



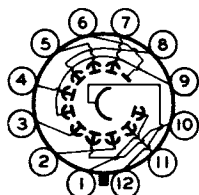
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MULTIPLIER PHOTOTUBE10-STAGE, HEAD-ON TYPE WITH
1.24" SEMITRANSSPARENT CATHODE AND S-11 RESPONSE**DATA****General:**

Spectral Response.	S-11	←
Wavelength of Maximum Response	4400 ± 500 angstroms	←
Cathode, Semitransparent:		
Shape.	Circular	
Window:		
Area	1.2	sq. in.
Minimum diameter	1.24	in.
Index of refraction.	1.51	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.):		
Anode to dynode No.10	4	μf
Anode to all other electrodes	7	μf
Maximum Overall Length	4-9/16"	←
Seated Length.	3-7/8" ± 3/16"	
Maximum Diameter	1-9/16"	
Mounting Position.	Any	
Weight (Approx.)	2 oz	←
Bulb	T-12	
Base	Small-Shell Duodecal 12-Pin (JETEC No.B12-43), Non-hygroscopic	
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW	12AE	←

Pin 1 - Dynode No.1
Pin 2 - Dynode No.3
Pin 3 - Dynode No.5
Pin 4 - Dynode No.7
Pin 5 - Dynode No.9
Pin 6 - Anode



DIRECTION OF LIGHT:
INTO END OF BULB

Pin 7 - Dynode No.10
Pin 8 - Dynode No.8
Pin 9 - Dynode No.6
Pin 10 - Dynode No.4
Pin 11 - Dynode No.2
Pin 12 - Cathode

Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:

ANODE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE (DC or Peak AC)	1250 max.	volts	
SUPPLY VOLTAGE BETWEEN DYNODE No.10 AND ANODE (DC or Peak AC).	250 max.	volts	←
DYNODE-No.1 SUPPLY VOLTAGE (DC or Peak AC).	300 max.	volts	
AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT*	0.75 max.	ma	
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.	75 max.	°C	

* Averaged over any interval of 30 seconds maximum.

← Indicates a change.



MULTIPLIER PHOTOTUBE

→ Characteristics Range Values for Equipment Design:

Under conditions with supply voltage (E) across 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

With E = 1000 volts (except as noted)

	Min.	Median	Max.	
Sensitivity:				
Radiant, at				
4400 angstroms. . .	-	21600	-	$\mu\text{amp}/\mu\text{watt}$
Cathode radiant, at				
4400 angstroms. . .	-	0.036	-	$\mu\text{amp}/\mu\text{watt}$
Luminous:●				
At 0 cps.	10	27	300	amp/lumen
With dynode No. 10				
as output elec-				
trode†.	-	16	-	amp/lumen
Cathode luminous:				
With tungsten				
light source▲. . .	30	45	-	$\mu\text{amp}/\text{lumen}$
With blue light				
source⊕.	0.028	-	-	μamp
Current Amplification .	-	600000	-	
Equivalent Anode-Dark-				
Current Input⊞. . .	-	8×10^{-10}	2.5×10^{-9}	lumen
Equivalent Noise Input★	-	4×10^{-12}	-	lumen
Dark Current to Any				
Electrode Except				
Anode (At 25°C) . . .	-	-	0.75	μamp

With E = 750 volts (except as noted)

	Min.	Median	Max.	
Sensitivity:				
Radiant, at				
4400 angstroms. . .	-	2160	-	$\mu\text{amp}/\mu\text{watt}$
Cathode radiant, at				
4400 angstroms. . .	-	0.036	-	$\mu\text{amp}/\mu\text{watt}$
Luminous:●				
At 0 cps.	-	2.7	-	amp/lumen
With dynode No. 10				
as output				
electrode†. . . .	-	1.6	-	amp/lumen
Cathode luminous:				
With tungsten				
light source▲. . .	30	45	-	$\mu\text{amp}/\text{lumen}$
With blue light				
source⊕.	0.04	-	-	μamp
Current Amplification .	-	60000	-	

●, †, ▲, ⊕, ⊞, ★: See next page.

→ Indicates a change.



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- For conditions where the light source is a tungsten-filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 2870°K. A light input of 10 microlumens is used. The load resistor has a value of 0.01 megohm.
- † An output current of opposite polarity to that obtained at the anode may be provided by using dynode No.10 as the output electrode. With this arrangement, the load is connected in the dynode-No.10 circuit and the anode serves only as collector.
- ▲ For conditions the same as shown under (•) except that the value of light flux is 0.01 lumen and 150 volts are applied between cathode and all other electrodes connected together as anode.
- ⊕ Under the following conditions: Light incident on the cathode is transmitted through a blue filter (Corning, Glass Code No.5113 polished to 1/2 stock thickness) from a tungsten-filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 2870°K. The value of light flux on the filter is 0.01 lumen. The load resistor has a value of 0.01 megohm, and 150 volts are applied between cathode and all other electrodes connected together as anode.
- ♦ For spectral characteristic of this source, see sheet 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.
- ⊞ Measured at a tube temperature of 25°C and with the supply voltage (E) adjusted to give a luminous sensitivity of 20 amperes per lumen. Dark current caused by thermionic emission and ion feedback may be reduced by the use of a refrigerator.
- For maximum signal-to-noise ratio, operation with a supply voltage (E) below 1000 volts is recommended.
- ★ Under the following conditions: Supply voltage (E) is 1000 volts, 25°C tube temperature, ac-amplifier bandwidth of 1 cycle per second, tungsten light source at 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. The output current is measured through a filter which passes only the fundamental frequency of the pulses.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The *operating stability* of the 6199 is dependent on the magnitude of the anode current and its duration. When the 6199 is operated at high 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 6199 usually recovers a substantial percentage of such loss in sensitivity.

The use of an average anode current well below the maximum rated value of 0.75 milliamperes is recommended when stability of operation is important. When maximum stability is required, the anode current should not exceed 100 microamperes.

Electrostatic and/or magnetic shielding of the 6199 may be necessary.

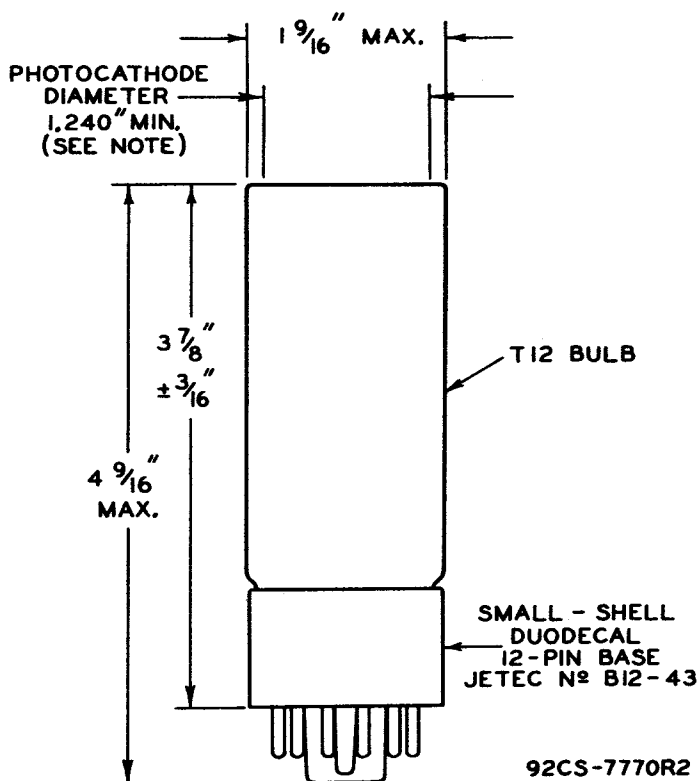
SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC
of Phototube having S-11 Response
is shown at the front of this Section

← Indicates a change.



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NOTE: DEVIATION FROM FLATNESS WITHIN THE 1.240"-DIAMETER AREA WILL NOT EXCEED 0.010" FROM PEAK TO VALLEY.

☐ OF BULB WILL NOT DEVIATE MORE THAN 2° IN ANY DIRECTION FROM THE PERPENDICULAR ERECTED AT THE CENTER OF BOTTOM OF THE BASE.

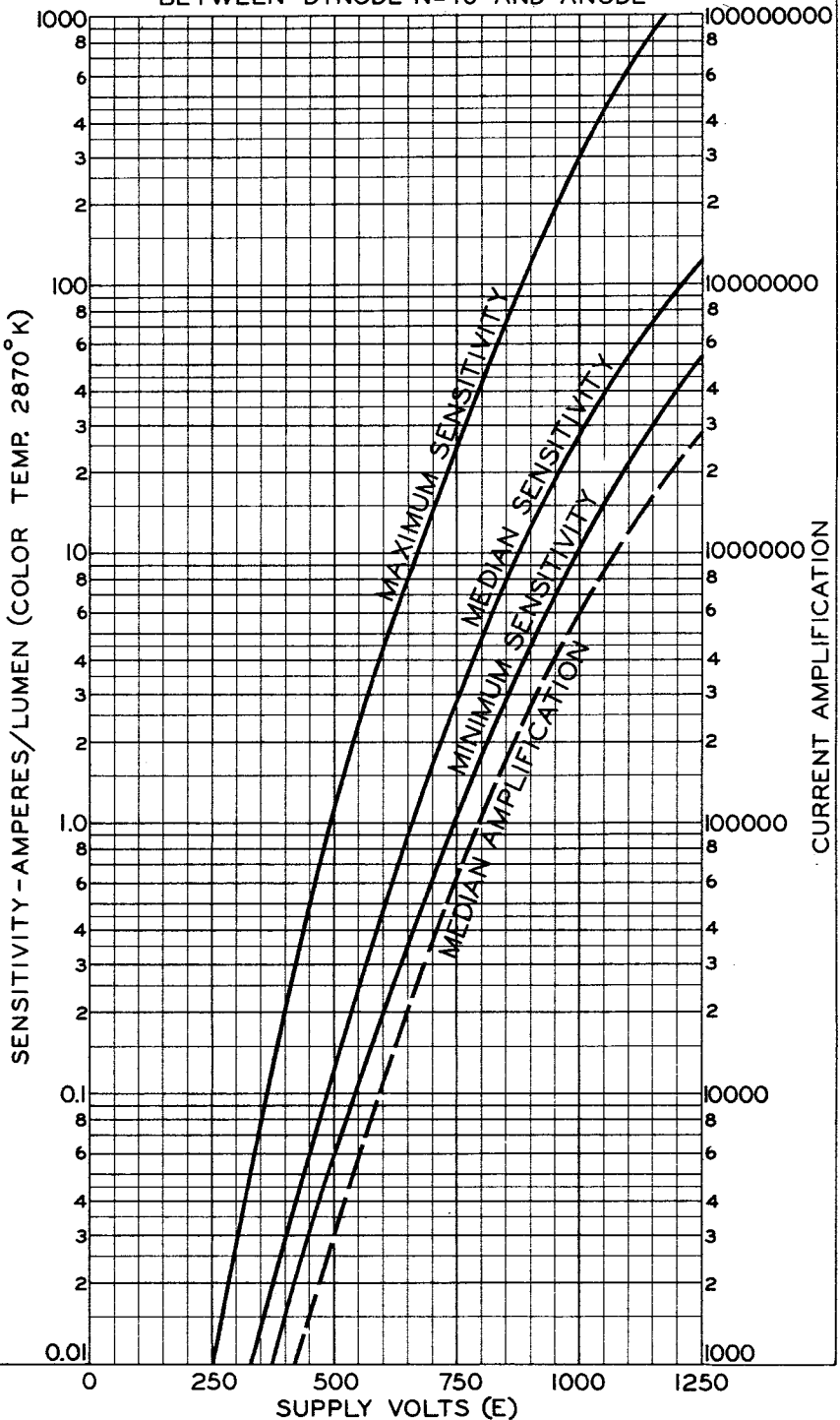


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CHARACTERISTICS

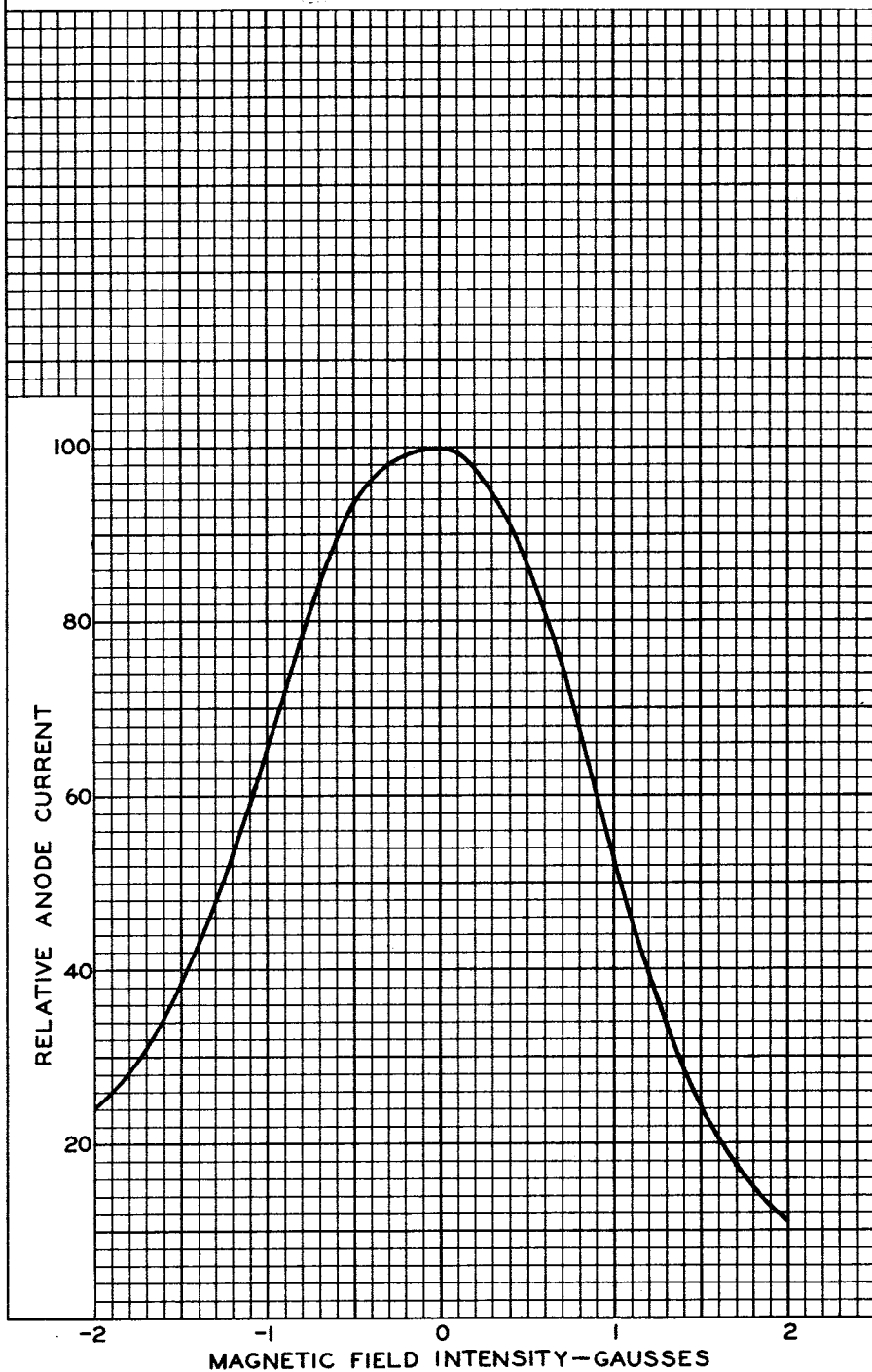
SUPPLY VOLTAGE (E) ACROSS VOLTAGE DIVIDER PROVIDING $\frac{1}{6}$ OF E BETWEEN CATHODE AND DYNODE N°1; $\frac{1}{12}$ OF E FOR EACH SUCCEEDING DYNODE STAGE; AND $\frac{1}{12}$ OF E BETWEEN DYNODE N°10 AND ANODE





EFFECT OF MAGNETIC FIELD ON ANODE CURRENT

MAGNETIC FIELD IS PARALLEL TO DYNODE-CAGE AXIS
POSITIVE VALUES ARE FOR LINES OF FORCE FROM LEFT TO
RIGHT WITH BASE DOWN AND BASE KEY TOWARD
OBSERVER
VOLTS PER STAGE = 100

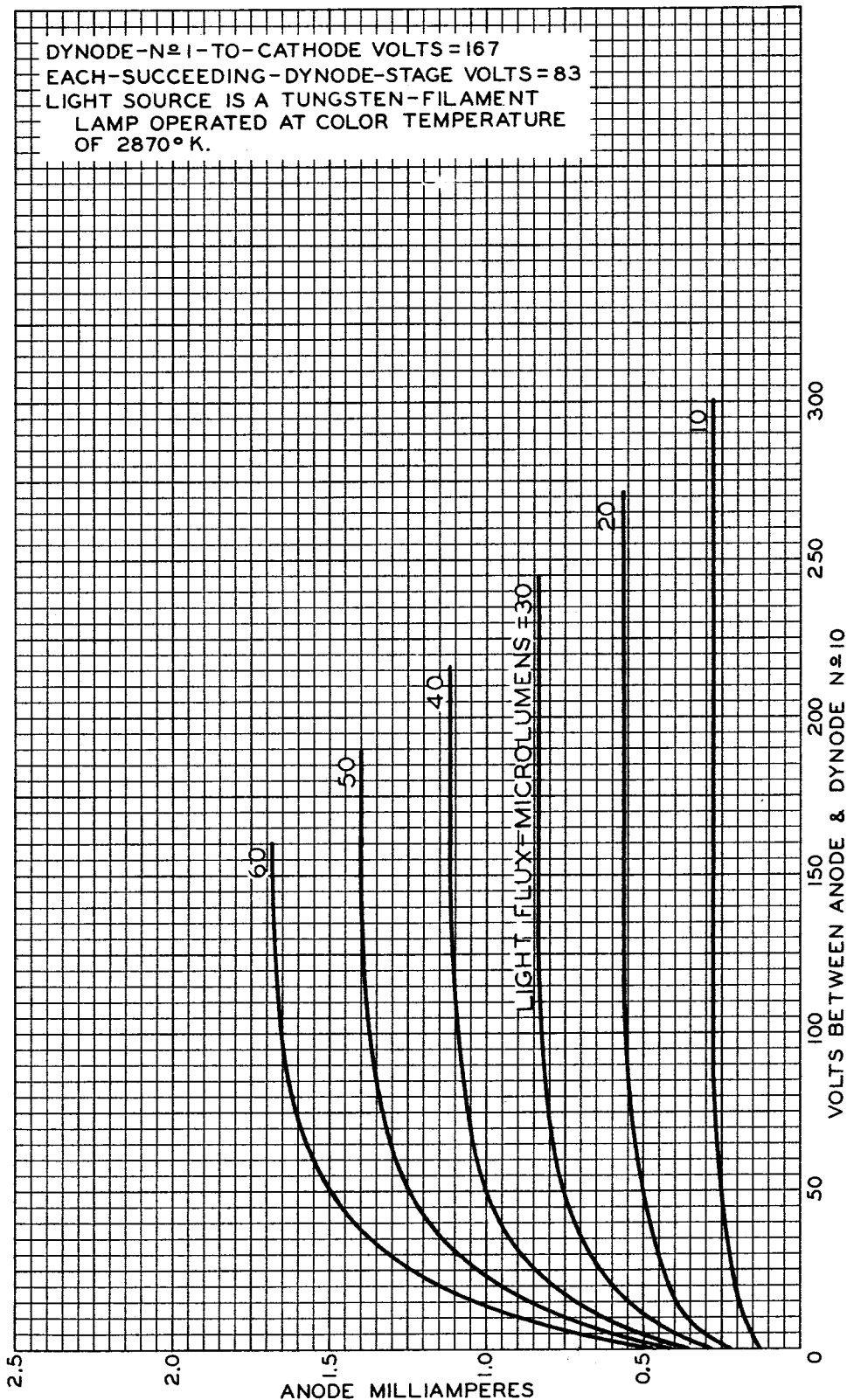




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AVERAGE ANODE CHARACTERISTICS



TUBE DIVISION

92CM-7255R4

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY



TYPICAL ANODE-DARK-CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC

