product specification

A standard fast, low voltage, 10-stage, 29mm (1 1/8") tube

Applications: For high energy physics and scintillation counting where high gain good

Cerenkov light detection.

Description: Window: Material: borosilicate glass

Photocathode : bi-alkali Refr. index at 420 nm : 1.48

Multiplier: Structure: linear focused

Nb of stages: 10

Mass: 34 g

Photocathode characteristics

Spectral range : Maximum sensitivity at :			270-650 420		nm nm	
Sensitivity ①:						
	Luminous : Blue : Radiant, at 400 nm :	min.:	9	typ.: typ.: typ.:	85 11 85	μΑ/lm μΑ/lmF mA/W
Characteristics w	ith voltage divider A					
Gain slope (vs supp. volt., log/log) :					7.5	
For an anode sensitivity of : Typical gain :			4000		10 .1x10 ⁵	A/ImF
☑ Supply voltage :		max.: min.:	1300 900	typ.:	1100	V
 ☑ Anode dark current ② : ☑ Pulse height resolution ¹³7 Cs ③ : Mean anode sensitivity deviation ④ : 		max.:	5	typ.: typ.:	1 7.7	nA %
	long term (16 h): after change of count rate: vs temperature between 0 and	d +40°C at 4	00 nm :	typ.: typ.: typ.:	1 1 - 0.2	% % %/K
Gain halved for a magnetic field of : perpendicular to axis "n" : parallel to axis "n" : parallel to tube axis :					0.2 0.1 0.3	mT mT mT
Characteristics with voltage divider :			В		Α	
For a supply voltage of : Gain : Linearity (2%) of anode current up to :		8.	1800 .2x10 ⁶ 80	9	1500 .1x10 ⁶ 30	V mA
Anode pulse S:	Rise time : Duration at half height : Transit Time : Transit Time Difference betwe	en centre of	1.9 3 23 FPK		2.1 3.5 23	ns ns ns
Capacitance	and 18mm from it : anode to all dynodes :		0.8		5	ns pF



product specification

Recommended voltage divider

 Type A for maximum gain

 K
 D1
 D2
 D3
 D4
 D5
 D6
 D7
 D8
 D9
 D10
 A

 2
 1
 1.5
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

2 1 1.5 1 1.25 1.25 1.5 2.25 2.25 2.5 3 (total: 19.5)

Limiting values

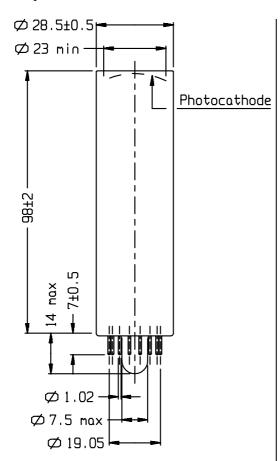
Anode luminous sensitivity: A/ImF max.: 100 Supply voltage: 1800 max.: Continuous anode current: $\mathsf{m}\mathsf{A}$ 0.2 max.: Voltage between: 120 D1 and photocathode: min.: max.: 350 consecutive dynodes: 250 max.: anode and D10: 30 300 min.: max.: Ambient temperature : short operation (< 30 mn): -30 +80 °C min.: max.: continuous operation & storage: -30 °C min.: max.: +50

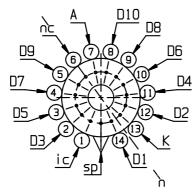
Notes

- ☑ Characteristic measured and mentioned on the test ticket of each tube.
- ① Luminous sensitivity is measured with a tungsten filament lamp with a colour temperature of 2856 ± 5 K. The blue radiant blue sensitivity expressed in A/ImF ("F" as filtered) is measured with a tungsten filament lamp with a colour of 2856 +/- 5 K transmitted through a blue filter Corning Cs N°5-58, polished to half stock thickness.
- ② Dark current is measured at ambient temperature, after the tube has been in darkness for approximately 1 min. Lower value can be obtained after a longer stabilisation period in darkness (approx. 30 min.).
- ③ Pulse amplitude for 137 Cs is measured with NaI(TI) cylindrical scintillator with a diameter of 12mm and a height of 25mm. The count rate used is $\sim 1.0 \times 10^4$ cps.
- 4 The mean pulse amplitude deviation is measured by coupling a Nal(TI) scintillator to the window of the tube. Long term (16h) deviation is measured by placing a 137 Cs source at a distance from the scintillator so that the count rate is ~ 1.0 10 4 cps, corresponding to an anode current of ~ 300 nA. The mean pulse amplitude deviation after change of count rate is measured with a 137 Cs source at a distance from the scintillator so that the count rate can be changed from 10 4 to 10 3 cps corresponding to an anode current of ~ 1 μ A and 0.1 μ A respectively. Both tests are carried out according to ANSI-N42-9-1972 of IEEE recommendations.
- (5) Measured with a pulse light source, with a pulse duration (FWHM) of approximately 1ns., the cathode being completely illuminated. The rise time is determined between 10 % and 90 % of the anode pulse amplitude. The signal transit time is measured between the instant at which the illuminating pulse of the cathode becomes maximum, and the instant at which the anode pulse reaches its maximum. Rise time, pulse duration and transit time vary with respect to high tension supply voltage Vht as (Vht)-½.



product specification





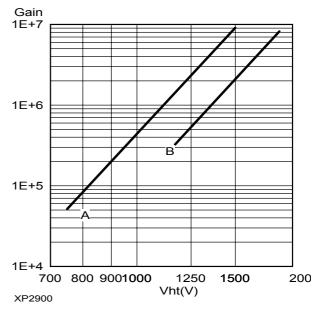
ref.: 99901155 sp: short pin nc: not connected ic: internal connection

n: plane of symmetry of the multiplier

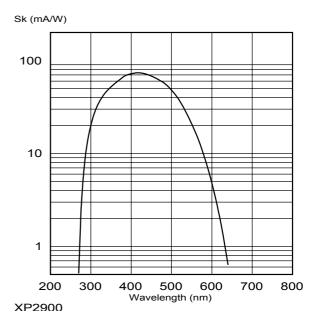
K: cathode Dn: dynode

A: anode

Typical gain curve



Typical spectral characteristics



Accessories

Socket for wires: FE1114
Socket for PCB: FE3114
Mu-metal shield: MS179
Voltage divider: VD109

