

## European and American Television Cameras

	<b>Make :</b>	<b>Philips</b>
	<b>Model :</b>	<b>LDK54 (A)</b>
	<b>Country</b>	<b>Holland</b>
	<b>Camera Type :</b> ENG/EFP Multirole portable colour camera	
	<b>Camera Description :</b> Square shaped body with range of dockable backs and handle on top.	

### Data

**Tube details** 3 x HS Plumbicons DBC 18mm.  
**Len details** Zoom  
**Sig. to Noise** 55dB PAL contours off.  
**Sensitivity** 24 Lux at f1.4 with 24dB gain.  
**Resolution** 650 lines at picture center  
**Viewfinder** 38, 75 or 125mm. Options  
**Camera cable** Multicore or Triax to 1.5Km.  
**Power supply** 17W 10.6 to 17V DC. or 65W with multicore operation.

### Data

**Line standards** 625/50 525/60  
**Colour standards** PAL/PAL-M/NTSC/SECAM  
**Drives or locking** Genlock  
**Weight \*** 4.25Kg Body only.  
**Colours** L. Brown/Black  
**Dimensions \*** 255H x 120W x 245L mm.  
**Date designed** Advert Nov 1985  
**Dates used**

\* excluding Lens basic body size

### Associated equipment

Optional 7" viewfinder. Selection of ENG, Multicore, Triax, or recorder "backs". Remote control panel for iris, lift and colour balance. CCU/PSU LDK 4394/00.

The "A" version was introduced in 1986 and was offered as a companion portable to LDK6/LDK26 When used with the LDK6 base station equipment; Camera processing unit, CPU. Master Control Panel, Common Control Panel, Alignment Control Panel.

### Notes

When used with the LDK6/LDK26 camera systems the LDK54 had full control compatability and many of the automatic systems were functional. The camera has a built in diascope test projector, this enables standard lenses to be used. Only one programme microphone circuit from camera.

### Developments

2 wire bus control system called "COACH" when used with LDK6/LDK26

### References

Product catalogue

Report in International. Broadcast 1984

### History

A BBC engineer recalls "Used on Manchester LMCR (Light Mobile Control Room) into a triax base station. The auto setup button was useless, it was more successful to align manually which involved small pots using a tweaker at the base station. However sometimes the auto would drive it out of range! The base stations comprised a remote box with a separate control panel. In service about 6 months after the Edinburgh Commonwealth Games. They were replaced by Ikegami HL54's."