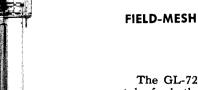
GL-7293

IMAGE ORTHICON



MAGNETIC FOCUS AND DEFLECTION

The GL-7293 is a television camera tube for both outdoor and studio pickup service.

The tube features a field mesh in the scanning section which minimizes landing and shading errors, prevents geometric distortion, provides sharp transition from black to white without spurious effect, and improves corner resolution.

A suppressor grid assures excellent signal-to-noise ratio by preventing fieldmesh secondary electrons from entering the electron multiplier and reducing beam modulation.

A photocathode with a spectral response close to that of the eye permits portrayal of scenes in nearly their true tonal graduation.

In operation alignment is performed with the lens open on a chart or scene since dynode apertures are not visible with the lens capped.

The GL-7293 is interchangeable with the 5820. The field-mesh feature, however, results in improved performance.

Electrical

Coabodo II-impanaiol

Cathode—Unipotential
Heater Voltage, AC or DC
Heater Current 0.6 Amperes
Photocathode—Semi-transparent Response—S-10 Rectangular Image, 4 by 3 aspect ratio Useful Size, maximum diagonal 1.8 Inches Orientation—Proper orientation is obtained when the vertical scan is essentially parallel to the plane passing through the center of the faceplate and pin No. 7 of the shoulder base.
Focusing Method—Magnetic
Deflecting Method—Magnetic
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance Anode to all other Electrodes 12 μμf

Mechanical

Over-all Length	Inches
Greatest Diameter of Bulb 3.00 ±0.06	Inches
Minimum Deflecting-Coil Inside Diameter 23/8	Inches
Deflecting-Coil Length	Inches
Focusing-Coil Length 10	Inches
Alignment-Coil Length	Inches
Photocathode Distance Inside End of	
Focusing Coil	Inche
Weight, approximate 1.4	Pounds

Operating Position—Any, except with diheptal base up and the tube axis at an angle of less than 20 degrees from vertical.

MAXIMUM RATINGS-ABSOLUTE VALUES

Photocathode Voltage	Volts	Target Voltage	10	1 (37 - 14 -
Photocathode Illumination 50 Max	Foot-Candles	Positive Value Negative Value			Volts Volts
Anode Supply Voltage* 1350 Max	Volts	Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Grid-No. 1 Voltage Negative-Bias Value 125 Max Positive-Bias Value 0 Max		Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to			Volts Volts
Grid-No. 2 and Dynode-No. 1 Volt-	¥7 t.	Cathode Operating Temperature of Any Part	10	wax	Voits
age		of Bulb	50	Max	С
Grid-No. 3 Voltage 400 Max	Volts	Operating Temperature of Bulb at			
Grid-No. 4 Voltage 300 Max	Volts	Large End of Tube, target section	3 5	\mathbf{M} in	С
Grid-No. 5 Voltage 150 Max	Volts	Temperature Difference			
Grid-No. 6 Voltage	Volts	Between Target Section and Any Part of Bulb Hotter than Target			
Voltage Per Multiplier Stage 350 Max	Volts	Section	5	Max	С



TYPICAL OPERATION

Photocathode Voltage, image		Dynode-No. 5 Voltage	Volts
focus	Volts	Anode Voltage 1250	
Grid-No. 1 Voltage for Picture		DC Anode Current 30	
Cutoff, beam	Volts	Signal Output Current, peak-to-peak 3 to 24	
Grid-No. 2 and Dynode-No. 1 Voltage 300	Volts	Target Voltage‡	•
Grid-No.3 Voltage†, multiplier focus. 225 to 330	Volts	Target Cutoff Voltage:3 to +1	Volts
Grid-No. 4 Voltage, beam focus 140 to 180	Volts	Target Temperature Range 35 to 45	
Grid-No. 5 Voltage, decelerator 0 to 125	Volts	Ratio of Peak-to-Peak Highlight	
Grid-No. 6 Voltage, accelerator—		Video Signal Current to RMS	
75 Percent of Photocathode		Noise Current, approximate	
Voltage, approximate300 to -405	Volts	Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage 5	Volts
Dynode-No. 2 Voltage	Volts	Field Strength at Center of Focusing Coil§ 75	
Dynode-No. 3 Voltage	Volts	Field Strength of Alignment Coil∆,	
Dynode-No. 4 Voltage 1000		approximate 0 to 3	Gausses

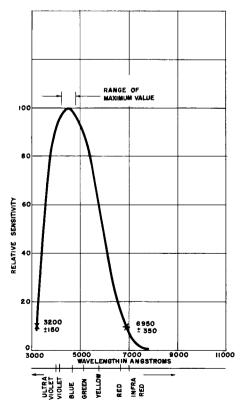
^{*} Ratio of dynode voltages is shown under Typical Operation.

† Adjust to give maximum signal.

cator located outside of and at the image end of the focusing coil.

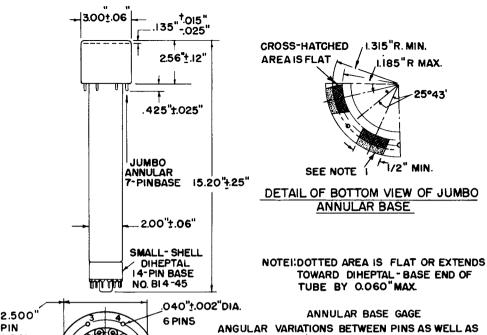
△ Adjusted to produce flattest field with maximum response. Alignment is correct when the center of the picture merely goes through focus and does not rotate when beam focus (Grid-No. 4) is varied.

SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC-S10 RESPONSE For Equal Values of Radiant Flux at All Wavelengths



"X"-POINTS REPRESENT 10 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM RESPONSE.

[‡] Adjustable from -3 to +5 volts with blanking voltage off. Normal setting of target voltage is +2 volts from target cutoff. § Direction of current should be such that a north-seeking pole is attracted to the image end of the focusing coil, with the indi-



2.500" PIN **GIRGLE** DIAMETER .093[±].003" 38.5°± 109 **ENLARGED BOTTOM VIEW**

ECCENTRICITY OF NECK CYLINDER WITH RESPECT TO PHOTOGATHODE CYLINDER ARE HELD TO TOLERANCES SUCH THAT PINS AND NECK CYLINDER WILLFIT FLAT-PLATE GAGE WITH:

a. SIX HOLES HAVING DIAMETER OF 0.065"± 0.001"
AND ONE HOLE HAVING DIA. 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 GIRCLE DIAMETER OF 2.500"± 0.001

b.SEVEN STOPS HAVING HEIGHT OF 0.187" ± 0.001" CENTERED BETWEEN PIN HOLES, TO BEAR AGAINST FLATAREAS OF BASE.

c. RIM EXTENDING OUT OF A MINIMUM OF 0.125 "FROM 2.812" DIAMETER AND HAVING HEIGHT OF 0.126 "±0.001".

4 NECK-CYLINDER CLEARANCE HOLE HAVING DIAMETER OF 2.200"± 0.001"

DIRECTION OF LIGHT: PERPENDICULAR TO LARGE END OF TUBE

BASING DIAGRAM

SMALL - SHELL DIHEPTAL 14-PIN BASE

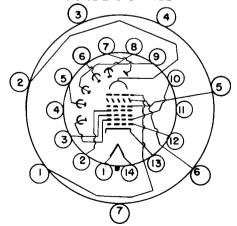
PIN I : HEATER PIN 6: DYNODE NO. 4 PIN II: INTERNAL CONNECTION PIN 2 : GRID NO. 4 PIN 3 : GRID NO. 3 PIN 7: ANODE PIN 8: DYNODE NO. 5 DO NOTUSE PIN 12: GRID NO.I PIN 13: CATHODE PIN 14: HEATER PIN 4: INTERNAL CONNECT-PIN 9: DYNODE NO. 3 ION-DO NOT USE PIN IO: DYNODE NO. I, PIN 5: DYNODE NO.2 GRID NO.2



PIN I: GRID NO.6 PIN 5: GRID NO.5 **PHOTOCATHODE** PIN 2: INTERNAL CONNECTION-PIN6: TARGET PIN 3: DO NOT USE PIN 4: INTERNAL CONNECTION

PIN 7: INTERNAL CONNECTION

DO NOT USE DO NOT USE



WHITE INDEX LINE ON FACE

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Schenectady 5, N. Y.