

# Photomultiplier Tube

10-STAGE, HEAD-ON, FLAT-FACEPLATE TYPE HAVING S-11 RESPONSE  
1.68-INCH MINIMUM DIAMETER CURVED PHOTOCATHODE

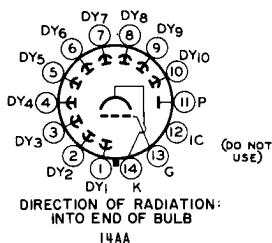
*For Use in Scintillation Counters for the Detection and Measurement of Nuclear Radiation and Other Low-Level Light Sources*

## GENERAL

Spectral Response. . . . .	S-11
Wavelength of Maximum Response . . . . .	4400 ± 500 angstroms
Cathode, Semitransparent . . . . .	Cs-Sb
Shape. . . . .	Curved, Circular
Minimum projected area . . . . .	2.2 sq in
Minimum diameter . . . . .	1.68 in
Window . . . . .	Lime Glass, Corning <sup>a</sup> No.0080, or equivalent
Shape. . . . .	Plano-Concave
Index of refraction at 5893 angstroms. . . . .	1.51
<b>Dynodes</b>	
Substrate. . . . .	Ni
Secondary-Emitting Surface . . . . .	Cs-Sb
Structure. . . . .	Circular-Cage
<b>Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.)</b>	
Anode to dynode No.10. . . . .	4.4 pF
Anode to all other electrodes. . . . .	7.0 pF
Maximum Overall Length . . . . .	5.81 in
Seated Length. . . . .	4.87 ± 0.19 in
Maximum Diameter . . . . .	2.31 in
Operating Position . . . . .	Any
Weight (Approx.) . . . . .	5.2 oz
Envelope . . . . .	JEDEC T16
Base . Medium-Shell Diheptal 14-Pin (JEDEC Group 5, No. B14-38),	Non-hygroscopic
Socket . . . . .	Loranger <sup>b</sup> No.2274, or equivalent
Magnetic Shield. . . . .	Millen <sup>c</sup> Part No.80802B, ← or equivalent

## TERMINAL DIAGRAM (Bottom View)

- Pin 1 - Dynode No.1
- Pin 2 - Dynode No.2
- Pin 3 - Dynode No.3
- Pin 4 - Dynode No.4
- Pin 5 - Dynode No.5
- Pin 6 - Dynode No.6
- Pin 7 - Dynode No.7
- Pin 8 - Dynode No.8
- Pin 9 - Dynode No.9
- Pin 10 - Dynode No.10
- Pin 11 - Anode
- Pin 12 - Do Not Use
- Pin 13 - Focusing Electrode
- Pin 14 - Photocathode



← Indicates a change.



RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA  
Electronic Components and Devices

Harrison, N. J.

DATA 1  
10-66

## ABSOLUTE-MAXIMUM RATINGS

## DC Supply Voltage

Between anode and cathode. . . . .	1250	V
Between dynode No.10 and anode . . . . .	250	V
Between consecutive dynodes. . . . .	200	V
Between dynode No.1 and cathode. . . . .	300	V
Between focusing electrode and cathode . . . . .	300	V
Average Anode Current <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	0.75	mA
Ambient Temperature <sup>e</sup> . . . . .	75	°C

## CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES

Under conditions with dc supply voltage (E) across a voltage divider providing 1/6 of E between cathode and dynode No.1; 1/12 of E for each succeeding dynode stage; and 1/12 of E between dynode No.10 and anode. Focusing-electrode voltage is adjusted to that value between 10 and 60 per cent of dynode No.1 potential (referred to cathode) which provides maximum anode current.

With E = 1000 V dc (Except as noted)

	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Sensitivity</b>				
Radiant, <sup>f</sup> at 4400 angstroms . . . . .	-	9.6x10 <sup>4</sup>	-	A/W
Cathode radiant, <sup>g</sup> at 4400 angstroms. . . . .	-	0.061	-	A/W
Luminous <sup>h</sup> . . . . .	10	120	300	A/lm
Cathode luminous:				
With tungsten light source <sup>j</sup> . . . . .	4 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.6x10 <sup>-5</sup>	-	A/lm
With blue light source <sup>k</sup> . . . . .	4 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	-	-	A
<b>Quantum Efficiency at 4200 Angstroms. . . . .</b>	-	17	-	%
<b>Current Amplification. . . . .</b>	-	1.6x10 <sup>6</sup>	-	
<b>Equivalent Anode-Dark- Current Input<sup>m</sup>. . . . .</b>	}	3 x 10 <sup>-10n</sup>	2x10 <sup>-9n</sup>	lm
		3.7 x 10 <sup>-13p</sup>	2.5 x 10 <sup>-12p</sup>	W
<b>Anode Dark Current<sup>m,n</sup>. . . . .</b>	-	6 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	-	A
<b>Equivalent Noise Input<sup>q</sup>. . . . .</b>	}	8x10 <sup>-13</sup>	2.7x10 <sup>-11</sup>	lm
		1 x 10 <sup>-15p</sup>	3.4 x 10 <sup>-14p</sup>	W
<b>Anode-Pulse Rise Time<sup>r</sup>. . . . .</b>	-	3.4 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	-	s
<b>Electron Transit Time<sup>s</sup>. . . . .</b>	-	3.4 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	-	s

<sup>a</sup> Made by Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York.

<sup>b</sup> Made by Loranger Manufacturing Corp., 36 Clark St., Warren, Pa.

<sup>c</sup> Made by James Millen Manufacturing Company, 150 Exchange Street, Malden 48, Massachusetts.

<sup>d</sup> Averaged over any interval of 30 seconds maximum.

<sup>e</sup> Tube operation at room temperature or below is recommended.

<sup>f</sup> This value is calculated from the typical value for luminous sensitivity using a conversion factor of 804 lumens per watt.

<sup>g</sup> This value is calculated from the typical value for cathode luminous sensitivity using a conversion factor of 804 lumens per watt.

<sup>h</sup> Under the following conditions: The light source is a tungsten-filament lamp having a lime-glass envelope. It is operated at a color temperature of 2870°K and a light input of 10 microlumens is used.

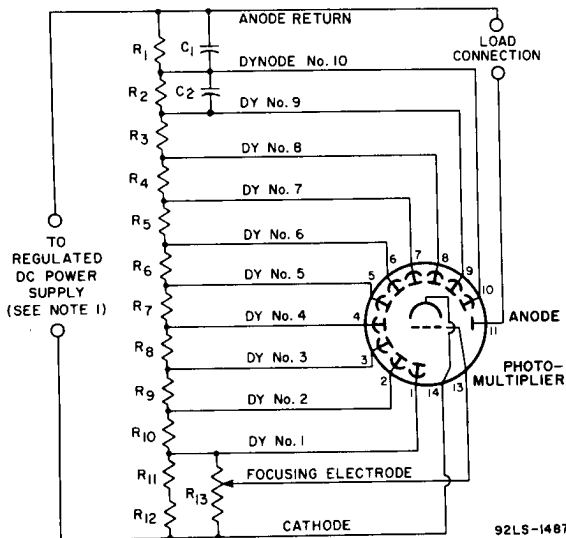
→ Indicates a change.



- j Under the following conditions: The light source is a tungsten-filament lamp having a lime-glass envelope. It is operated at a color temperature of 2870°K. The value of light flux is 0.01 lumen and 200 volts are applied between cathode and all other electrodes connected as anode.
- k Under the following conditions: Light incident on the cathode is transmitted through a blue filter (Corning C.S. No. 5-58, Glass Code No. 5113 polished to 1/2 stock thickness.—Manufactured by the Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York, from a tungsten-filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 2870°K. The value of light flux incident on the filter is 0.01 lumen and 200 volts are applied between cathode and all other electrodes connected as anode.
- m Measured at a tube temperature of 22°C. Dark current may be reduced by use of a refrigerant.
- n Measured with supply voltage (E) adjusted to give a luminous sensitivity of 20 amperes per lumen. Dark current is measured with no incident light on tube.
- p At 4400 angstroms. This value is calculated from the rating in lumen using a conversion factor of 804 lumens per watt.
- q Under the following conditions: Supply voltage (E) is as shown, 22°C tube temperature, external shield connected to cathode, bandwidth 1 Hz, tungsten-light source at a color temperature of 2870°K interrupted at a low audio-frequency to produce incident radiation pulses alternating between zero and the value stated. The "on" period of the pulse is equal to the "off" period.
- r Measured between 10 per cent and 90 per cent of maximum anode-pulse height. This anode-pulse rise time is primarily a function of transit time variation and is measured under conditions with the incident light fully illuminating the photocathode.
- s The electron transit time is the time interval between the arrival of a delta function light pulse at the entrance window of the tube and the time at which the output pulse at the anode terminal reaches peak amplitude. The transit time is measured under conditions with the incident light fully illuminating the photocathode.



## TYPICAL VOLTAGE DIVIDER ARRANGEMENT



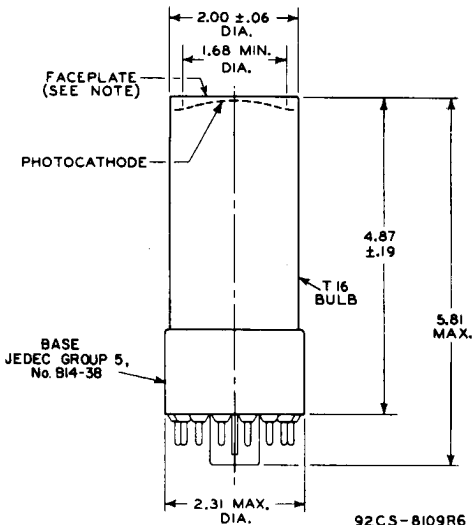
$C_1, C_2$ : 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  non-inductive type, 400 volts (dc working). Values dependent on amplitude and duration of pulse.

$R_1$  through  $R_{12}$ : 33,000 ohms, 2 watts.

$R_{13}$ : 2.5 megohms, 2 watts, adjustable.

Note 1: Adjustable between approximately 500 and 1250 volts dc.

## DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



## DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

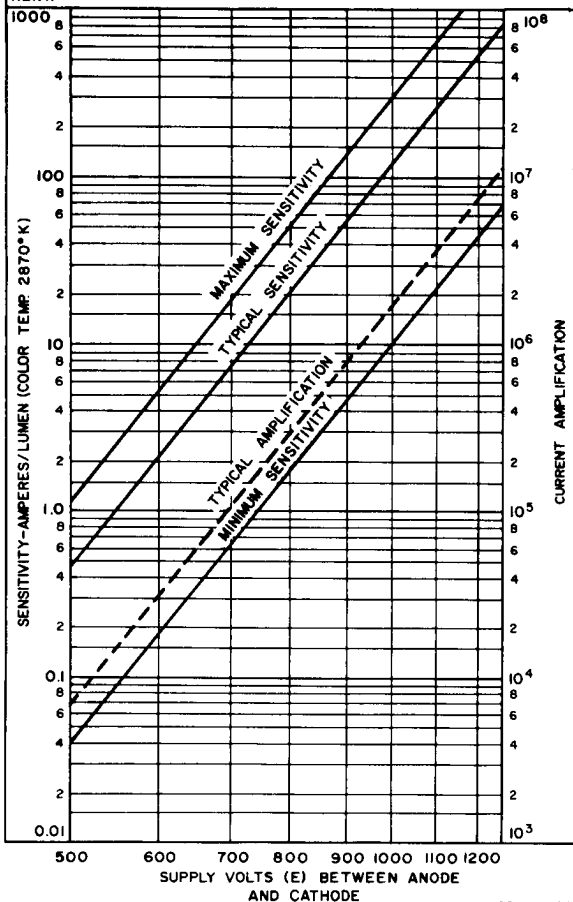
Center line of bulb will not deviate more than  $2^{\circ}$  in any direction from the perpendicular erected at the center of bottom of the base.

Note: Within 1.68 inch diameter, deviation from flatness of external surface of faceplate will not exceed 0.010 inch from peak to valley.



## Typical Sensitivity and Current Amplification Characteristics

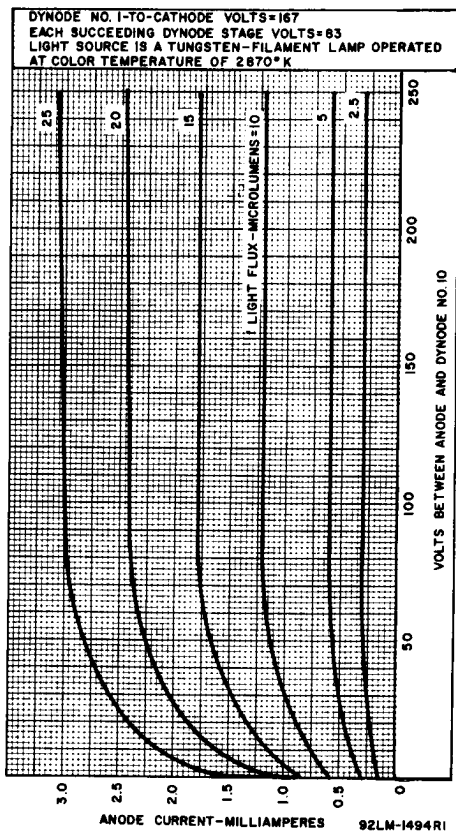
SUPPLY VOLTAGE (E) ACROSS A VOLTAGE DIVIDER PROVIDING 1/6 OF E BETWEEN CATHODE AND DYNODE NO.1; 1/12 OF E FOR EACH SUCCEEDING DYNODE STAGE; AND 1/12 OF E BETWEEN DYNODE NO. 10 AND ANODE. FOCUSING-ELECTRODE VOLTAGE IS ADJUSTED TO THAT VALUE BETWEEN 10 AND 60 PER CENT OF DYNODE NO. 1 POTENTIAL (REFERRED TO CATHODE) WHICH PROVIDES MAXIMUM ANODE CURRENT.



92LM-1484



## Typical Anode Characteristics



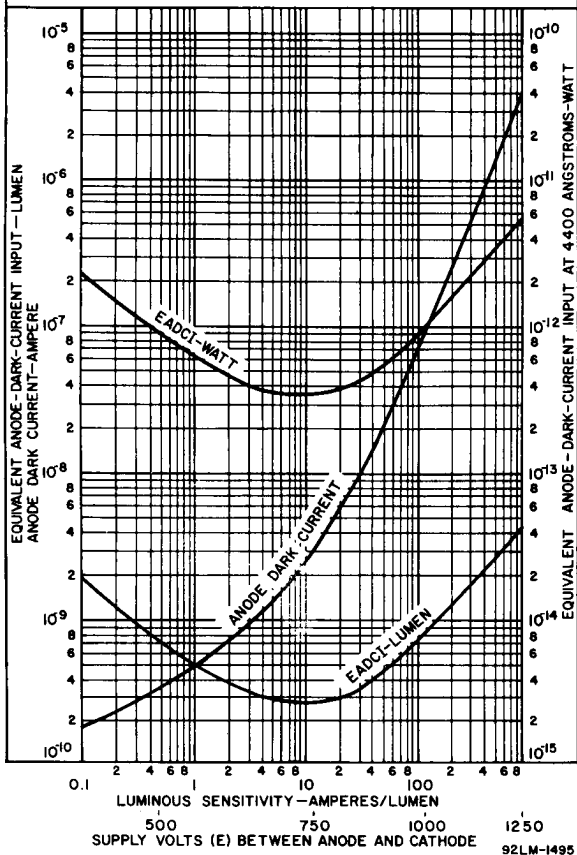
## Typical Dark Current and EADCI Characteristics

LUMINOUS SENSITIVITY IS VARIED BY ADJUSTING THE SUPPLY VOLTAGE (E) ACROSS A VOLTAGE DIVIDER PROVIDING 1/6 OF E BETWEEN CATHODE AND DYNODE NO. 1; 1/12 OF E FOR EACH SUCCEEDING DYNODE STAGE; AND 1/12 OF E BETWEEN DYNODE NO. 10 AND ANODE.

FOCUSING-ELECTRODE VOLTAGE IS ADJUSTED TO THAT VALUE BETWEEN 10 AND 60 PER CENT OF DYNODE NO. 1 POTENTIAL (REFERRED TO CATHODE) WHICH PROVIDES MAXIMUM ANODE CURRENT.

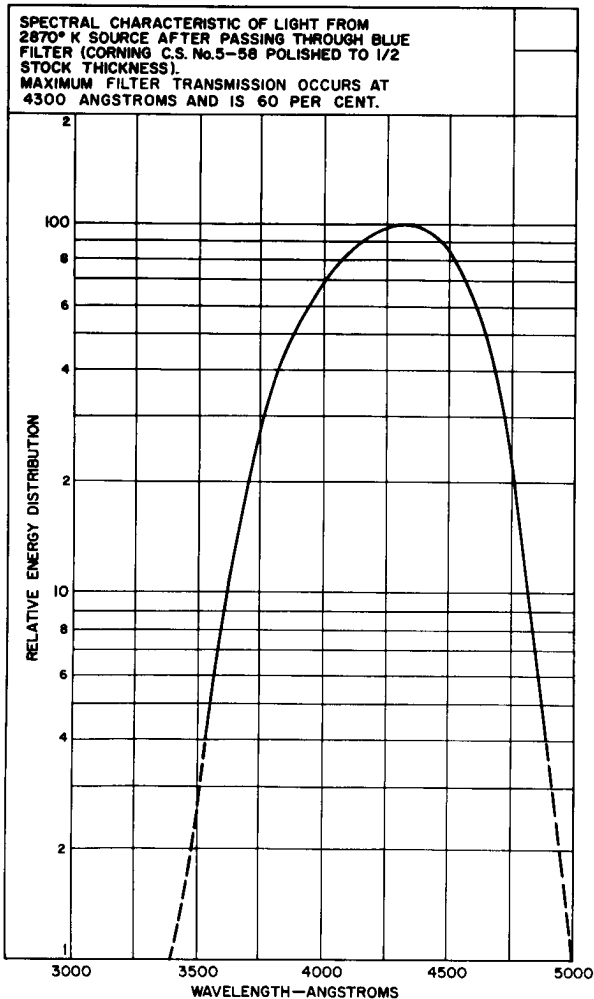
LIGHT SOURCE IS A TUNGSTEN-FILAMENT LAMP OPERATED AT A COLOR TEMPERATURE OF 2870°K.

TUBE TEMPERATURE = 22°C.





## Spectral Energy Distribution of 2870°K Light Source after Passing Through Blue Filter



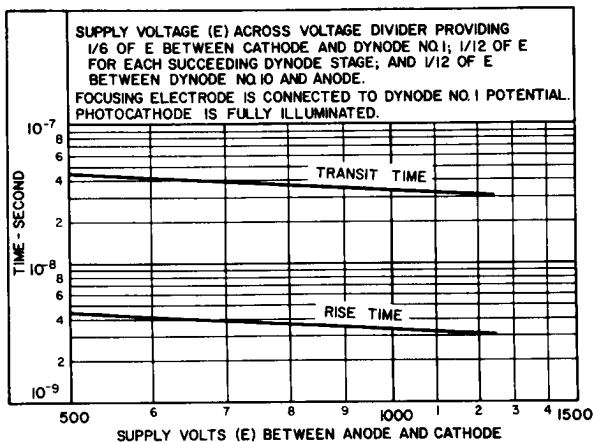
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## Typical Time-Resolution Characteristics



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