

#### **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)			
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 essentially 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 5-Grid No.5 Pin 5-Grid No.5 Pin 5-Grid No.5 Pin 7-Internal Connec- tion—Do Not Use			

See basing diagram on next page.



#### **IMAGE ORTHICON**

	l Diheptal oup 5, No.E TOM VIEW	
Pin 1-Heater Pin 2-Grid No.4 Pin 3-Grid No.3  3	ON OF LIGHT: DICULAR TO IND OF TUBE	
Pin 4 - Internal Connec- tion-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		リー
Pin 10 - Dynode No.1, Grid No.2	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	) /
Pin 11 - Internal Connec-	(13)	6
tion—Do Not Use		<b>O</b>
Pin 13 - Cathode	(7)	
Pin 14 - Heater	NDEX LINE	
ON	FACE	
Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum	m Values:	
PHOTOCATHODE: Voltage	-650 max.	volts
Illumination	50 max.	fc
OPERATING TEMPERATURE:  Of any part of bulb	71 max.	οС
Of bulb at large end of tube		
(Image section)	20 min.	°C
Between image section and any part		οС
	7.5 max. -65 to +71	°C
GRID-No.6 VOLTAGE	-650 max.	volts
TARGET VOLTAGE: Positive value	10 max.	volts
Negative value	10 max.	
GRID-No.5 VOLTAGE	150 max. 300 max.	volts volts
GRID-No.3 VOLTAGE	400 max.	volts
GRID-No.2 & DYNODE-No.1 VOLTAGE	400 max.	volts
Negative-bias value	125 max.	volts
Positive-bias value	0 max. 350 max.	volts volts
DYNODE-No.3-TO-DYNODE-No.2 VOLTAGE	350 max.	volts
DYNODE-No.4-TO-DYNODE-No.3 VOLTAGE DYNODE-No.5-TO-DYNODE-No.4 VOLTAGE	680 max. 350 max.	volts volts
ANODE-TO-DYNODE-No.5 VOLTAGE	100 max.	volts
ANODE SUPPLY VOLTAGE*	1850 max.	volts



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PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:	
	max. volts
Typical Operating Values:	
Photocathode Voltage (Image focus)400 to -4 Grid-No.6 Voltage (Accelerator)	600 volts
Approx. 75% of photocathode voltage300 to -	450 volts
Target-Cutoff Voltage  -3 to +	
Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator) 0 to 12	5 volts
Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam focus) 130 to 1	
Grid-No.3 Voltage ↑	
Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage 300	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage for picture cutoff45 to -1	
Dynode-No.2 Voltage 600	volts
Dynode-No.3 Voltage 800	volts
Dynode—No.4 Voltage	
Dynode-No.5 Voltage	
Anode Voltage	
Target-Temperature Range 35 to 4 Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage . 5	volts
Field Strength at Center	VUITS
of Focusing Coil	gausses
Field Strength of Alignment	gaucoco
Coil (Approx.) 0 to 3	gausses
Performance Data:	guasses
Performance Data:	
With anditions about under Mitigal	
With conditions shown under Typical	
Operating Values and altitude up to	
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)	
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted) Cathode Radiant Sensitivity	0.020
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted) Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	0.028 μa/μw
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Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted) Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 μa
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity   at 4500 angstroms	30 μa
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 μa See Curve
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 μa
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 μa See Curve See Curve See Curves
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity   at 4500 angstroms	30 µa See Curve See Curve See Curves a sample lot
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 μα See Curve See Curve See Curves a sample lot ht illumina—
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 µa See Curve See Curve See Curves a sample lot ht illumina— es and their
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Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 µa See Curve See Curves a sample lot ht illumina- es and their tus providing ed in MIL-E- are vibrated
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 µa See Curve See Curves a sample lot ht illumina- es and their us providing ed in MIL-E- are vibrated 4.7.1.1) at
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 µa See Curve See Curves a sample lot ht illumina- es and their us providing ed in MIL-E- are vibrated 4.7.1.1) at ceeding 10 g
Operating Values and altitude up to 60,000 feet (unless otherwise noted)  Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	30 µa See Curve See Curves a sample lot ht illumina- es and their us providing ed in MIL-E- are vibrated 4.7.1.1) at ceeding 10 g for 3 hours



#### IMAGE ORTHICON

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<sup>1</sup>, 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 illumination 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 $^{\Box}$ , paragraph 4.15.2.1) to 12 impact shocks of 30 g, each shock impulse having a time duration of II  $\pm$  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 longitudinal 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-005272B(USAF)<sup>®</sup>, 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 to 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

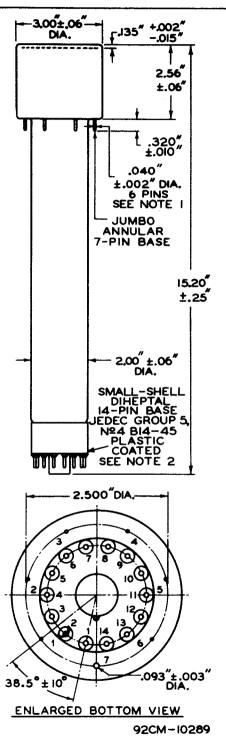
The operating position of the 7198 should preferably be such that any loose particles in the neck of the tube will not fall down and strike or become lodged on the target. Therefore, it is recommended that the tube never be operated in a vertical position with the Diheptal-base end up nor in any other 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 S-10 Response is shown at the front of this Section

#### (RCA) 7198

#### **IMAGE ORTHICON**



NOTE 1: ENDS OF PINS CHAM-FERED 45°; FLAT ENDS 0.020" ± DETAIL OF BOTTOM VIEW
OF JUMBO ANNULAR BASE

CROSS-HATCHED
AREA IS FLAT

1.315"R.MIN.
1.185"R. MAX.

25° 43'

SEE NOTE 3 .5"MIN.

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

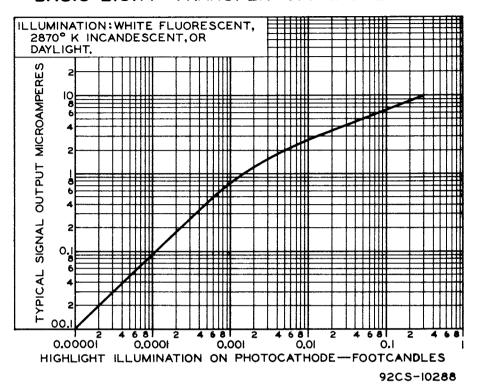
ANGULAR VARIATIONS BETWEEN PINS AS WELL AS ECCENTRICITY OF NECK CYLINDER WITH RESPECT TO PHOTOCATHODE CYLINDER ARE HELD TO TOLERANCES SUCH THAT PINS AND NECK CYLINDER WILL FIT FLAT-PLATE GAUGE WITH:

- a. 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 0.065" HOLES ARE ENLARGED BY 45° TAPER TO DEPTH OF 0.047". ALL HOLES ARE SPACED AT ANGLES OF 51°26' ± 5' 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".
- NECK-CYLINDER CLEARANCE HOLE HAVING DIAMETER OF 2.200" ± 0.001".

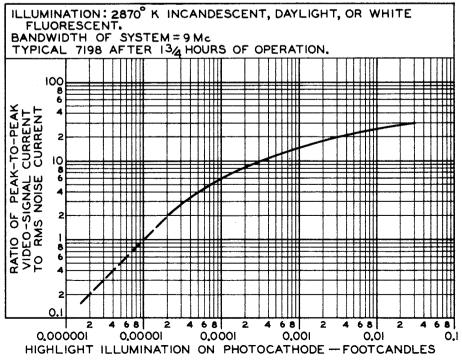
0.010".



#### BASIC LIGHT-TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC

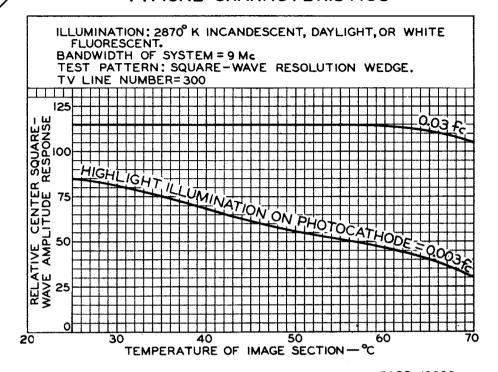


#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC





#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



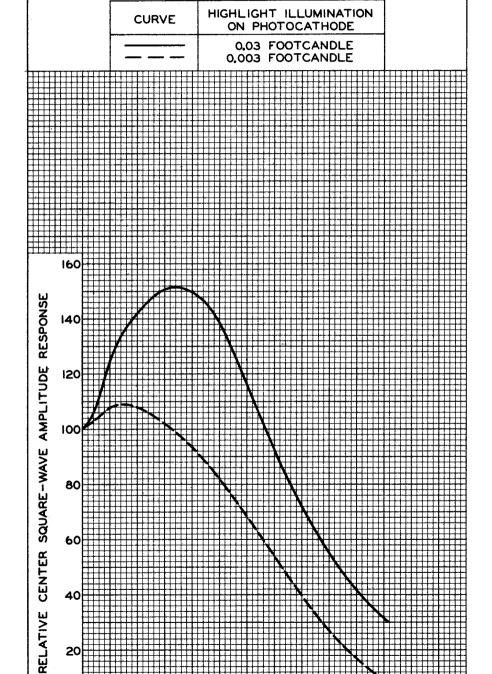
92CS-10280



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ILLUMINATION: 2870° K INCANDESCENT, DAYLIGHT, OR WHITE FLUORESCENT.

BANDWIDTH OF SYSTEM = 9Mc
TEMPERATURE OF IMAGE SECTION = 40° C
TYPICAL 7198 AFTER 134 HOURS OF OPERATION.



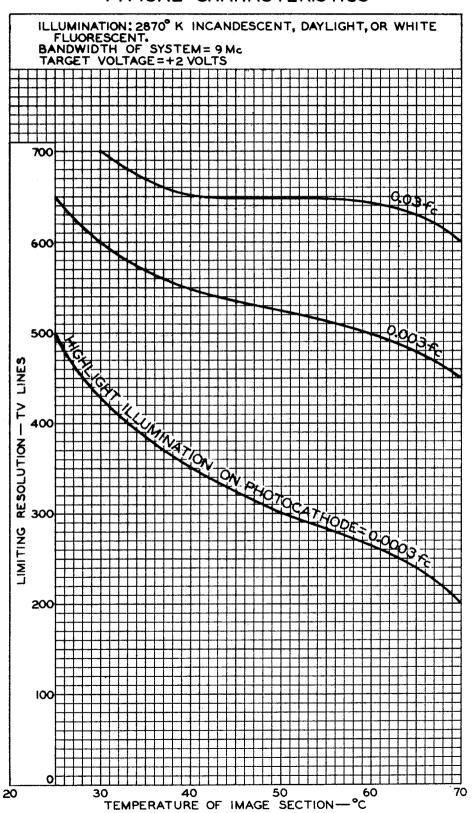
TV LINE NUMBER

20

600



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC

