

## IMAGE ORTHICON

MAGNETIC FOCUS

MAGNETIC DEFLECTION

Shock and vibration resistant
For use under adverse environmental conditions

	DATA			
	General:			
	Heater, for Unipotential Cathode: Voltage (AC or DC) 6.3 ± 10% volts Current at 6.3 volts 0.6 amp Direct Interelectrode Capacitance:			
	Anode to all other electrodes 12			
	Response			
	photocathode should be adjusted so that its maximum diagonal does not exceed the specified value. The corresponding electron image on the target should have a size such that the corners of the rectangle just touch the target ring.  Orientation of. Proper orientation is obtained when the vertical or horizontal scan is es-			
	sentially parallel to the plane passing through center of faceplate and pin 7 of the shoulder base.			
	Focusing Method			
	Pin 1 - Grid No.6 Pin 2 - Photocathode Pin 3 - Internal Connec- tion—Do Not Use Pin 4 - Internal Connec- tion—Do Not Use Pin 5 - Grid No.5 Pin 6 - Target Pin 7 - Internal Connec- tion—Do Not Use			

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	ll Diheptal	
(JEDEC G	iroup 5, No.B OTTOM VIEW	14-45}
Pin 1 - Heater PERPE	NON OF LIGHT: NDICULAR TO END OF TUBE	
Pin 2-Grid No.4  Pin 3-Grid No.3  3	END OF TOBE	
Pin 4-Internal Connec-		
tion—Do Not Use	70	.
Pin 5 - Dynode No.2	(9)	<b>\</b>
Pin 6 – Dynode No.4	\$ 2 X 10	\al
Pin 7 – Anode		<b>_</b> Y⊙
Pin 8 – Dynode No.5	("	) [ [
Pin 9 - Dynode No.3		
Pin 10 - Dynode No.1, Grid No.2		'/
Pin 11 - Internal Connec-	(13)	4
tion—Do Not Use	U <b>U</b> Y/	<b>ၑ</b> ]
Pin 12-Grid No.1		ı
Pin 13 - Cathode	(7)	
Pin 14 - Heater	$\overrightarrow{\nabla}$	
WHIT	E INDEX LINE ON FACE	
Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Absolute-Haxim	ium Values:	1
PHOTOCATHODE:	CEO	
Voltage	-650 max. 50 max.	volts fc
OPERATING TEMPERATURE:	SU max.	16
Of any part of bulb	71 max.	οс
Of bulb at large end of tube		-
(Image section)	20 min.	°C
TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE:		
Between image section and any part	7.5	οс
of bulb hotter than image section	7.5 max. -65 to +71	90
GRID-No.6 VOLTAGE	-650 max.	volts
TARGET VOLTAGE:	-000 max:	10113
Positive value	10 max.	volts
Negative value	10 max.	volts
GRID-No.5 VOLTAGE	150 max.	volts
GRID-No.4 VOLTAGE	300 max.	volts
GRID-No.3 VOLTAGE	400 max.	volts
GRID-No.2 & DYNODE-No.1 VOLTAGE GRID-No.1 VOLTAGE:	400 max.	volts
Negative-bias value	125 max.	volts
Positive-bias value	0 max.	volts
DYNODE-No.2-TO-DYNODE-No.1 VOLTAGE	350 max.	volts
DYNODE-No.3-TO-DYNODE-No.2 VOLTAGE	350 max.	volts
DYNODE-No.4-TO-DYNODE-No.3 VOLTAGE	680 max.	volts
DYNODE-No.5-TO-DYNODE-No.4 VOLTAGE	350 max.	volts
ANODE-TO-DYNODE-No.5 VOLTAGE	100 max.	volts

ANODE SUPPLY VOLTAGE\*

1850 max.



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PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE: Heater negative with respect to cathode 125 max. Heater positive with respect to cathode 10 max.			
	VOI 13		
Typical Operating Values:	_		
Photocathode Voltage (Image focus)400 to -600	volts		
Grid-No.6 Voltage (Accelerator) Approx. 75% of photocathode voltage300 to -450	volts		
Target—Cutoff Voltage•3 to +1	volts		
Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator) 0 to 125	volts		
Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam focus) 130 to 180	volts		
Grid-No.3 Voltage* 225 to 330	volts		
Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage 300	volts		
Grid-No.1 Voltage for picture cutoff45 to -115	volts volts		
Dynode-No.2 Voltage 600 Dynode-No.3 Voltage 800	volts		
Dynode-No.4 Voltage	volts		
Dynode-No.5 Voltage	volts		
Anode Voltage	volts		
Target-Temperature Range 35 to 45	oC		
Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage. 5	volts		
Field Strength at Center of Focusing Coil♥	gausses		
Coil (Approx.) 0 to 3	gausses		
Performance Data:			
With conditions shown under Typical			
Operating Values and altitude up to			
60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)			
Cathode Radiant Sensitivity			
at 4500 angstroms	и на/и		
0.04 5 4 11	30 μa		
	e Curve		
Current to RMS Noise Current for			
Bandwidth of 9 Mc	e Curve		
Center Square-Wave Amplitude Response** See	Curves		
Vibration Tests. These tests are performed on a sai	mole lot		
of tubes from each production run with highlight i	Ilumina-		
tion on photocathode of 0.003 footcandle. Tubes a	nd their		
associated components* are vibrated on apparatus p			
dynamic conditions similar to those described in 5272A <sup>D</sup> , paragraph 4.7.1.	MIL-E-		
	vihrated		
Resonance. Tubes and associated components are (per the method of MIL—E-5272A, paragraph 4.7	.1.1) at		
25° C and at vibration accelerations not exceed	ing 10 g		
in each of three mutually perpendicular axes for	3 hours		
oronemillion cycles, whichever is less. After vi	bration,		





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the center resolution of the tubes will be at least 525 lines as determined with an RETMA Resolution Chart, or equivalent, with not more than 0.003—footcandle highlight illumination on the photocathode.

Cycling. Tubes and associated components are vibrated (per the method of MIL-E-5272A, paragraph 4.7.1.2 pertaining to specimen without vibration isolators) in each of three mutually perpendicular axes at 25° C and at vibration accelerations not exceeding 5 g. One survey cycle is made for each axis. The cycle has a duration of one hour during which time the frequency is varied from 5 to 500 and back to 5 cycles per second. During this test, the tubes will maintain center resolution of at least 350 lines as determined with an RETMA Resolution Chart, or equivalent, with not more than 0.003-footcandle highlight iflumination on the photocathode. After vibration the center resolution, determined under the same conditions as above, will be at least 525 lines.

Shock Tests. These tests are performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run with no voltages applied to the tubes. Tubes alone are subjected in these tests (per the method of MIL-E-5272A, paragraph 4.15.2.1) to 12 impact shocks of 30 g, each shock impulse having a time duration of II ± I milliseconds. The intensity is within ± 10 per cent as measured with a filter having a bandwidth of 0.2 to 250 cycles per second. The maximum g is reached in approximately 5-1/2 milliseconds. The shock is applied in the following directions: a) vertically, perpendicular to longitudinal axis, 3 shocks in each direction; b) horizontally, perpendicular to fongitudinal axis, 3 shocks in each direction. After shock tests, the tubes are operable and will have resolution of at least 525 lines as determined with an RETMA Resolution Chart, or equivalent, with not more than 0.003-footcandle highlight illumination on the photocathode.

Temperature-Humidity Tests. These tests are performed on a sample lot of tubes from each production run and with no voltages applied to the tubes. The tubes are subjected (per MIL-E-0052728(USAF)\*, paragraph 4.4.1, Procedure I) to relative humidities up to and including 95 per cent at temperatures up to and including +71° C. Following this test the tubes are operative, and there will be no picture streaking or other evidence of arcing when operated under the following conditions: grid-No.1 voltage adjusted for cutoff; photocathode voltage = -650, volts; grid-No.6 voltage = -650 volts; dynode-No.2 voltage = 700 volts; dynode-No.3 voltage varied from 780 to 1050 volts; dynode-No.4 voltage = 1400 volts; dynode-No.5 voltage = 1750 volts; and anode voltage = 1850 volts. In addition, the leakage resistance

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determined separately between each of six specific Diheptal-base pins (pins 5,6,7,8,9, and 10) and the 13 other Diheptal-base pins tied together and grounded will be greater than 500 megohms when a voltage of 350 volts is applied between that specific pin and the others.

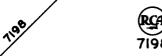
- Ratio of dynode voltages is shown under Typical Operating Values.
- Normal setting of target voltage is +2 volts from target cutoff. The target supply voltage should be adjustable from -3 to +5 volts. Adjust to produce maximum signal.
- Direction of current should be such that a north-seeking pole is attracted out the image end of the focusing coil, with the indicator located outside of and at the image end of the focusing coil.
- \*\* Measured with amplifier having flat frequency response.
- \* Tube sockets and components assembly which consists of the deflecting coils, focusing coil, and alignment coil.
- 1 January 1956.
  - 5 June 1957.

#### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

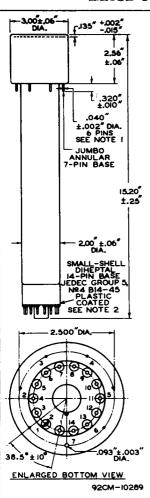
The operating position of the 7198 should preferably be such that any loose particles in the neck of the tube will not fall down and strike or become lodged on the target. Therefore, it is recommended that the tube never be operated in a vertical position with the Diheptal-base end up nor in any other position where the axis of the tube with base up makes an angle of less than 20° with the vertical.

Resolution capability of 7198 is in excess of 600 TV lines.

SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC of Photosensitive Device having 3-10 Response is shown at the front of this Section



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DETAIL OF BOTTOM VIEW
OF JUMBO ANNULAR BASE
CROSS-HATCHED
AREA IS FLAT
1.315 "R. MIN.
1.185 "R. MAX.
25 43

NOTE 2: PLASTIC COATING MAY INCREASE DIAMETER OF BASE SHELL TO 2.08" MAX. AND MAY INCREASE HEIGHT OF BASE SHELL BY 0.03" MAX.

NOTE 3: DOTTED AREA IS FLAT OR EXTENDS TOWARD DIHEPTAL-BASE END OF TUBE BY 0.060" MAX.

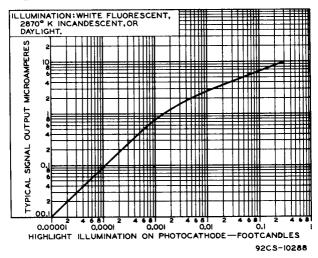
#### ANNULAR-BASE GAUGE

ANGULAR VARIATIONS BETWEEN PINS AS WELL AS ECCENTRICITY OF NECK CYLINDER WITH RESPECT TO PHOTOCATHODE CYLINDER ARE HELD TO TOLERANCES SUCH THAT PINS AND NECK CYLINDER WILL FIT FLAT-PLATE GAUGE WITH:

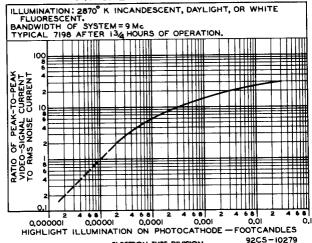
- . SIX HOLES HAVING DIAMETER OF 0.0050" ± 0.001" AND ONE HOLE HAVING DIAMETER OF 0.150" ± 0.001". ALL HOLES HAVE DEPTH OF 0.265" ± 0.001". THE SIX 0.065" HOLES ARE ENLARGED BY 450 TAPER TO DEPTH OF 0.047". ALL HOLES ARE SPACED AT ANGLES OF 51°26' ± 51° ON CIRCLE DIAMETER OF 2.500" ± 0.001".
- b. SEVEN STOPS HAVING HEIGHT OF 0.187" ± 0.001", CENTERED BETWEEN PIN HOLES, TO BEAR AGAINST FLAT AREAS OF BASE.
- C. RIM EXTENDING OUT A MINIMUM OF 0.125" FROM 2.812" DIAM-ETER AND HAVING HEIGHT OF 0.126" ± 0.001".
- d. NECK-CYLINDER CLEARANCE HOLE HAVING DIAMETER OF 2.200" ± 0.001".



#### BASIC LIGHT-TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC

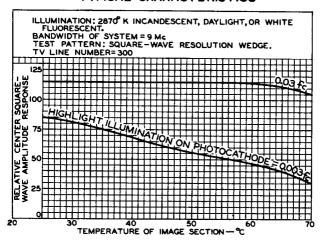


#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC





#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

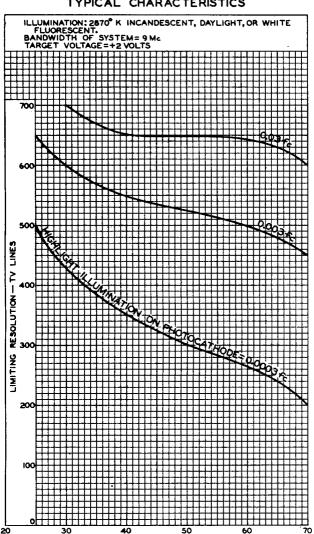


92CS-10280



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS LUMINATION: 2870° K INCANDESCENT, DAYLIGHT, OR WHITE FLUORESCENT,
BANDWIDTH OF SYSTEM = 9 Mc
TEMPERATURE OF IMAGE SECTION = 40° C
TYPICAL 7198 AFTER 134 HOURS OF OPERATION. HIGHLIGHT ILLUMINATION CURVE ON PHOTOCATHODE 0.03 FOOTCANDLE 160 RELATIVE CENTER SQUARE-WAVE AMPLITUDE RESPONSE 120 20 400 600

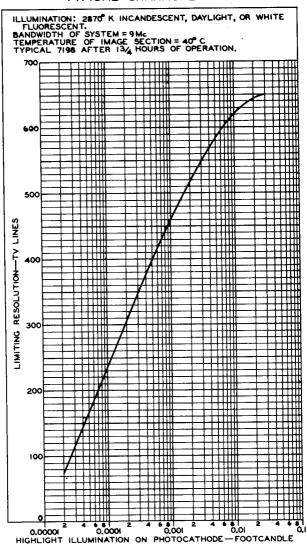
#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TEMPERATURE OF IMAGE SECTION-



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC



92CM-10286