

Multiplier Phototube

S-20 RESPONSE

10-STAGE, HEAD-ON,
FLAT-FACEPLATE TYPE

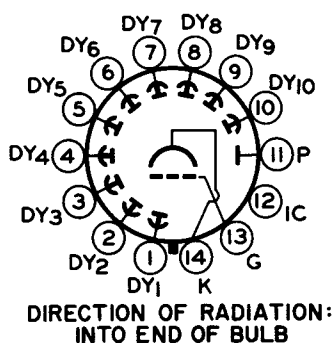
VENETIAN-BLIND-TYPE
DYNODE STRUCTURE

For Photometry, Flying-Spot Scanning, and Scintillation-Counter Equipment Requiring Low-Dark Current and High Sensitivity Over a Wide Spectrum (Blue through Near-Infrared).

General:

Spectral Response.	S-20
Wavelength of Maximum Response	4200 $\pm$ 500 angstroms
Cathode, Semitransparent	Potassium-Sodium-Cesium-Antimony (Multialkali)
Shape.	Flat, Circular
Minimum area	2.2 sq. in.
Minimum diameter	1.68 in.
Window	Borosilicate Glass ^a
Index of refraction at 5893 angstroms.	1.48
Dynode Material.	Copper-Beryllium
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):	
Anode to dynode No.10.	7 pf
Anode to all other electrodes.	8.5 pf
Maximum Overall Length	5.81"
Seated Length.	4.87" $\pm$ 0.19"
Maximum Diameter	2.31"
Operating Position	Any
Weight (Approx.)	7 oz
Bulb	T16
Socket	Cinch ^b No. 3M14, or equivalent
Magnetic Shield.	JAN ^c No. S-2004, or equivalent
Base	Medium-Shell Diheptal 14-Pin (JEDEC Group 5, No. B14-38), Non-hygroscopic
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW	14AA

- 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



Maximum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values:

DC Supply Voltage:

Between anode and cathode	2500 max.	volts
Between anode and dynode No.10	300 max.	volts
Between consecutive dynodes	300 max.	volts
Between dynode No.1 and cathode	600 max.	volts
Between focusing electrode and cathode	600 max.	volts
Average Anode Current ^d	1 max.	ma
Ambient Temperature	85 max.	°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 anode and dynode No.10. Focusing-electrode voltage is adjusted to that value between 50 and 100 per cent of dynode-No.1 potential (referred to cathode) which provides maximum anode current.

With E = 2000 volts (Except as noted)

	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Sensitivity:				
Radiant, at 4200 angstroms	-	1.1×10^4	-	a/w
Cathode radiant, at 4200 angstroms	-	6.8×10^{-2}	-	a/w
Luminous, at 0 cps ^e	12	25	240	a/lm
Cathode luminous:				
With tungsten light source ^f	1.2×10^{-4}	1.6×10^{-4}	-	a/lm
With blue light source ^{g, h}	5×10^{-8}	-	-	a
With red light source ^{j, k}	3×10^{-7}	-	-	a
Current Amplification	-	1.6×10^5	-	
Equivalent Anode-Dark-Current Input at luminous sensitivity of 12 a/lm ^m	-	4×10^{-10}	1×10^{-9}	lm
Equivalent Noise Input	-	-	3.8×10^{-12}	lm
Anode-Pulse Rise Time ⁿ	-	9.8×10^{-9}	-	sec
Electron Transit Time ^p	-	5.2×10^{-8}	-	sec

With E = 1500 volts (Except as noted)

	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Sensitivity:				
Radiant, at 4200 angstroms	-	2.1×10^3	-	a/w
Cathode radiant, at 4200 angstroms	-	6.8×10^{-2}	-	a/w
Luminous, at 0 cps ^e	-	5	-	a/lm

	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Cathode luminous:				
With tungsten light source ^f	1.2×10^{-4}	1.6×10^{-4}	—	a/lm
With blue light source ^{g, h}	5×10^{-8}	—	—	a
With red light source ^{j, k}	3×10^{-7}	—	—	a
Current Amplification	—	3.1×10^4	—	
Equivalent Anode-Dark Current Input at a luminous sensitivity of 12 a/lm ^m	—	4×10^{-10}	1×10^{-9}	lm

^a Corning No. 7056 made by Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York, or equivalent.

^b Made by Cinch Manufacturing Company, 1026 South Homan Avenue, Chicago 24, Illinois.

^c Made by JAN Hardware Manufacturing Company, 38-01 Queens Blvd., Long Island City 1, New York.

^d Averaged over any interval of 30 seconds maximum.

^e 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 1 microlumen is used.

^f 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.

^g Under the following conditions: Light incident on the cathode is transmitted through a blue filter (Corning C.S. No. 5-58 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.

^h See *Spectral Characteristic of 2870° K Light Source and Spectral Characteristic of Light from 2870° K Source after passing through Indicated Blue Filter* at front of this Section.

^j Under the following conditions: Light incident on the cathode is transmitted through a red filter (Corning C.S. No. 2-62, 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.

^k See *Spectral Characteristic of 2870° K Light Source and Spectral Characteristic of Light from 2870° K Source after passing through Indicated Red Filter* at front of this Section.

^m At a tube temperature of 25° C. Dark current may be reduced by use of a refrigerant.

ⁿ 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.

^p 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.



OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The *operating stability* of the 4463 is dependent on the magnitude of the anode current and its duration. When the 4463 is operated at high average values of anode current, a drop in sensitivity (sometimes called fatigue) may be expected. The extent of the drop below the tabulated sensitivity values depends on the severity of the operating conditions. After a period of idleness, the 4463 usually recovers a substantial percentage of such loss in sensitivity.

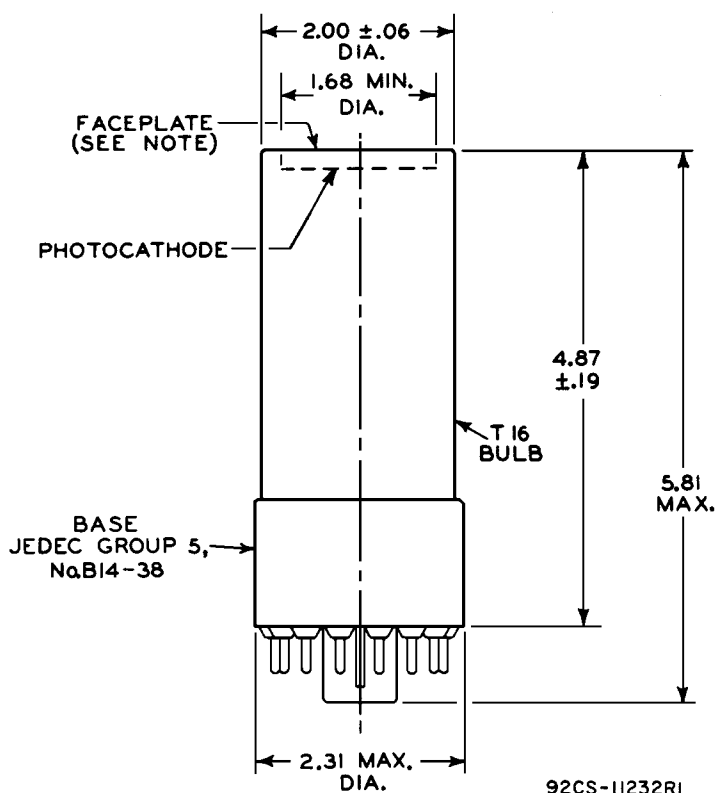
It is recommended that the average anode current be well below the maximum-rated value of 1 milliamperes when stability of operation is important. When maximum stability is required, the average anode current should not exceed 10 microamperes.

Electrostatic and/or *magnetic shielding* of the 4463 may be necessary.

Adequate *shielding* should be provided to prevent extraneous radiation from reaching any part of the 4463.

The *high voltages at which the 4463 is operated are very dangerous*. Care should be taken in the design of apparatus to prevent the operator from coming in contact with these high voltages. Precautions should include the enclosure of high-potential terminals and the use of interlock switches to break the primary circuit of the high-voltage power supply when access to the apparatus is required.

**SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC
OF PHOTOSENSITIVE DEVICE HAVING S-20 RESPONSE**
is shown at the front of this Section



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

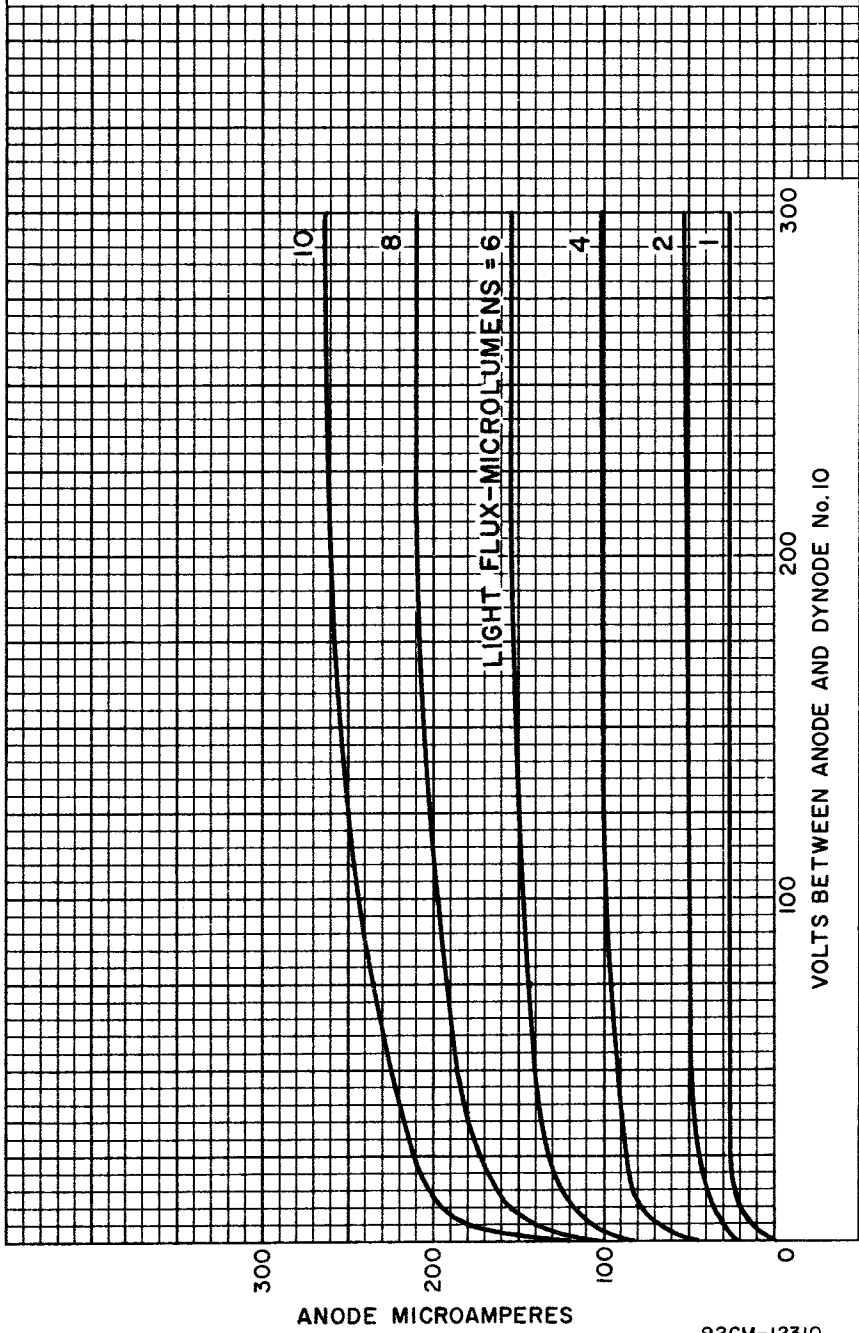
Center line of bulb will not deviate more than 2° in any direction from the perpendicular erected at the center of bottom of the base.

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



TYPICAL ANODE CHARACTERISTICS

DYNODE No.1-TO-CATHODE VOLTS = 250
EACH SUCCEEDING DYNODE-STAGE VOLTS = 125
FOCUSING-ELECTRODE VOLTAGE IS ADJUSTED TO THAT VALUE
BETWEEN 50 AND 100 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.

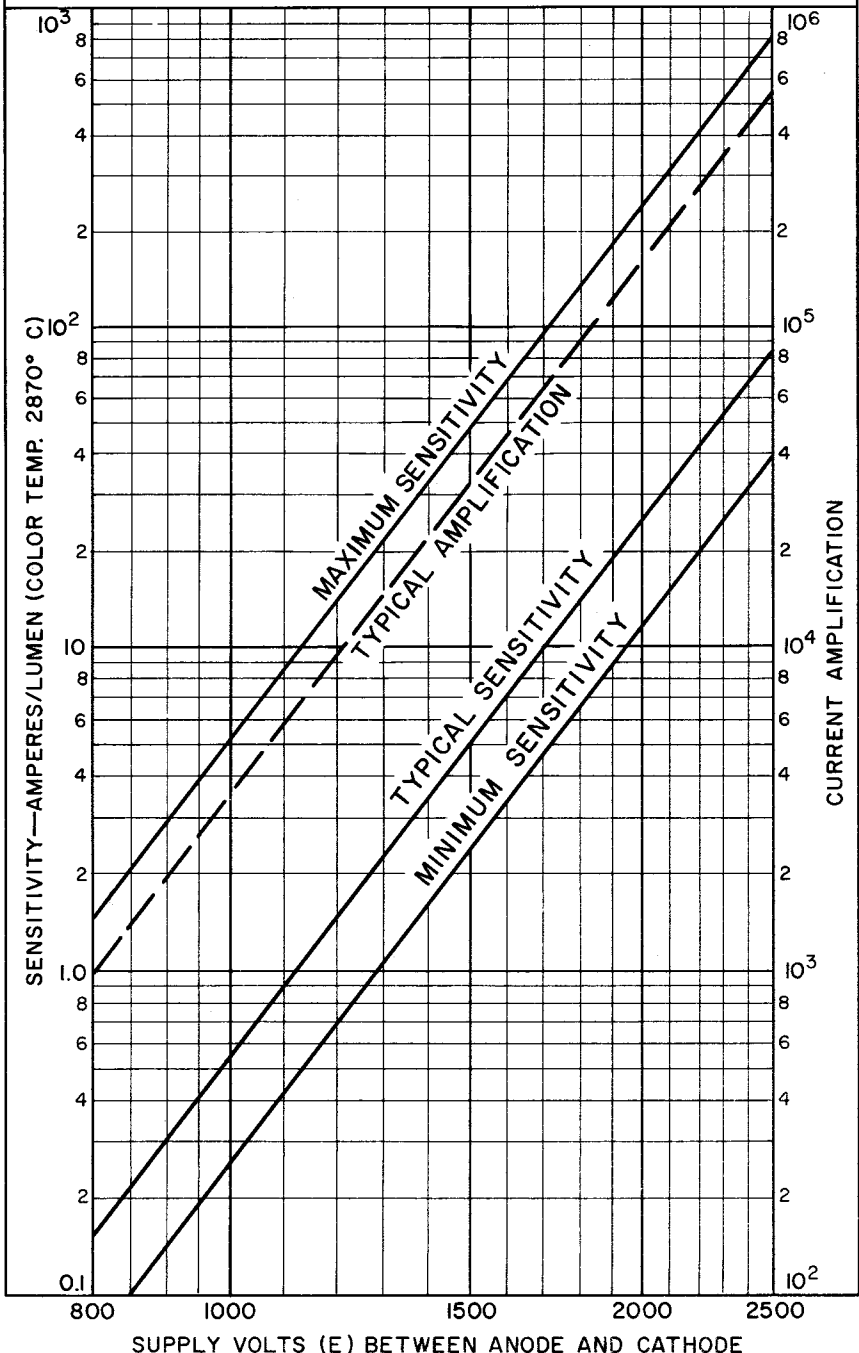


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SENSITIVITY AND CURRENT AMPLIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

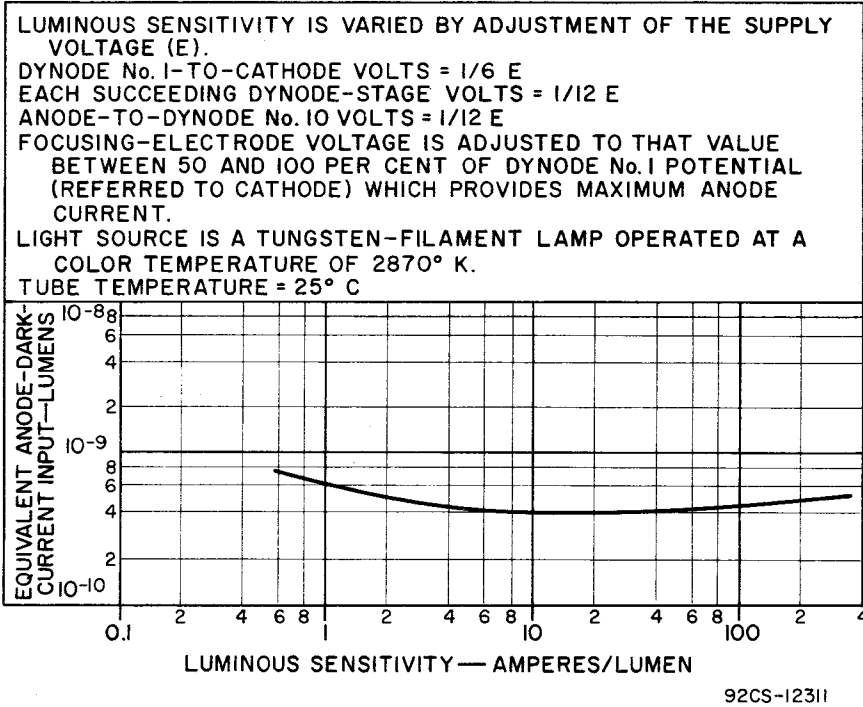
DYNODE No. 1-TO-CATHODE VOLTS = $1/6 E$
 EACH SUCCEEDING DYNODE-STAGE VOLTS = $1/12 E$
 ANODE-TO-DYNODE No. 10 VOLTS = $1/12 E$
 FOCUSING-ELECTRODE VOLTAGE IS ADJUSTED TO THAT VALUE
 BETWEEN 50 AND 100 PER CENT OF DYNODE No. 1 POTENTIAL
 (REFERRED TO CATHODE) WHICH PROVIDES MAXIMUM ANODE
 CURRENT.



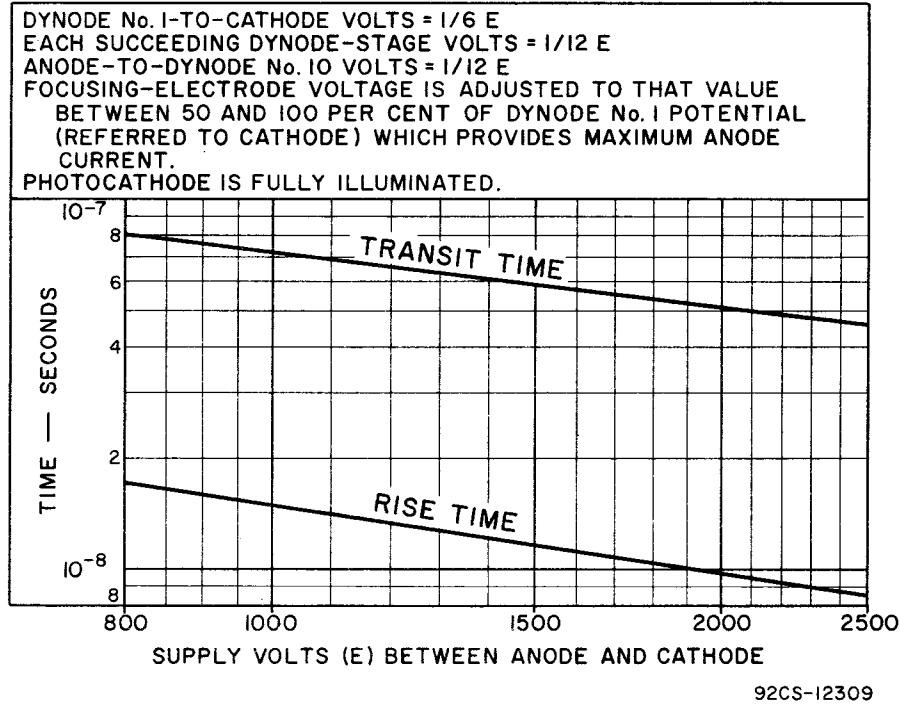
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TYPICAL ANODE-DARK-CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC

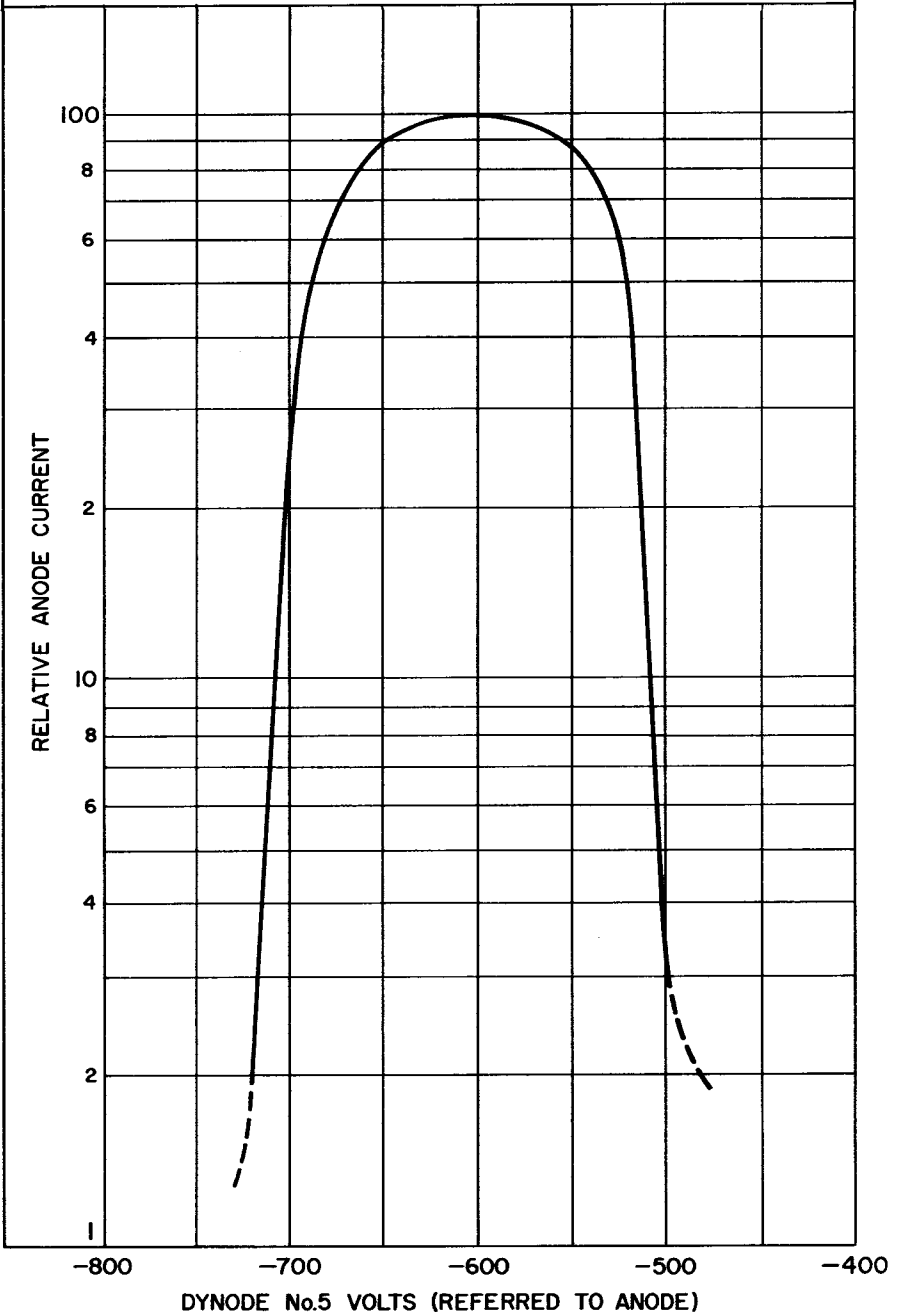


TYPICAL TIME RESOLUTION CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL ANODE-CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC

DYNODE No.1-TO-CATHODE VOLTS = 200
 VOLTS PER SUCCEEDING DYNODE STAGE EXCEPT FOR DYNODE-No. 5
 STAGE = 100
 ANODE-TO-DYNODE No.10 VOLTS = 100
 FOCUSING-ELECTRODE VOLTAGE IS ADJUSTED TO THAT VALUE
 BETWEEN 50 AND 100 PER CENT OF DYNODE No.1 POTENTIAL
 (REFERRED TO CATHODE) WHICH PROVIDES MAXIMUM ANODE
 CURRENT.
 ANODE IS AT GROUND POTENTIAL.



92CM-11078RI



TYPICAL ANODE-CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS

