

photodetector module DM0016C data sheet

1 description

The DM0016C photodetector module comprises a 25 mm diameter end-window photomultiplier tube with blue-green sensitive bialkali photocathode with low dark counts, a positive high voltage power supply and a high speed amplifier-discriminator. All are encapsulated within a rectangular metal case with connectors for power input and TTL signal output. The DM0016C has an internal divide-by-two prescaler.

2 applications

intended for ultra-low light measurement applications requiring single photon detection
ideal for battery powered portable instruments



3 features

- easy to operate
- compact rectangular assembly
- electrostatic shielding
- internal divide-by-two prescaler
- operates from low voltage supply
- preset discriminator level and HV
- fully enclosed high voltages
- only 175 mW total power dissipation (typical)
- 70 MHz count rate capability
- wide dynamic range

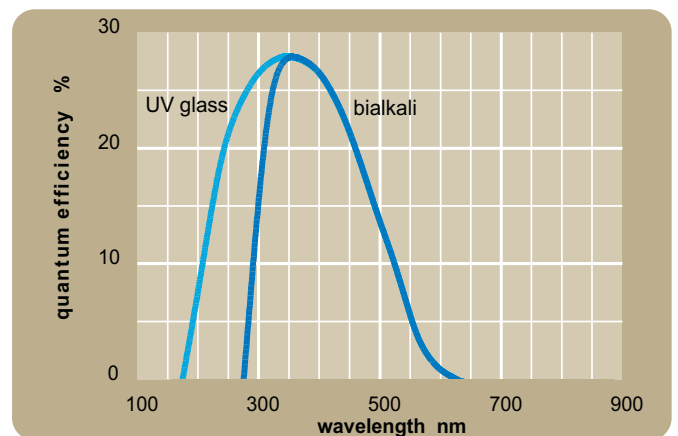
4 accessories

adaptor for SMA terminated optical fibre, type DMSMA
universal ac power adaptor, type CT2PSU

5 characteristics

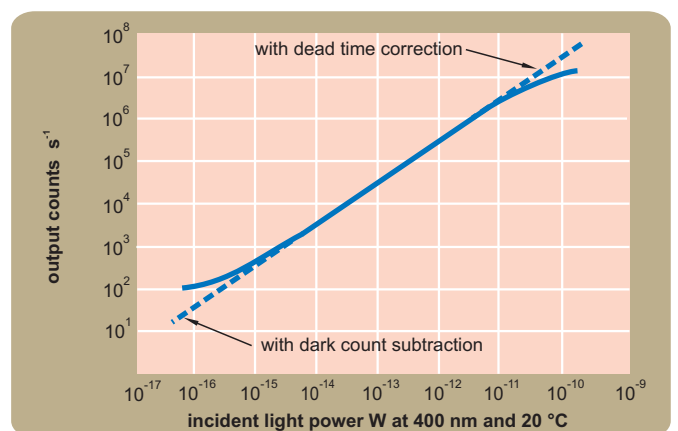
photocathode type	bialkali
photocathode active diameter	22 mm
spectral response range	280 to 630 nm, see curve
peak QE at 400 nm	28 %
output pulse	TTL high level
output pulse amplitude (unterminated)	5 V
output pulse rise time	2 ns
output pulse fall time	2 ns
output impedance	50
discriminator level	-2 mV
dark counts at 20 °C (typ.)	50 s ⁻¹
(max.)	200 s ⁻¹
power input at 10 ⁷ s ⁻¹	+5 V, 35 mA
warm up time	less than 10 s
input voltage	+4.75 V to +5.25V
temperature (operating)	+5 °C to +55 °C
(storage)	-40 °C to +55 °C
weight	200 g
operating position	any

6 photocathode spectral response



7 dynamic range

Extended dynamic range can be obtained by dark count subtraction and by dead time correction to compensate for departure from linearity at high count rates due to pulse pile up. The counts s⁻¹ in the graph refer to pmt counts (after x2 restoration).



8 installation and operation

Each module is supplied with test data and with mating connectors for power input and TTL signal output. Wherever possible carry out installation in subdued light. Exposure to strong lights, particularly those containing a high UV content, can result in a temporary increase in dark counts during subsequent operation.

To ensure the correct operation of the module assemble it into a light-tight enclosure, with only the photomultiplier photocathode exposed.

Remove the protective tape from the module. If necessary, clean photomultiplier window using a lens tissue moistened with alcohol. Do not use any other solvent.

Mount the module and make power input and signal connections. Where the signal lead is longer than 200 mm, it should be terminated into 50 Ω. Do not expose the photomultiplier tube photocathode to strong lights while the module is energised.

Dead time may be corrected for, as follows:

$$N = pn / (1 - nTp)$$

where:

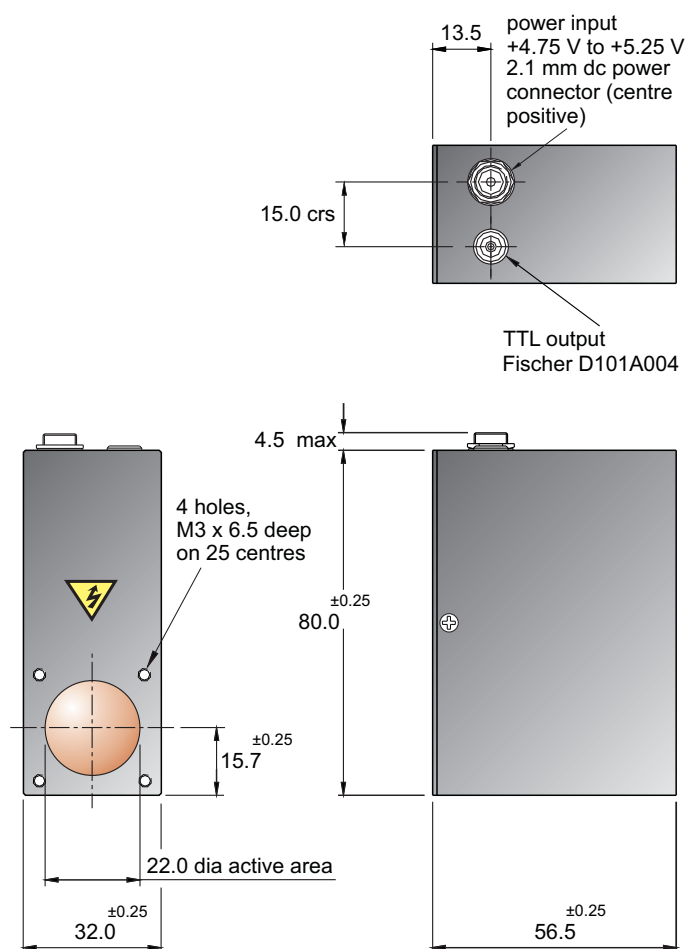
N is the true count rate (s^{-1}),

n is the measured count rate (s^{-1}),

T is the count rate correction factor (typically 2.25×10^{-8} s),

p = 2 to allow for the divide-by-two prescaler

9 outline drawing (mm)



10 warning

Do not attempt to repair or dismantle this product. High voltage used within the module presents an electric shock hazard.

Do not operation beyond the maximum ratings, or reverse the input voltage; this may result in loss of performance or permanent damage to the product.