

LIGHT-PULSER MEASUREMENTS ON THE XP 1210
HIGH-SPEED PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBE*

by

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High-speed light-pulsar measurements were conducted on the Amperex XP 1210 10-stage photomultiplier tube operated with the divider chain of Fig. 1. at a high voltage of -4.5 kV (specified gain of 2×10^7). The test setup is shown in Fig. 2. The gallium phosphide diode light source, pulsed by two 0.8-nsec-wide pulses spaced at 4 nsec, 3 nsec, 2.5 nsec, and 2 nsec, illuminated the center of the 42 mm diameter photocathode.**

The anode signal of the photomultiplier tube is shown in Fig. 3. The pulse height is 2.4 V (48 mA), the 10% to 90% risetime is 0.8 nsec, and the pulse width is 1.4 nsec at half height, 2.2 nsec at 20% height. The two pulses are separated at a pulse-spacing of 3 nsec, and they can be distinguished at a pulse-spacing of 2 nsec. No attempt was made to identify the contribution to these numbers by the light source. A second pulse, occurring 10 nsec after the main pulse, was measured to have a height of < 5% of the main pulse.

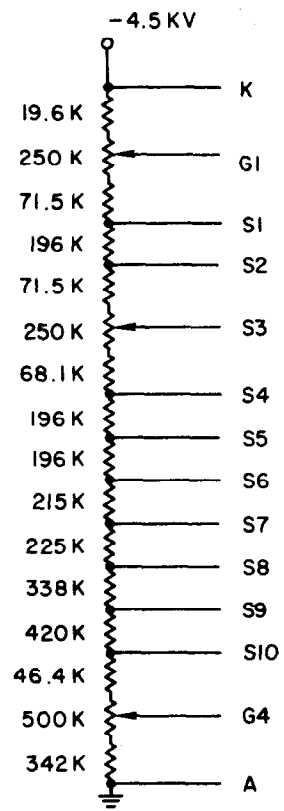
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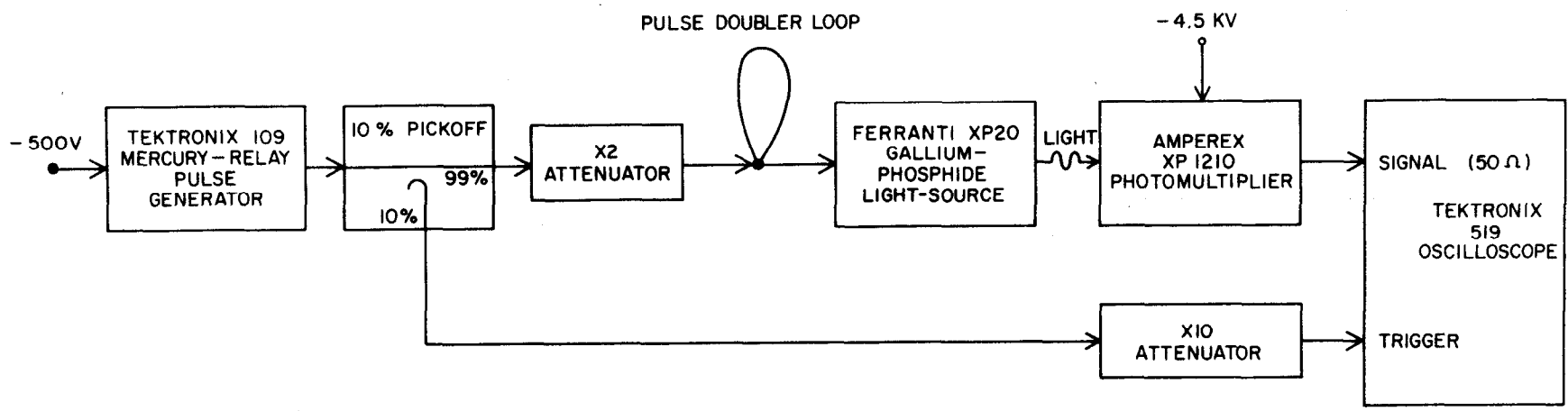
FIGURE CAPTIONS

1. Photomultiplier tube divider chain.
2. Test setup. All interconnections are made by 50- Ω coaxial cables. Pulse doubler loop is a 50- Ω coaxial cable with 4 nsec, 3 nsec, 2.5 nsec, or 2 nsec length.
3. Anode signal of the XP 1210 photomultiplier tube with its cathode illuminated by two light pulses spaced at 4 nsec (a), 3 nsec (b), 2.5 nsec (c), and 2 nsec (d). Oscilloscope risetime is 0.26 nsec, vertical sensitivity is 9 V/cm, sweep speed is 2 nsec/cm.



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Fig. 1



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Fig. 2

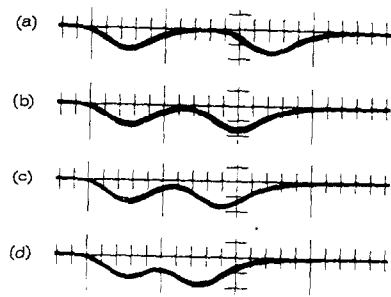


Fig. 3