

Image Orthicon

MAGNETIC FOCUS S-10 RESPONSE MAGNETIC DEFLECTION
For Low-Light-Level Black-and-White Pickup

General:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:

Voltage (AC or DC) $6.3 \pm 10\%$ volts
 Current at 6.3 volts. 0.6 amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitance:

Anode to all other electrodes 12 pf

Spectral Response S-10

Wavelength of Maximum Response. 4500 ± 300 angstroms

Photocathode, Semitransparent:

Rectangular image (4 x 3 aspect ratio):

Useful size 1.8" max. diagonal

Note: 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.

Orientation Proper orientation is obtained when the vertical scan is essentially parallel to the plane passing through center of faceplate and pin 7 of the shoulder base.

Focusing Method Magnetic

Deflection Method Magnetic

Overall Length. $15.20" \pm 0.25"$ Greatest Diameter of Bulb $3.00" \pm 0.06"$ Minimum Deflecting-Coil Inside Diameter $2\text{--}3/8"$

Deflecting-Coil Length. 5"

Focusing-Coil Length. 10"

Alignment-Coil Length $15/16"$ Photocathode Distance inside End of Focusing Coil $1/2"$ Operating Position. See *Operating Considerations*

Weight (Approx.) 1.4 lbs

Shoulder Base Keyed Jumbo Annular 7-Pin

BOTTOM VIEW▲

Pin 1—Grid No.6

Pin 2—Photocathode

Pin 3—Do Not Use

Pin 4—Do Not Use

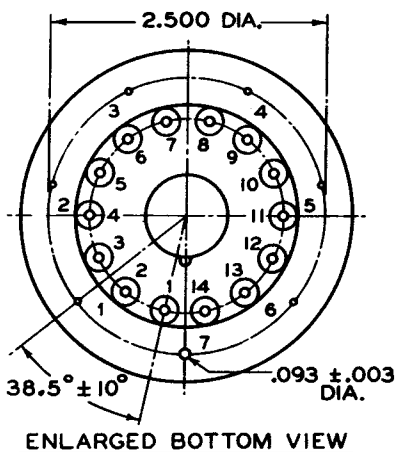
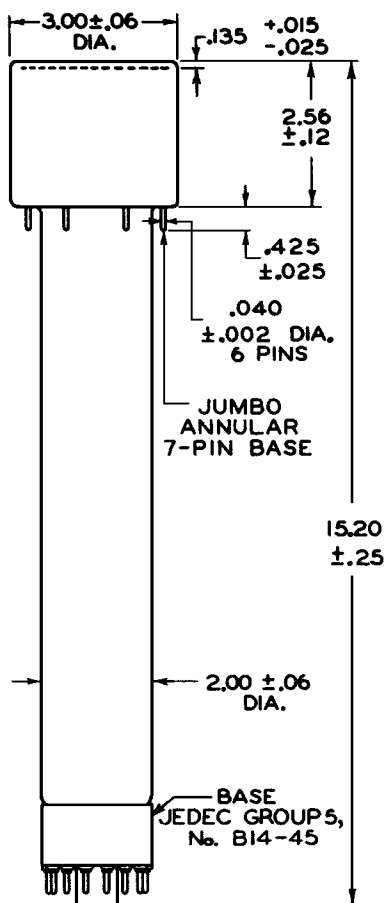
Pin 5—Grid No.5

Pin 6—Target

Pin 7—Do Not Use

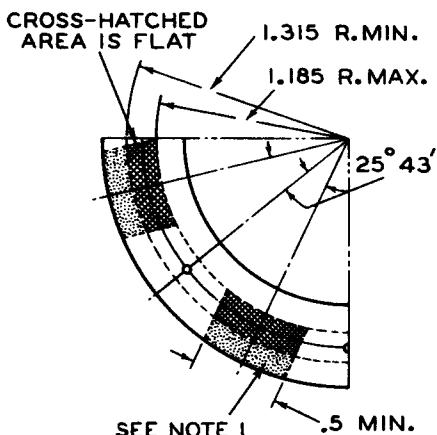
▲ See basing diagram on next page.





DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

DETAIL OF BOTTOM VIEW OF JUMBO ANNULAR BASE



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 will fit flat-plate gauge with:

- Six holes having diameter of 0.065 " ± 0.001 " and one hole having diameter of 0.150 " ± 0.001 ". All holes have depth of 0.265 " ± 0.001 ". The six 0.055 " holes are enlarged by 45° taper to depth of 0.047 ". All holes are spaced at angles of $51^\circ 26' \pm 5'$ on circles diameter of 2.500 " ± 0.001 ".
- Seven stops having height of 0.187 " ± 0.001 ", centered between pin holes to bear against flat areas of base.
- Rim extending out a minimum of 0.125 " from 2.812 " diameter and having height of 0.126 " ± 0.001 ".
- Neck-cylinder clearance hole having diameter of 2.200 " ± 0.001 ".

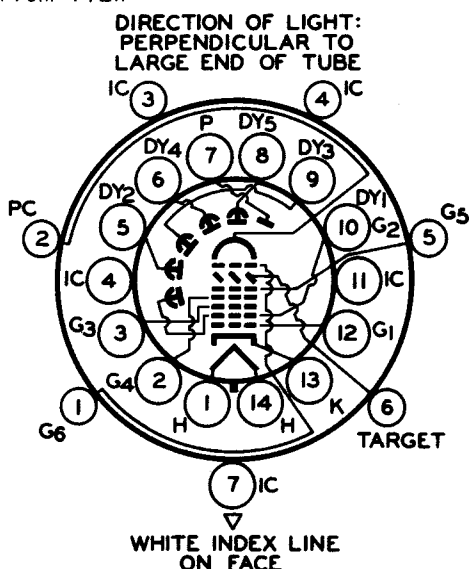
92CM-8293R3

4401V1

End Base. Small-Shell Diheptal 14-Pin
(JEDEC Group 5, No.B14-45)

BOTTOM VIEW

- Pin 1-Heater
Pin 2-Grid No.4
Pin 3-Grid No.3
Pin 4-Do Not Use
Pin 5-Dynode No.2
Pin 6-Dynode No.4
Pin 7-Anode
Pin 8-Dynode No.5
Pin 9-Dynode No.3
Pin 10-Dynode No.1,
Grid No.2
Pin 11-Do Not Use
Pin 12-Grid No.1
Pin 13-Cathode
Pin 14-Heater



Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values:

Photocathode:

- Voltage -550 max. volts
Illumination. 50 max. fc

Operating Temperature:

- Of any part of bulb 50 max. °C
Of bulb at large end of tube
(Target section). 35 min. °C

Temperature Difference:

- Between target section any any part
of bulb hotter than target section. 5 max. °C

Grid-No.6 Voltage -550 max. volts

Target Voltage:

- 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 350 max. volts

Grid-No.1 Voltage:

- Negative-bias value 125 max. volts
Positive-bias value 0 max. volts

Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:

- Heater negative with respect to cathode . . 125 max. volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode . . 10 max. volts

Anode Supply Voltage^a 1500 max. volts

Voltage Per Multiplier Stage. 500 max. volts

Typical Operation and Characteristics:

Photocathode Voltage (Image Focus)	-400 to -540	volts
Grid-No.6 Voltage (Accelerator)—		
Approx. 75% of photocathode voltage . .	-300 to -405	volts
Target-Cutoff Voltage ^b	-3 to +1	volts
Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator)	0 to 125	volts
Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus).	140 to 180	volts
Grid-No.3 Voltage ^c	225 to 330	volts
Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage	300	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. . .	-45 to -115	volts
Dynode-No.2 Voltage	600	volts
Dynode-No.3 Voltage	800	volts
Dynode-No.4 Voltage	1000	volts
Dynode-No.5 Voltage	1200	volts
Anode Voltage	1250	volts
Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage . .	5	volts
Field Strength at Center		
of Focusing Coil ^d	75	gausses
Field Strength of Alignment Coil.	0 to 3	gausses

Performance Data:

With conditions shown under Typical Operation and with picture highlights at the "knee" of the accompanying Basic-Light-Transfer-Characteristic Curve

	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Cathode Radiant Sensitivity				
at 4500 angstroms	—	0.03	—	a/w
Anode Current (DC).	—	40	—	μa
Signal-Output Current				
(Peak-to-peak).	10	15	35	μa
Ratio of Peak-to-Peak High-				
light Video-Signal Current				
to RMS Noise Current for				
Bandwidth of 4.5 Mc	35:1	40:1	—	
Photocathode Illumination				
at 2570°K Required to				
Reach "Knee" of Light-				
Transfer Characteristic	—	0.005	0.008	fc
Peak-to-Peak Response to				
Square-Wave Test Pattern				
at 400 TV Lines per Picture				
Height (Per cent of large-				
area black to large-area				
white) ^e	35	60	—	%

^a Ratio of dynode voltages is shown under *Typical Operation*.

^b Normal setting of target voltage is +2 volts from target cutoff. The target supply voltage should be adjustable from -3 to +5 volts.

^c Adjust to give the most uniformly shaded picture near maximum signal.

^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.

^e Measured with amplifier having flat frequency response.

**SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC
OF PHOTOSENSITIVE DEVICE HAVING S-10 RESPONSE
is shown at front of this Section**

