

Image Orthicon

FIELD MESH
SEMICONDUCTIVE TARGETMAGNETIC FOCUS
MAGNETIC DEFLECTION

For Low-Light-Level Studio and Remote Color (Scene illumination—40 fc or less) and Black-and-White (Scene illumination—as low as 1 fc) TV Pickup Service

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 pf

Spectral Response S-10

Wavelength of Maximum Response. 4500 ± 300 angstroms

Photocathode, Semitransparent:

Rectangular image (4 x 3 aspect ratio):

Useful size of. 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 of. . . 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" ± 0.25"

Greatest Diameter of Bulb 3.00" ± 0.06"

Minimum Deflecting-Coil Inside Diameter 2-3/8"

Deflecting Coil Cleveland Electronics,
Part No.0Y-1^a, or equivalent

Deflecting Coil Length 5"

Focusing Coil Cleveland Electronics,
Part No.0F-2^a, or equivalent

Focusing Coil Length. 10"

Alignment Coil. Cleveland Electronics,
Part No.0A-3^a, or equivalent

Alignment-Coil Length 15/16"

Photocathode Distance Inside End of Focusing Coil 1/2"

Operating Position. . . The tube should 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 the base up makes an angle of less than 20° with the vertical.

Weight (Approx.) 11b 6oz

Socket. Cinch Part No.3M14^b, or equivalent

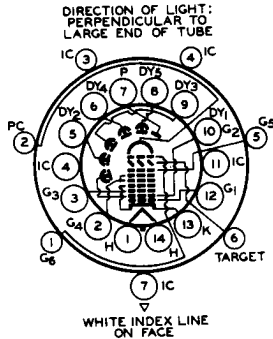
8092A

Shoulder Base Keyed Jumbo Annular 7-Pin
BOTTOM VIEW

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

End Base Small-Shell Diheptal 14-Pin
(JEDEC No.B14-45)
BOTTOM VIEW

- Pin 1 - Heater
- Pin 2 - Grid No.4 & Field Mesh
- 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 & Suppressor^c
- 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	55 max.	°C
Of bulb at large end of tube (Target section).	0 min.	°C
TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE:		
Between target section and 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
VOLTAGE PER MULTIPLIER STAGE.	350 max.	volts
ANODE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE ^d	1350 max.	volts



PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:

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

Typical Operating Values:^e

Photocathode Voltage (Image Focus) ^f	-400 to -540	volts
Grid-No.6 Voltage (Accelerator) - Approx. 75% photocathode voltage	-300 to -405	volts
Target-Cutoff Voltage ^g	-3 to 1	volts
Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator).	0 to 125	volts
Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) ^f	140 to 180	volts
Grid-No.3 Voltage ^h	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 ^j	75	gausses
Field Strength of Alignment Coil	0 to 3	gausses

Performance Data:

With conditions shown under Typical Operating Values and with camera lens set to bring the picture highlights one stop above the "knee" of the accompanying Basic Light-Transfer-Characteristic Curve

Min. Typical Max.

Cathode Radiant Sensitivity at 4500 angstroms	-	0.033	-	a/w
Luminous Sensitivity.	40	65	-	μa/lm
Anode Current (DC).	-	30	-	μa
Signal-Output Current (Peak to Peak).	-	5	-	μa
Ratio of Peak-to-Peak Highlight Video-Signal Current to RMS Noise Current for Bandwidth of 4:5 Mc	-	37:1	-	
Photocathode Illumination at 2870° K Required to bring Picture Highlights one stop above the "Knee" of Light Transfer Characteristic	-	0.007	-	fc



8092A

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)^k. - 65 - %

^a Made by Cleveland Electronics Inc., 1974 East 61st Street, Cleveland, Ohio,

^b Made by Cinch Manufacturing Company, 1026 South Homan Avenue, Chicago 24, Illinois.

^c The suppressor grid connected to the cathode and the field-mesh grid connected to grid No.4 are not given as numbered grids in order to conform with industry practice of associating functional camera control knobs with specific grid numbers. For example, beam-focus control is generally associated with knob identified as G4 (grid No.4), regardless of its position with respect to the cathode.

^d Dynode-voltage values are shown under *Typical Operating Values*.

^e With 8092A operated in RCA-TK-11 or -TK-31 camera. Other cameras may require slightly different voltage ranges.

^f Adjust for best focus.

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

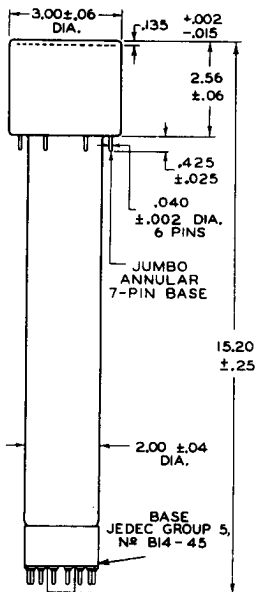
^h Adjust to give the most uniformly shaded picture near maximum signal.

^j Direction of current should be such that a north-seeking pole is attracted to the image end of the focusing coil, with indicator located outside of and at the image end of the focusing coil.

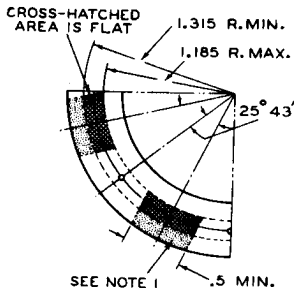
^k Measured with amplifier having flat frequency response.

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





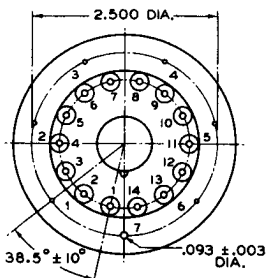
DETAIL OF BOTTOM VIEW
OF JUMBO ANNULAR BASE



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:



ENLARGED BOTTOM VIEW

DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

- SIX HOLES HAVING DIAMETER OF 0.065" \pm 0.001" AND ONE HOLE HAVING DIAMETER OF 0.150" \pm 0.001". ALL HOLES HAVE DEPTH OF 0.265" \pm 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' \pm 5' ON CIRCLE DIAMETER OF 2.500" \pm 0.001".
- SEVEN STOPS HAVING HEIGHT OF 0.187" \pm 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" \pm 0.001".
- NECK-CYLINDER CLEARANCE HOLE HAVING DIAMETER OF 2.200" \pm 0.001".

92CM-10154R2



BASIC LIGHT-TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC

