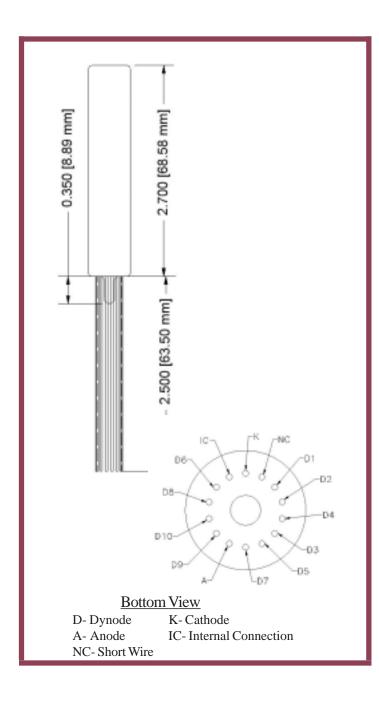
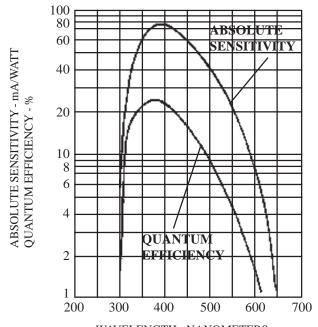
## L13B03W Photomultiplier Tube

The L13B03W is a 1/2" diameter, 10-stage end-on photomultiplier designed for scintillation counting and other applications where high quantum efficiency, low dark current, good collection efficiency, and gain stability are of paramount importance.





WAVELENGTH - NANOMETERS TYPICAL SPECTRAL RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1

Photocathode: Semitransparent Bialkali

Rev. 05/2004

## L13B03W Photomultiplier Tube

## **ELECTRICAL OPERATING RATINGS**

	MINIMUM	TYPICAL	MAXIMUM <sup>(4)</sup>	UNITS
Cathode to dynode No. 1 voltage	40	150	300	VDC
Cathode to anode voltage			1100	VDC
Voltage between consecutive dynodes			110	VDC
Ambient storage temperature		23	60	°C
Anode current, average over 30 sec.		10		μΑ
Cathode current		0.2		μΑ
Cathode luminous sensitivity: <sup>(1)</sup> With 2854° K tungsten source With blue light source <sup>(2)</sup>	50 5	70 10	90 13	μΑ/lm μΑ/lm(B)
Quantum efficiency @ 420 nm		25		%
Cathode radiant sensitivity @ 420 nm		80		mA/W
Anode luminous sensitivity 1000 VDC: With 2854° K tungsten source of 1 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> lm		100	500	A/lm
Current amplification @1000VDC		1 X 10 <sup>6</sup>		
Anode dark current (3) @ 22° C	0.5	<1.0		nA
Plateau width @ 40 mV threshold (approx. 100 keV) with 137 Cs source		180		Volts

- (1) With 150 VDC between cathode and all other elements connected as anode.
- (2) This measurement is made with a blue filter (Corning CS-5-58, 1/2 stock thickness) interposed between a calibrated  $2854^{\circ}$  K tungsten light source and the photocathode. The (B) appearing in the units signifies that the measurement is made with the blue filter in place.
- (3) Measured at the supply voltage which gives an anode sensitivity of 20 A/lm.
- (4) Recommended operating maximums.

**BASING OPTIONS:** W - Wire Leads (No Base)

Voltage dividers available made to customer specifications.

