Image Orthicon

LONG-LIFE TARGET
MAGNETIC FOCUS

MAGNETIC DEFLECTION
PRECISION CONSTRUCTION TYPE

For Studio Pickup with Color and High-Quality
Black-and-White TV Cameras. The 7513/L Is Directly
Interchangeable with the 7513 in All Cameras.

The 7513/L is the same as the 7513 except utilizes a longer
life non-deteriorating glass target.

The sturdy, long-life, non-deteriorating, glass target of
type 7513/L is characterized by high gain, resistance to
"burn-in", and the absence of any granular structure. Because
charge transportation through this target material is elec-
tronic rather than ionic as in ordinary glass targets, the
electrical characteristics of the target, such as secondary
emission and resistivity, are essentially constant and sensi-
tivity of the 7513/L is stable throughout life.

Other important advantages of this target are that the
undesirable characteristics of scene retention or "sticking
picture" and raster "burn-in" due to underscanning are signifi-
cantly reduced. The resistance of the 7513/L to image "burn-
in" provides a highly desirable operational feature because
it is not necessary to use an orbiter or continually move the
camera when focused on a stationary scene.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

Dos and Don'ts on Use of RCA-7513/L

Dos

1. Allow the 7513/L to warm up prior to operation.
2. Hold temperature of the 7513/L within operating range.
3. Make sure alignment coil is properly adjusted.
4. Adjust beam-focus control for best usable resolution.
5. Condition spare 7513/L's by operating several hours
   once each month.
6. Determine proper operating point with target voltage
   adjusted to exactly 2 volts above target cutoff.
7. Uncap lens before voltages are applied to the 7513/L.

Don'ts

1. Don't force the 7513/L into its shoulder socket.
2. Don't operate the 7513/L without scanning.
3. Don't operate a 7513/L having an ion spot.
4. Don't use more beam current than necessary to discharge
   the highlights of the scene.
5. Don't turn off beam while voltages are applied to photo-
cathode, grid No.6, target, dynodes, and anode during
   warm-up or standby operation.