

# GENERAL (%) ELECTRIC

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

**VIDICONS** 

GL-8507 and GL-8547 High Resolution Vidicons Also Available—See Data Folder ETR-3837

GL-7038 GL-7226 GL-7262a GL-7263a GL-7325 GL-7697 GL-7735a GL-8511

#### GL-7038

Primarily designed and recommended for film pickup applications . . . also for televising live scenes under well lighted conditions . . . for monochrome or color . . . a direct replacement for the 6198a.

#### GL-7325

Provides higher sensitivity recommended for live pickup applications . . . features lower lag characteristics at low light levels . . . ideally suited for live pickup of industrial areas.

#### GL-7735a

Highest sensitivity . . . provides very high quality pictures . . . for studio and remote pickup . . . features lowest lag at low light level operation.

#### GL-7697

Designed for cameras with automatic sensitivity control where low values of target voltage are required . . . similar to GL 7735a in sensitivity and low lag characteristics . . . for industrial television applications.

#### GL-7226 LOW HEATER POWER

A short vidicon designed for transistorized cameras . . . similar to GL 7325 in sensitivity . . . for televising live scenes under normal room lighting in industrial applications . . . features low heater power cathode of 0.9 watt.

#### GL-8511 LOW HEATER POWER

A short vidicon designed for transistorized cameras . . . similar to GL 7226 except with lower heater power rating of 0.6 watt . . . high sensitivity photoconductor affords low lag characteristics at low light levels.

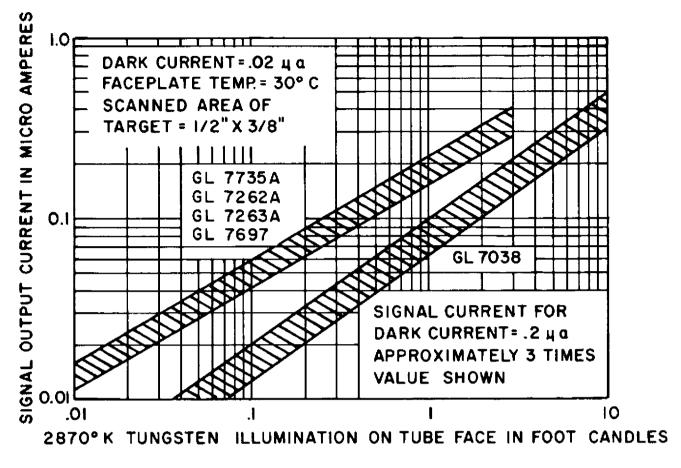
#### GL-7262a LOW HEATER POWER

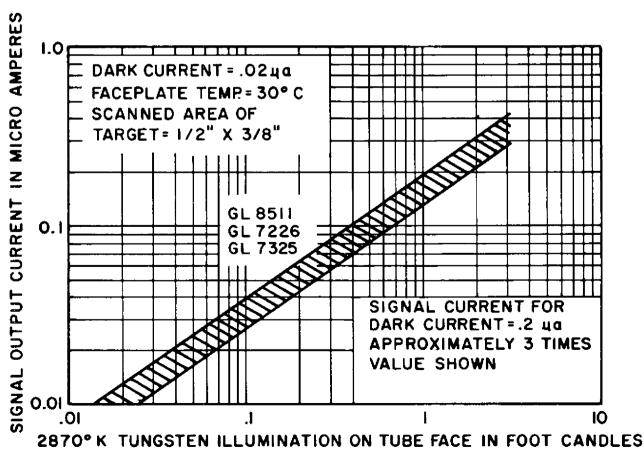
A short vidicon designed for transistorized cameras . . . low heater power rating of 0.6 watt . . . sensitivity and lag characteristics similar to GL 7735A . . . recommended for industrial applications requiring high quality picture at normal lighting levels.

#### GL-7263a RUGGEDIZED

This type has all the features of the GL 7262A and is designed to operate under severe shock, vibration and humidity conditions listed on page 3.

from JEDEC release #4676, April 20, 1964





GL-7038 GL-7325 GL-7735a GL-7697 GL-7226 GL-8511 GL-7262a GL-7263a

## ESSENTIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RATINGS

#### ELECTRICAL-ALL TYPES

Cathode—unipotential         Heater voltage, AC or DC       6.3±10% volts         Heater current       GL-7735a, GL-7325, GL-7697, GL-7038       0.6 amperes         GL-7226       0.15 amperes         GL-8511, GL-7262a, GL-7263a       0.09 amperes         Focus and deflection method       Magnetic         Direct interelectrode coggettance	Photoconductive layer Spectral response
Anode to all other electrodes	

#### MECHANICAL-ALL TYPES

Overall length	Bulb
GL-7735a, GL-7325, GL-7697, GL-7038 6.25±.25 inches	Base Small button ditetrar 8 pin
GL-8511, GL-7226, GL-7262a, GL-7263a 5.125±.125 inches	(JEDEC No. E8-11)
Greatest diameter	Socket Cinch No. 54A18088 or equivalent
Weight, approximate 2 ounces	Operating position Any

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS-ABSOLUTE VALUES-ALL TYPES

Faceplate, scanned area	Grid No. 2 voltage
Illumination 1000 foot-candles	Grid No. 1 voltage
Temperature 7 1° centigrade	Negative bias value ,
Target voltage 100 volts	Positive bias value
Target corrent, peak	Peak heater-cathode voltage
Dark current	Heater negative with respect to cathode 125 volts
Grid No. 3 and Grid No. 4 voltage	Heater positive with respect to cathode 10 volts

### TYPICAL OPERATION-AVERAGE VALUES-ALL TYPES

Faceplate, scanned area	Minimum peak-to-peak blanking voltage
Illumination	When applied to Grid No. 1
Temperature	When applied to cathode
Target voltage See special ratings	Field strength at center of focus coil
Grid No. 3 and Grid No. 4 voltage 250 to 300 volts	Field strength of alignment coil 0 to 4 gouss
Grid No. 2 voltage 300 volts	Resolution-minimum at center
Grid No. 1 voltage for picture cutoff 45 to - 100 volts	Amplitude response See page 5

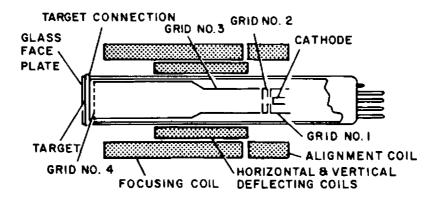
#### SPECIAL RATINGS-AVERAGE VALUES BY TYPE

	GL-7735a, GL-7262a, GL-7263a	GL-7325, GL-7226, GL-8511	GL-7697	GL-7038
Average sensitivity Faceplote illumination Target voltage @ dark current Signal output	1 ft-c 20 to 40 volts 0.02 ua See page 2	1 ft-c 30 to 50 volts 0.02 ua See page 2	1 ft-c 10 to 30 volts 0.02 ua See page 2	15 ft-c 30 to 50 volts 0.02 va See page 2
Maximum sensitivity Faceplate illumination Target voltage @ dark current	0.1 ft-c 35 to 70 volts 0.2 u <b>o</b>	0.2 ft-c 40 to 100 volts 0.2 ua	0.5 ft-c 35 to 70 volts 0.2 ua	2.0 ft-c 60 to 100 volt: 0,2 ua
Average gamma	0.57	0.65	0,57	0.65

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR GL-7263a

SHOCK:	Per specification MIL-E-5400 (1/1/56) Paragraphs 3.2.21.2.1 18 impact shocks of 15G consisting of 3 shocks in apposite directions along each of 3 mutually perpendicular axes of the tube with shock pulse duration of 11±1 millisecond, with no voltages applied.	ALTITUDE:	Per specification MIL-E-5400 (1/1/56) Paragraphs 3.2.20, 3.2.20.1, 3.2.20.1.1 At temperatures from 0°C to +55°C at corresponding barometric pressures equivalent to second to 50,000 feet.
VIBRATION:	Per specification MIL-E-5272b (6/5/57) Paragraphs 4,7.1, 4,7.1.1, 4,7.1.2 Vibration for 1 hour at +25°C, 15 minutes at 0°C, and 15 minutes at +55°C.	TEMPERATURE: HUMIDITY	Per specification MIL-E-5400 (1/1/56) Paragraph 3.2.20.2B At temperatures up to +55°C and at relative humidity up to 95 percent, with no voltages applied.

#### **FUNDAMENTALS OF OPERATION**



SCHEMATIC OF VIDICON AND ASSOCIATED FOCUS, DEFLECTION AND ALIGNMENT COILS

The photoconductive layer of the vidicon tube is made up of many small elements, each of which is essentially an insulator in the dark, but conductive when illuminated. The target (signal electrode) ring makes contact with the front side of the layer and is maintained at a positive potential. A beam of electrons from the electron gun scans the rear side of the layer, and the scene to be televised is focused on the front. Each element on the rear side of the layer will rise in voltage toward the positive target voltage in proportion to the amount of the illumination from the scene. Thus, a positive voltage pattern corresponding to the focused scene is deposited on the rear side of the layer. The electron beam produced by the electron gun scans this voltage pattern and

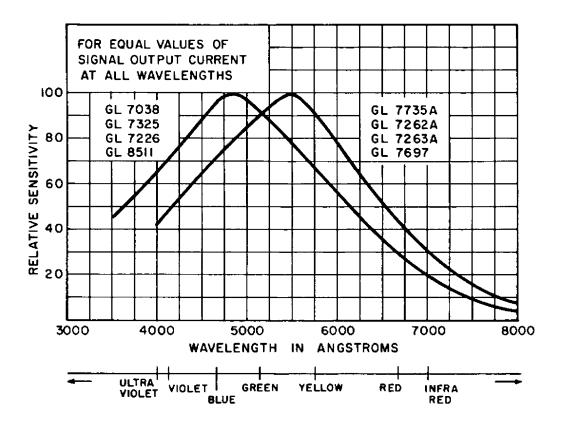
deposits enough electrons on the back side of the photoconductor layer to reduce them to the vidicon cathode potential.

Each photoconductor element may be considered as a capacitor with one plate connected to the positive target voltage and the other plate grounded. Each plate contains internal resistance proportional to the amount of illumination striking it. Since the two sides of the photoconductive layer are connected by the external target circuit and the electron beam, a capacitive video signal current is produced. Increasing or decreasing the target voltage or the illumination of the vidicon tube will cause a corresponding increase or decrease in the video output signal from the vidicon tube.

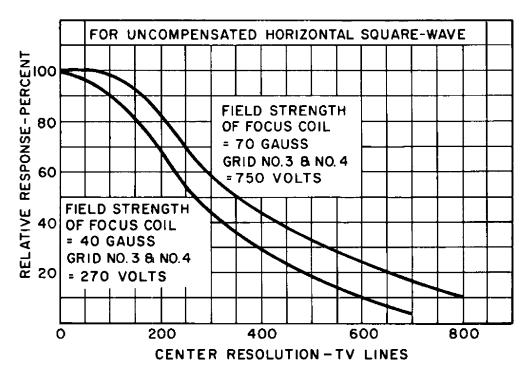
## GENERAL ELECTRIC IMAGE ORTHICONS AVAILABLE (DATA ON REQUEST)

COMMERCIAL BROADCAST . NETWORK . EDUCATIONAL				
GL-7629a	high reliability	3200–6950 Å	‡equivalent ASA rating	remote black/white as low as 1 ft-c
	very long life low light level sensitivity semiconductor target	\$-10	32,000-64,000	remote color—as low as 5 ft-c scene illumination long life studio service
GL-80920	same as GL-7629a plus: field mesh flatter fields improved corner resolution		32,000-64,000	studio color 40 to 100 ft-c illumination remote color
GL-5820°	glass target good gray scale stable performance		8000_16,000 (new tube)	studio black/white 100 ft-c scene il- lumination educational TV
GL •7293	same as GL-5820a plus: field mesh flatter fields improved corner resolution		8000-16,000 (new tube)	studio black/white high quality monochrome educational TV
GL-8093	same as GL-7293 plus: very high signal: noise ratio for video tape recording and color		5000-10,000 (new tube)	high quality video tape recording high quality color educational TV

<sup>‡</sup> Equivalent ASA ratings based on exposure at knee of transfer characteristic curve and frame time of 1/30 sec.



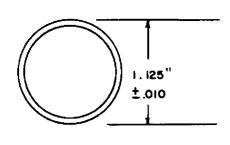
TYPICAL AMPLITUDE RESPONSE

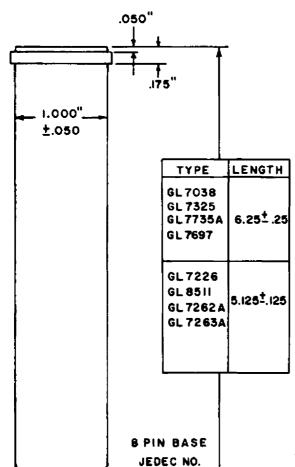


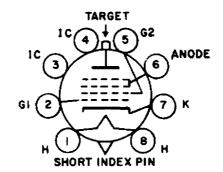
As indicated in the above comparison, both amplitude response and the limiting resolution for these vidicons may be significantly improved by:

- 1. Increasing Grid No. 3 and Grid No. 4 voltage to 750 volts.
- 2. Increasing the field strength of the focus coil to 70 gauss.
- 3. Increasing the deflection power to a sufficient value to maintain proper scanning.
- 4. Providing adequate provisions for cooling due to increased power requirements.

#### **OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS**







BHM DIRECTION OF LIGHT INTO FACEPLATE OF TUBE

PIN 1: HEATER

PIN 2: GRID No. 1

PIN 3: INTERNAL CONNECTION -- DO NOT USE

PIN 4: INTERNAL CONNECTION -- DO NOT USE

PIN 5: GRID No.2

PIN 6: GRID No. 3 and No. 4

PIN 7: CATHODE

PIN 8: HEATER

FLANGE: TARGET

SHORT INDEX PIN: INTERNALCONNECTION DO NOT USE

#### NOTES

- Base-pin positions fit 0.25 inch thick, 10-hole flat-plate gage with holes located as follows: 9 holes,  $0.0550(\pm 0.0005)$  inch Dia. equally spaced, 0.2052 (±0.0005) inch apart on a circle, 0.6000 (±0.0005) inch Dia. plus a center hole, 0.300 (±0.001) in. Dia., concentric with 9-hole circle
- 2. All dimensions are shown in inches.

#### FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION AND AVAILABILITY:

In the United States:

General Electric Company

or: Local General Electric Broadcast Tube Distributor

E8-11

(NOTEI)

Pickup Tube Operation Syrocuse, New York Tel. 456-3210

Clifton, New Jersey 200 Main Ave. Tel. GR 2-8100 Chicago, Illinois 3800 N. Milwaukee Ave. Tel. SP 7-1600

Los Angeles, California 11840 W. Olympic Blvd. Tel. BR 2-8566 or GR 9-7765

In Canada:

Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd. 189 Dufferin Street Toronto, Ontario LE 4-6311

and Canada

Outside U.S.A. International General Electric Company Electronic Component Sales 159 Madison Avenue

New York 16, N. Y., U.S.A.

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