

COMPACT PHOTOMULTIPLIER-TUBE BASE*

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A small-size photomultiplier-tube base for the 6810A and 56AVP photomultiplier tubes has been constructed.¹

A schematic diagram is shown in Fig. 1. The base operates on a negative high voltage of 0 to -3 kV. The dynode divider chain has a resistance of approximately 2.7 M Ω . Dynodes 10 to 14 are accessible via a multicontact connector for the connection of additional capacitors and/or voltage stabilization.²

The construction is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. All connections, and the slide switch selecting the tube type, are accessible from the rear.

The base was tested on cosmic rays with a $3 \times 3 \times 3/8$ inch plastic scintillator and a 56AVP photomultiplier-tube operated at 2500 volts. A photograph of the anode current pulse on a 50- Ω load is shown in Fig. 4.

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¹The design is based on that of D. E. Groom, California Institute of Technology. The printed circuit board is an improved version of one in use at the Argonne National Laboratory. The base was constructed by R. Carman and J. McKee.

²A. Barna, Nucl. Instr. and Methods 24, 247 (1963).

FIGURE CAPTIONS

1. Schematic diagram. Unless otherwise noted, resistors are $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 watt, and capacitors are 500-volt ceramic disk.
2. (a) Photograph of the assembled base.
(b) Photograph of the base with the housing removed.
3. Outlines of the housing.
4. A cosmic ray event using a $3 \times 3 \times 3/8$ inch scintillator and a 56AVP photomultiplier-tube. Sweep speed: 5 nsec/major division; sensitivity: 9.3 volts/major division.

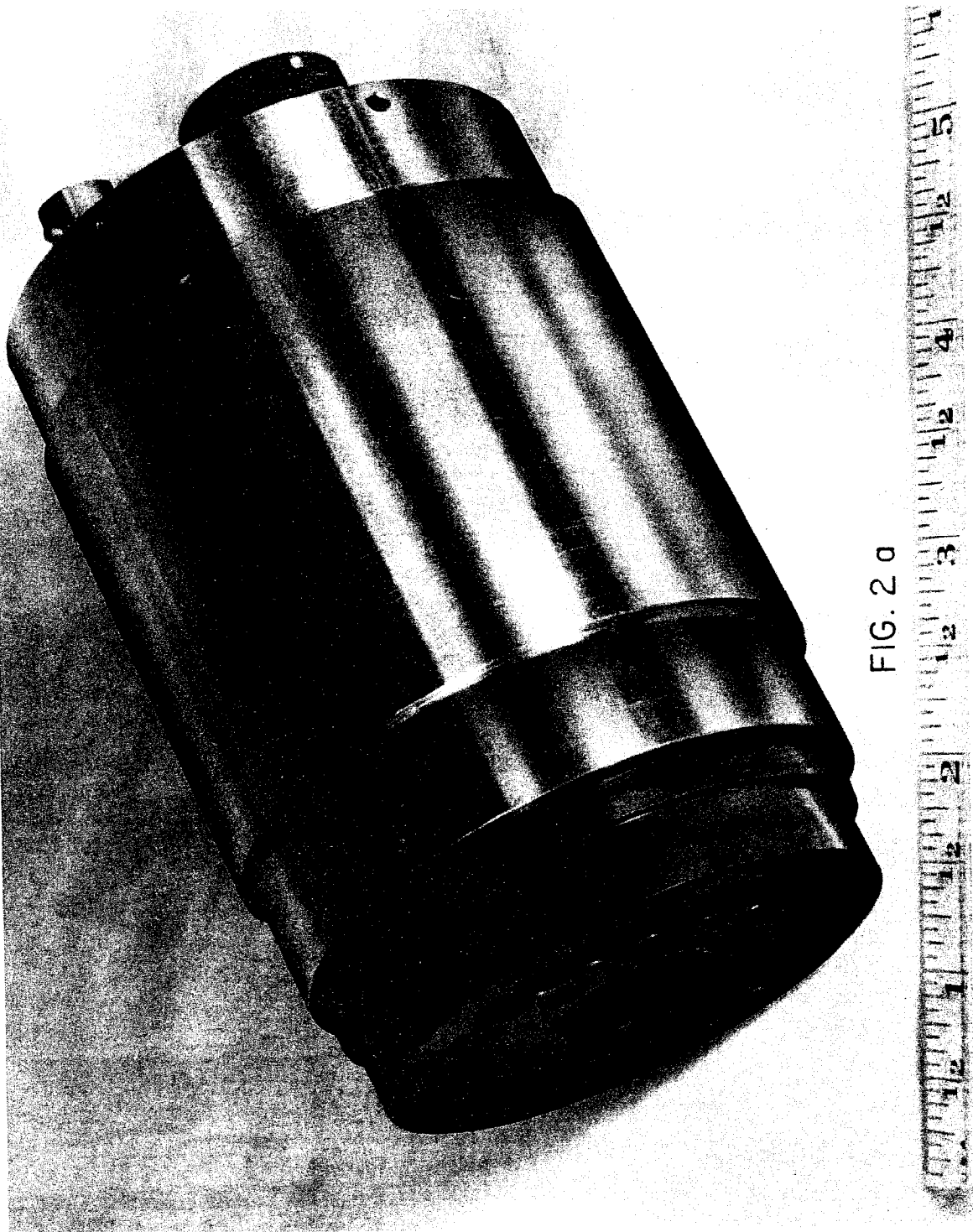


FIG. 2 a

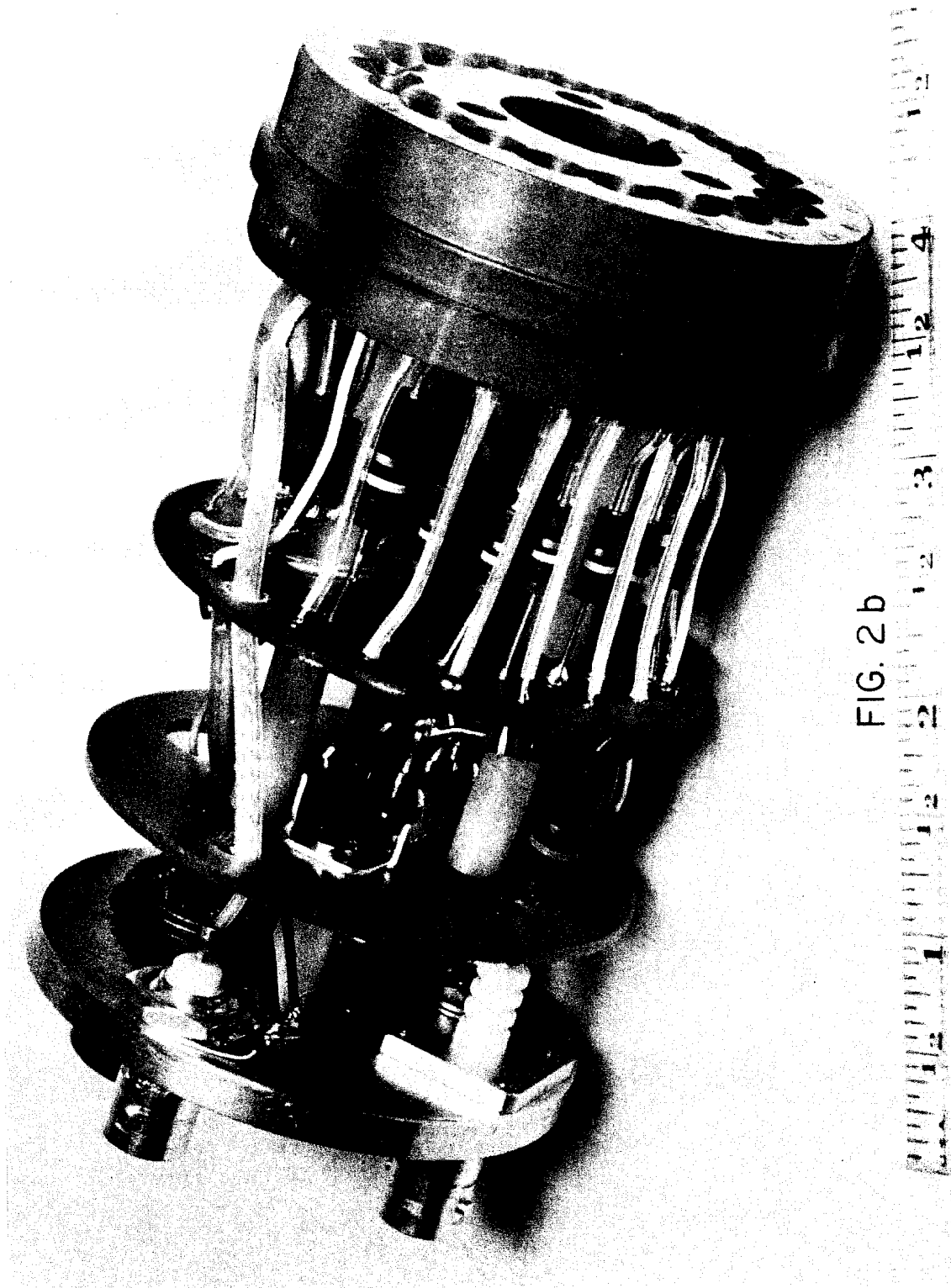


FIG. 2 b

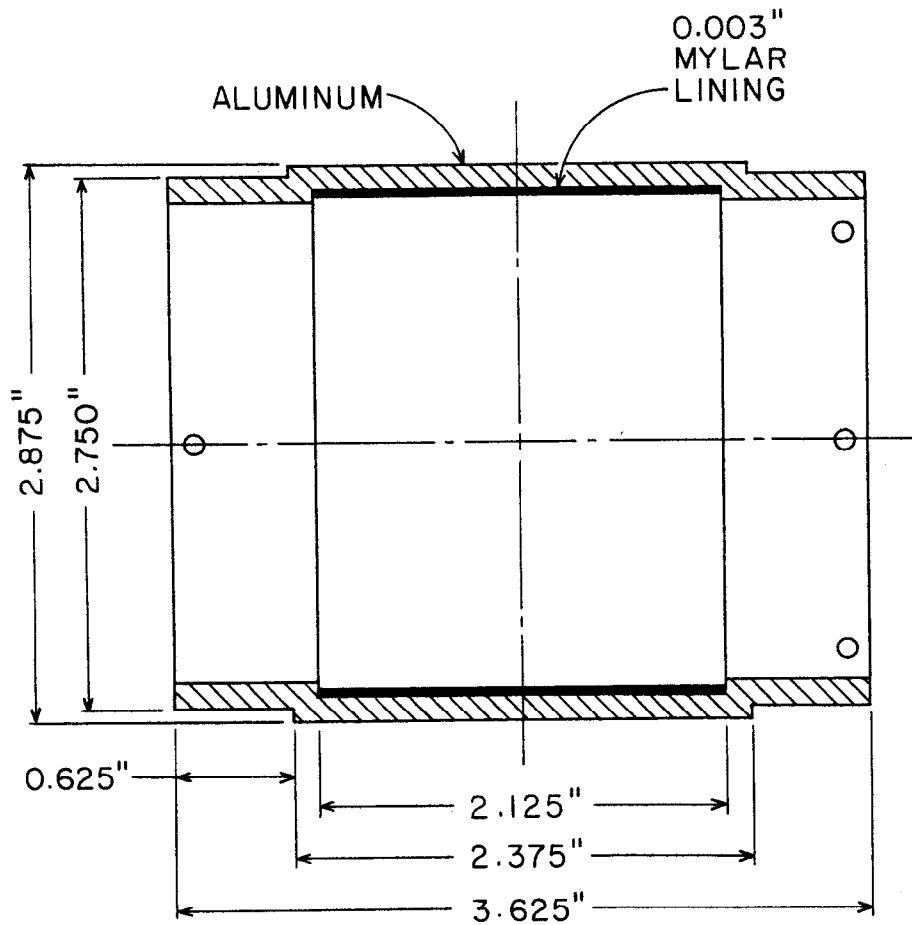


FIG. 3

167-2-A

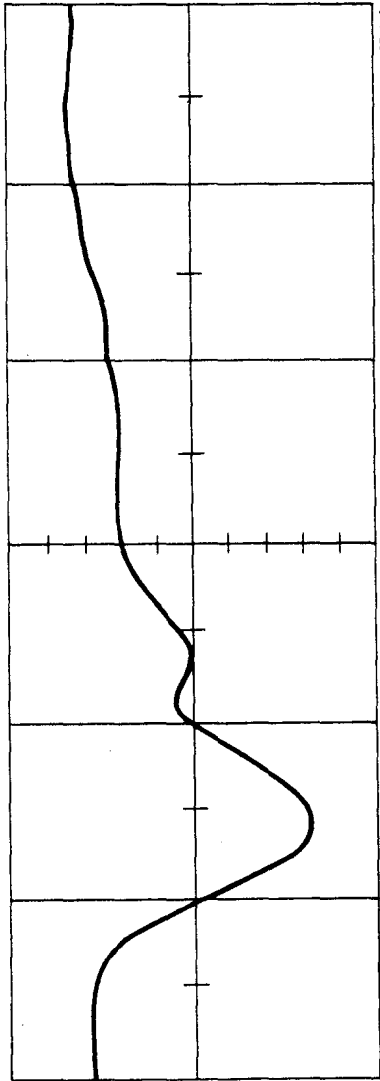


Fig. 4.
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Photomultiplier
Tube Base