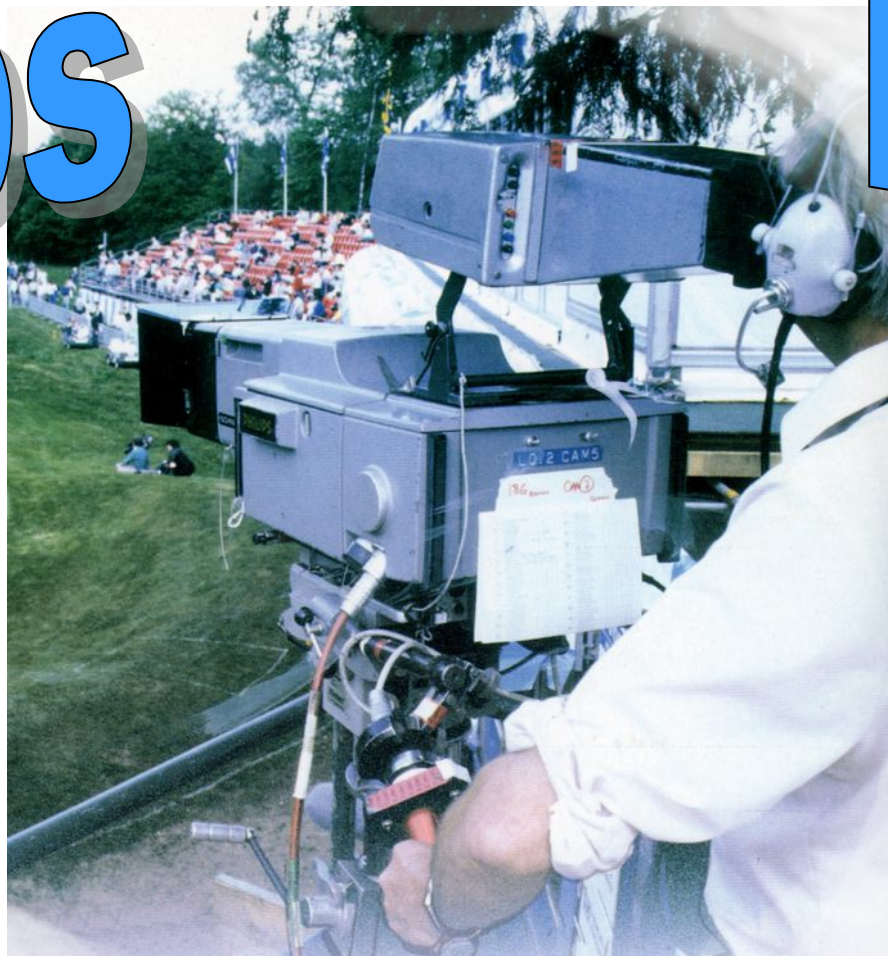


Philips

This camera was the mainstay of the BBC's Outside Broadcast fleet



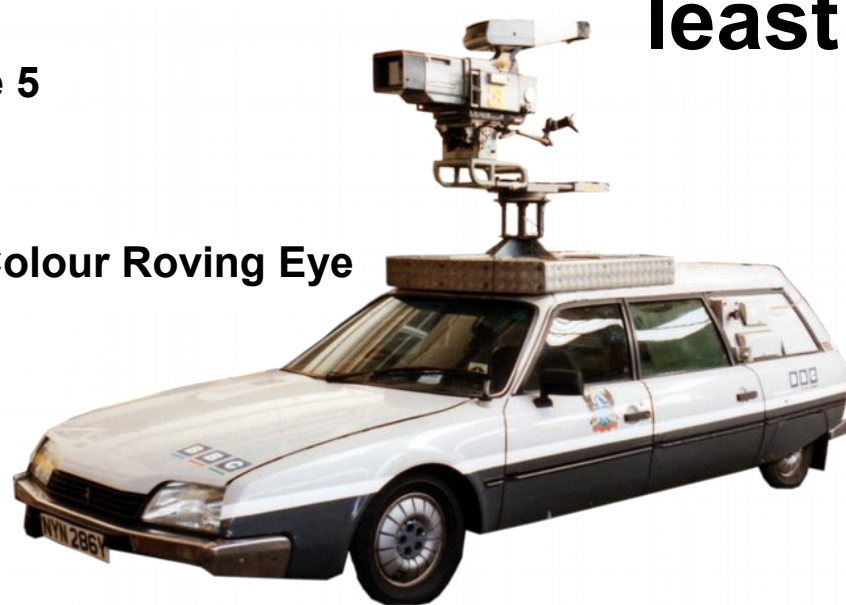
LDK5B

**The LDK5 was an international success for Philips it sold world wide!
The BBC had at least 72**



**A BBC Type 5
OB van**

The CRE Colour Roving Eye



The Philips LDK5 3 tube colour camera with Triax was designed in 1971.

A range of zoom lenses can be fitted to the LDK5 with various zoom angles and range extenders. The lens is normally fully servo driven with mechanical drive as an option.

**The viewfinder uses a 7" tube
The viewfinder tilts for high angle shots and rotates to both sides. It could be removed and operated a short distance away from the camera head.**

The 3 Plumbicon tubes are in the middle of the camera in a horizontal fan. As the lens and tubes are in line it results in a longer overall camera length. This disadvantage is offset by using smaller 1" tubes and smaller prisms for splitting the light into 3 colours for the red, green and blue tubes. ACT tubes were used giving improved highlight overload handling.



The self-contained nature of the camera together with the data control system enabled many different operation configurations; Triax, cable, radio working, co-ax cable, local or remote PSU, control over modem link, Local battery operation (100volt).

In many ways this camera was revolutionary, The CCU was dispensed with and replaced with a base station comprising a power supply, reception unit and a surveillance unit. All the vision processing was done in the camera head with digital control signals on the Triax. A modular plug in board system made first line maintenance quick and easy. A sister camera, the LDK25, used camera cable (TV36) for studios. The analogue function values are stored digitally in a MOS memory, this is supported by a backup (two) batteries so that values are not lost on power off. The memory is claimed to use only 1 microwatt of power! Developed to B version introduced 1980/1.