# **Image Orthicon**

MAGNETIC FOCUS

S-10 RESPONSE

MAGNETIC DEFLECTION

For Color and High-Quality Black-and-White TV Cameras

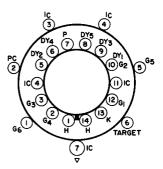
## GENERAL

GENERAL	
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage (AC or DC) 6.3 ± 10%	
Current at 6.3 V 0.600	Á
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance	
Anode to all other electrodes 12	pF
Maximum Target-to-Mesh Spacing 0.0008	in
Photocathode, Semitransparent	
	S-10
Response	roms
Retangular image (4 x 3 aspect ratio):	
Useful sizeb	iona l
Focusing Method	etic
Deflection Method	etic
Overall Length	'5 in
Greatest Diameter of Bulb	6 in
Minimum Deflecting-Coil Inside Diameter 2-3/	'8 in
Deflecting-Coil Length	5 in
Focusing-Coil Length	0 in
Alignment Coil	•
Length	6 in
Position on neck Centerline of coil located 8.5 in	ches
from the flat area of the jumbo annular	
Photocathode Distance Inside End of Focusing Coil	2 in
Operating Position See Operating Considerat	ione
Weight (Approx.)	6 oz

# TERMINAL DIAGRAM (Bottom View)

Shoulder Base: Keyed Jumbo Annular 7-Pin

Pin 1-Grid No.6 Pin 2 - Photocathode Pin 3 - Do Not Use Pin 4 - Do Not Use Pin 5 - Grid No.5 Pin 6 - Target Pin 7 - Do Not Use



Direction of Light: Perpendicular to large End of Tube

Fed Book On 11 Ot 11 Div	-: /
End Base: Small-Shell Diheptal 14	·
Pin 1—Heater Pin	0 0)11000 11010
Pin 2-Grid No.4 Pin Pin 3-Grid No.3 Pin	
Pin 3 - Grid No. 3 Pin	10 - Dynode No. 1, Grid No. 2
Pin 4 - Do Not Use Pin Pin 5 - Dynode No.2 Pin Pin 6 - Dynode No.4 Pin	11 - Do Not Use
Pin 6 - Dynode No. 4 Pin	12 - Grid No. 1 13 - Cathode
Pin 7 – Anode Pin	15 – Cathode 14 – Heater
Till 7 - Allode Till	14 - Heater
ABSOLUTE-MAXIMUM	F RATINGS
Photocathode	
Voltage	550 V
	50 fc
Operating Temperature	_
Of any part of bulb	50 °C
Of bulb at large end of tube (Image)	
Temperature Difference	oregeter 5 °C ∣
Between image section and any par	rt of bulb
hotter than image section Grid-No.6 Voltage	
Target Voltage	550 V
Positive value	10 V
Negative value	
Grid-No.5 Voltage	
Grid-No.4 Voltage	300 V
Grid-No.3 Voltage	
Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage	350 V
Grid-No.   Voltage	
Negative-bias value	125 V
Positive-bias value	O V
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater negative with respect to o	
Heater positive with respect to o	
Anode-Supply Voltage <sup>c</sup>	1350 V
Voltage Per Multiplier Stage	350 V
TYPICAL OPERATING	G VALUES
Photocathode Voltage (Image focus)	
Grid-No.6 Voltage (Accelerator)-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Approx. 65% of photocathode voltage	ne260 to -350 V
Target-Cutoff Voltage®	3 to   V
Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator)	0 to i 25 V
Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam focus)d	i40 to i80 V
Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator) Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam focus) <sup>d</sup> Grid-No.3 Voltage <sup>f</sup>	225 to 330 V
Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage	300 V
Grid-No.   Voltage for Picture Cutor	ff45 to -115 V
Dynode-No.2 Voltage	600 V
Dynode-No.3 Voltage	800 V
Dynode-No.4 Voltage	1000 V
Dynode-No.5 Voltage	200   1250   V
Anode Voltage	1250 V
Target-Temperature Range	35 to 45 °C

Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage	5	٧
Field Strength at Center of Focusing Coils	75	G
Field Strength of Alignment Coil (Approx.)	0 to 3	G

### PERFORMANCE DATA

With conditions shown under Typical Operating Values and with picture highlights at the "knee" of the light-transfer characteristic

,						
	Min	Typ	Max			
Cathode Radiant Sensitivity						
at 4500 angstroms	-	0.028	-	μ <b>Α/μW</b>		
Anode Current (DC)	-	30	-	$\mu$ <b>A</b>		
Signal-Output Current (Peak to Peak)	5	-	38	μA		
Ratio of Peak-to-Peak Highlight	-			,		
Video-Signal Current to RMS Noise						
Current for Bandwidth of 4.5 Mc/s.	40:1	55:1	_			
Photocathode Illumination at 2870°K						
Required to Reach "Knee" of Light-						
Transfer Characteristic	_	0.028	0.04	fc		
Amplitude Response at 400 TV Lines		*****	•••			
per Picture Height (Per cent of						
large-area black to large-area	38	55	_	of		
white) <sup>h</sup>	36	99	-	/0		

- Proper orientation is obtained when the vertical scan is essentially parailel to the plane passing through center of faceplate and pin 7 of the shoulder base. The horizontal and vertical scan should start at the corner of the raster nearest pin 6 of the shoulder base.
- The size of the optical image focused on the 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.
- C Ratio of dynode voltages is shown under Typical Operating Values.
- d Direction of current should be such that a north-seeking pole is attracted to the image end of the focusing coil, with the indicator located outside of and at the image end of the focusing coil.
- Normal setting of target voltage is +2 volts from target cutoff. The target supply voltage should be adjustable from -3 volts to +5 volts.
- Adjust to give the most uniformly shaded picture near maximum signal.
- Aujust to give the most unitally shaded per value will not differ by more than 2% from that for any other tube when all other operating contitions are held constant, i.e., when different tubes are operated in the same camera with the same deflecting yoke, withfixed focusing-field current, with grid-No.6 voltage at a fixed percentage of the photocathode voltage, and with all other voltages held constant.
- h Measured with amplifier having flat frequency responses.

### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The operating position of the 7513 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  $20^{\circ}$  with the vertical.

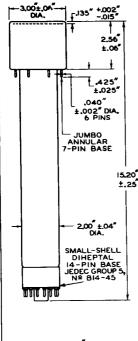
Resolution in excess of 500 lines at the center of the picture can be produced by the 7513.

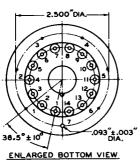
To utilize the resolution capability of the 7513 in the horizontal direction with the standard scanning rate of 525 lines, it is necessary to use a video amplifier having a bandwidth of at least 6 megacycles.

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



# **IMAGE ORTHICON**





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

NOTE 1: 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 WITH:

- a. SIX HOLES HAVING DIAMETER OF 0.065" ± 0.001" AND ONE HOLE HAVING DIAMETER OF 0.150" ± 0.001". ALL HOLES HAVE DEPTHOF 0.265"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".

92CM-10154RI





# BASIC LIGHT-TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC

