

## 7043

# **VACUUM PHOTOTUBE**

NON-DIRECTIONAL TYPE WITH S-4 RESPONSE

DATA
General:
Spectral ResponseS-4 Wavelength of Maximum Response 4000 ± 500 angstroms
Cathode:
Shape Cylindrical
Minimum length
Minimum diameter
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (Approx.) 6 μμ
Maximum Overall Length
Maximum Seated Length
Maximum Diameter
Operating Position Any Weight (Approx.)
Bulb
Base Intermediate-Shell Octal 5-Pin (JETEC No.B5-10)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW 8JE
(4)
Pin 1 – No Connec 6 Pin 4 – Anode
Pin 1 - No Connec- tion  Pin 4 - Anode Pin 6 - No Connec-
Dia 2 No Connec
tion Pin 8 - Cathode
(1) (8)
DIRECTION OF LIGHT:  ANY THAT IS PERPENDICULAR  TO AXIS OF PHOTOCATHODE
TO AXIS OF PHOTOCATHODE
Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:
ANODE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE (DC or Peak AC) 250 max. volts
AVERAGE CATHODE-CURRENT DENSITY 25 max. μa/sq.in.
AVERAGE CATHODE CURRENT <sup>®</sup> 5 max. $\mu$
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
Characteristics:
With an anode-supply voltage of 250 tolts
unless otherwise specified
Min. Median Max.
Sensitivity:
Radiant, at 4000
angstroms – 0.045 – $\mu a/\mu s$
Luminous:*
At 250 volts 20 45 65 $\mu$ a/lumer
At 90 volts 41 - μa/lumer Luminous-Sensitivity
Uniformity* 1.55
Ratio of Luminous
Sensitivity at 250 Volts
to Luminous Sensitivity
at 90 Volts 1.25
Anode Dark Current at $25^{\circ}$ C $  0.0125$ $\mu$ a
•, Å, *: See next page.

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- Averaged over any interval of 30 seconds maximum.
- $^lacktriangle$  Operation of the 7043 below 50 volts is not recommended.
- For conditions where the light source is a tungsten-filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 2870° K. A 1-megohm load resistor and a light input of 0.1 lumen are used.

Ratio of highest sensitivity to lowest sensitivity when tube is rotated about its axis through  $360^{\circ}$ , with incident light perpendicular to axis of photocathode, and with light spot 1/2 inch in diameter.

### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

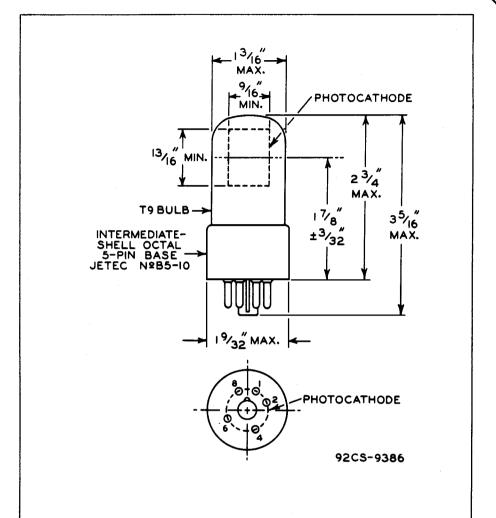
Exposure to intense illumination, such as direct sunlight, may decrease the sensitivity of the 7043 even though no voltage is applied to the tube. The magnitude and duration of the decrease depend on the length of the exposure.

Shielding of the 7043 and its leads to the amplifier is recommended when amplifier gain is high or when the phototube load resistance is high. Whenever frequency response is important in a phototube circuit, the leads from the phototube to the amplifier should be made short so as to minimize capacitance shunting of the phototube load. Since a phototube is a high-resistance device, it is important that insulation of associated circuit parts and wiring be adequate.

SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC of Phototube having S-4 Response is shown at the front of this Section







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## AVERAGE ANODE CHARACTERISTICS

