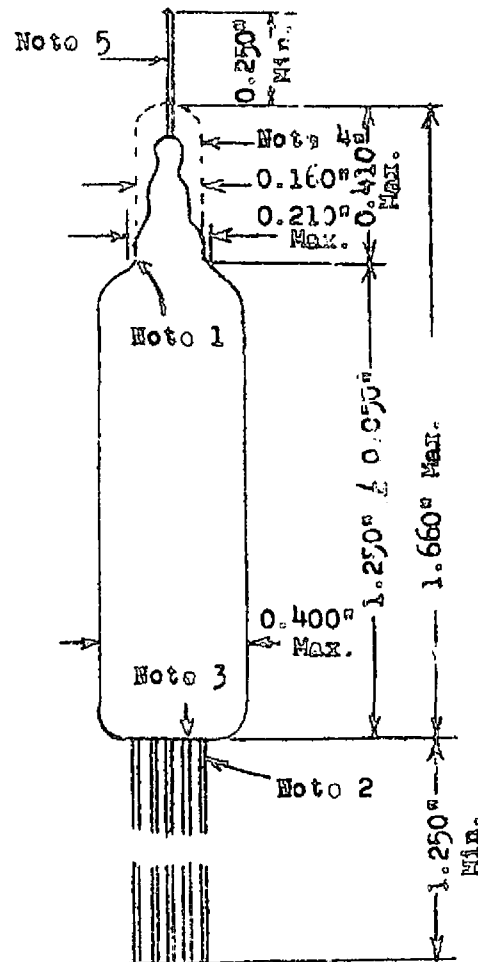
1. Reference diameter from which tip and bulb lengths are determined.
2. Avoid soldering leads closer than  $\frac{1}{8}$ " from glass.
3. Arrow indicates position of cathode lead.
4. All tips lie within dotted outline.
5. On top lead do not solder closer than  $\frac{1}{8}$ " from glass.
6. Avoid bending leads closer than 0.060" from glass.

### PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

|                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Style             | Subminiature   |
| Bulb              | T3             |
| Base              | Flexible Leads |
| Dimensions        | See Outline    |
| Mounting Position | Any            |

### LEAD CONNECTIONS

As per outline



- Basings:
- 1 - Cathode & Shield
  - 2 - Suppressor
  - 3 - Grid
  - 4 - Heater
  - 5 - Screen
  - 6 - Heater
- Top Lead - Plate

2/10/48

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.  
Emporium, Pennsylvania

Bottom View  
of Base

