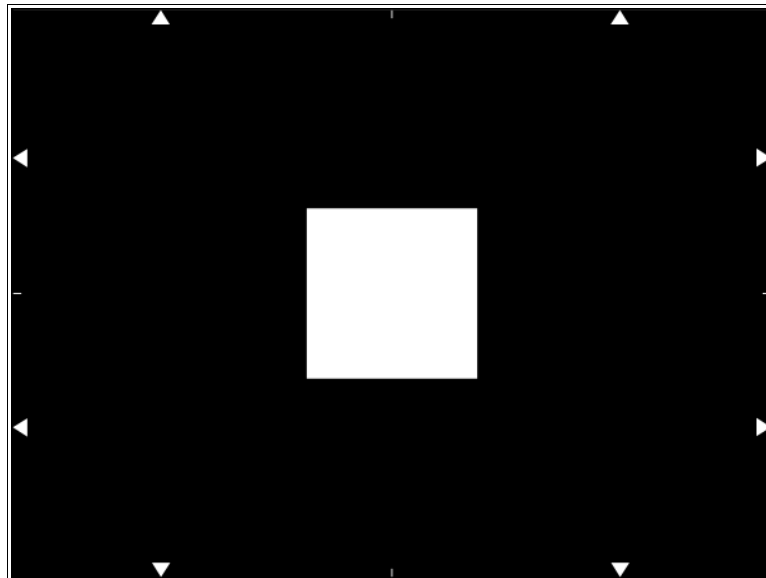




WINDOW TEST CHART 3/10 PICTURE HEIGHT

REFLECTANCE



Stiking

This is the phenomene of image retention on the screen when an object is removed after being shot for a long time. This measurement is mainly applied to the imaging tube, not for the solid state imaging devices such as CCD and CMOS.

Characteristics to be specified

The degree of the spurious image that remains after removing the still subject being shot. This spurious image, sticking, remains in existence longer than lags.



Method of measurement

- 1) The equipment arranged shall be as shown in fig. 2.
- 2) The transparency type test chart shall be mounted on the lightning box with the light source of color temperature 2900 to 3200K.
- 3) Two types of sticking shall be evaluated by the following measurement procedures:

A. Bright sticking

- 1) The test chart shall be shot in a full screen for 30 seconds to cause sticking.
- 2) The test chart being removed the bar light box shall be shot in a full screen. The time needed to recover the stuck image to a 2% level shall be determined by observing the waveform monitor.

B. Dark sticking

- 1) The test chart shall be shot in a full screen for 30 seconds to cause sticking.
- 2) The incident light being cut off, the time needed to decay of the stuck image to a 2% level shall be measured by observing the waveform monitor.

Presenting of results

The result shall be reported as follows together with the initial time duration needed for the sticking.

Bright sticking: _____ s

Dark sticking: _____ s

