Image Orthicon

Magnetic Focus 4-½-Inch Dia. Magnetic Deflection For use in the luminance channel of suitably designed 4-tube color TV cameras in studio or outdoor service

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode: Voltage (AC or DC)		
Current at 6.3 volts		
Current at 6.3 volts		
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance: Anode to all other electrodes		
Target-to-Mesh Spacing		
Target-to-Mesh Spacing		
Spectral Response		
Wavelength of Maximum Response 4500 ± 300 angstroms Photocathode, Semitransparent: Rectangular image (4 x 3 aspect ratio): Useful size of 1.6 in max. Diagonal Note: The size of the optical image focused on the photocathode should be adjusted so that its maximum diagonal		
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Note: The size of the optical image focused on the photo- cathode should be adjusted so that its maximum diagonal		
cathode 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 the center of the faceplate and the grid-No.6		
terminal. The horizontal and vertical scan should start		
at the corner of the picture between the grid No.6 and the photocathode terminals.		
Focusing Method		
Deflection Method Magnetic		
Overall Length 10 275 in +0 210 in		
Overall Length		
Envelope Terminals		
End Base Small-Shell Diheptal 14-Pin Base		
(JEDEC Group 5, No.B14-45) Socket Cinch Part No.3M14, or equivalent		
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.)		
Minimum Deflecting-Coil Inside Diameter 3.2 in		
Deflecting-Coil Length 7 in		
Focusing-Coil Length		
Alignment Coil:		
Position on neck Centerline of magnetic field should be		
located 9.25" from the flat area of the shoulder.		
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS, ABSOLUTE-MAXIMUM VALUES		
Photocathode:		
Voltage		
Illumination		

Operating Temperature: b		
	OF.	00
Any part of bulb	65 max.	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Of bulb at large end of tube (Image section)	35 min.	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Temperature Difference:		
Between image section and any part		
of bulb hotter than image section	5 max.	$^{\mathrm{o}\mathrm{C}}$
Grid-No.6 Voltage	-700 max.	v
Target Voltage:	roo max.	•
Positive value	10 max.	v
		•
Negative value	10 max.	\mathbf{v}_{-}
Field-Mesh Voltage	30 max.	V
Grid-No.5 Voltage	300 max.	V
Grid-No.4 Voltage	350 max.	V
Grid-No.3 Voltage	400 max.	v
Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage	350 max.	v
Grid-No.1 Voltage: Negative bias value	125 max.	v
Positive bias value	0 max.	
		V
Voltage Per Multiplier Stage	350 max.	V
Anode-Supply Voltage d	1650 max.	\mathbf{v}
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Heater negative with respect to cathode	125 max.	v
Heater positive with respect to cathode	10 max.	v
TYPICAL OPERATING VALUE	E C B	
TYPICAL OPERATING VALU		
Photocathode Voltage	ES^e −600	v
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus)		v
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus)		v v
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage	-600 -370 to -470	
Photocathode Voltage	-600 -370 to -470 2.3	V V
Photocathode Voltage	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25	V V V
Photocathode Voltage	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40	V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage Target Voltage Above Cutoff 9 Field-Mesh Voltage Cirid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator) Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus)	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90	V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage. Target Voltage Above Cutoff 9. Field-Mesh Voltage Crid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275	V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Field-Mesh Voltage Certaror) Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator) Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h. Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage.	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280	V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f Target Voltage Above Cutoff g Field-Mesh Voltage Corid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage for Picture Cutoff	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275	V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Field-Mesh Voltage Certaror) Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator) Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h. Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage.	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280	V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Grid-Mesh Voltage Celerator). Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h. Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage. Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage.	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115	V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Field-Mesh Voltage c. Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h. Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage. Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage.	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800	V V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage Target Voltage Above Cutoff 9. Field-Mesh Voltage Cities (Pid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.4 Voltage. Dynode-No.4 Voltage.	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage. Target Voltage Above Cutoff 9. Field-Mesh Voltage Crid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage H Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.4 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage.	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000 1200	V V V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Field-Mesh Voltage (Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator)) Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage. Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.4 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Anode Voltage	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000 1200 1250	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Field-Mesh Voltage Ceclerator). Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h. Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.1 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Anode Voltage. Recommended Target Temperature Range b.	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000 1200 1250 35 to 45	V V V V V V V V V V C C
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Field-Mesh Voltage c. Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h. Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage. Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.4 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Anode Voltage Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage.	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000 1200 1250	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage Target Voltage Above Cutoff 9. Field-Mesh Voltage Celerator). Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.4 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Recommended Target Temperature Range h Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage. Field Strength of Focusing Coil:	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000 1200 1250 35 to 45 5	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h. Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage. Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.4 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Anode Voltage. Recommended Target Temperature Range h. Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage. Field Strength of Focusing Coil: At center of scanning section (Approx.)	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000 1200 1250 35 to 45 5	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Field-Mesh Voltage Ceclerator). Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage. Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Secommended Target Temperature Range b. Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage. Field Strength of Focusing Coil: At center of scanning section (Approx.) In plane of photocathode (Approx.)	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000 1200 1250 35 to 45 5	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
Photocathode Voltage Grid-No.6 Voltage (Image Focus) Approx. 70% of Photocathode Voltage f. Target Voltage Above Cutoff g. Grid-No.5 Voltage (Decelerator). Grid-No.4 Voltage (Beam Focus) Grid-No.3 Voltage h. Grid-No.2 & Dynode-No.1 Voltage. Grid-No.1 Voltage for Picture Cutoff. Dynode-No.2 Voltage. Dynode-No.3 Voltage. Dynode-No.4 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Dynode-No.5 Voltage. Anode Voltage. Recommended Target Temperature Range h. Minimum Peak-to-Peak Blanking Voltage. Field Strength of Focusing Coil: At center of scanning section (Approx.)	-600 -370 to -470 2.3 15 to 25 40 70 to 90 250 to 275 280 -45 to -115 600 800 1000 1200 1250 35 to 45 5	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

PERFORMANCE DATA

With conditions shown under Typical Operating Values including Recommended Target Temperature Range; target voltage adjusted to 2.3 volts above cutoff; with camera lens set to bring picture highlights a maximum of one stop over the knee of the light transfer charac-



tarietia: and operation in a 595-line 60-avels TV es

teristic; and operation in a 323-line 60-cycle TV	/ system	•
	Typical	
Signal-Output Current (Peak to Peak)	20	μ A
Ratio of Peak-to-Peak Highlight		
Video-Signal Current to RMS Noise		
Current for Bandwidth of 4.5 MHzk	59:1 k	
Photocathode Illumination at 2870°K Required		
to bring Picture Highlights to the "Knee"		
of Light Transfer Characteristic	0.02	\mathbf{fc}
Amplitude Response at 400 TV Lines		
per Picture Height (Per cent of large-area		
black to large-area white) m	75	%
Highlight Signal Variation		
(Per cent of peak signal)	15	%
Background Signal Variation		
(Per cent of peak signal)	7.5	%

- b Operation outside of the Recommended Target Temperature Range shown under Typical Operating Values will not damage the 4492 provided the Maximum Temperature Ratings of the tube are not exceeded. Optimum performance, how-ever, is only obtained when the tube is operated within the Recommended Target Temperature Range.
- With respect to grid No.4.
- d Dynode-voltage values are shown under Typical Operating Values.
- e With 4492 operated in RCA TK-42 camera at fixed photocathode voltage.
- Adjust for optimum focus.
- 9 The target supply voltage should be adjustable from -5 to h +5 volts. Adjust to give the most uniformly shaded picture near maxi-

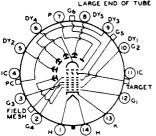
mum signal.

- 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.
- k Signal-to-noise ratio is dependent upon tube operating conditions and on the method of measurement. Significant factors affecting this ratio include target voltage, bandwidth. system line number and frame time, and the choice of reference signal black level. Two common test conditions and resultant difference in signal-to-noise ratio are shown on reverse side. Method A Method B

Bandwidth	4.5 MHz	5.1 MHz		
Scan Line Number	525	625		
Field Rate	60	50		
Black Level	Picture Black	"Capped" Black		
Target Voltage	$2.3 \ V$	3.0 V		
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	59:1	83:1		
and the state of t				

m Measured with amplifier having flat frequency response.

TERMINAL DIAGRAM (Bottom View)
DIRECTION OF LIGHT: PERPENDICULAR TO
LARGE END OF TUBE



ENVELOPE TERMINALS

Terminal Over Pin 2 - Field Mesh Terminal Over Pin 4 - Photocathode

Terminal On Side

Of Envelope

Opposite Base Key - Grid No.6

Terminal Over Pin 9 - Grid No.5

Terminal Over Pin 11 - Target

SMALL-SHELL DIHEPTAL 14-PIN BASE

Pin 1 - Heater

Pin 2 - Grid No.4

Pin 3 - Grid No.3

Pin 4 - Internal Connection— 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 - Internal Connection--Do Not Use

Pin 12 - Grid No. 1

Pin 13 - Cathode

Pin 14 - Heater

