

PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBE R9876

High QE Multialkali Photocathode 28 mm (1-1/8 Inch) Diameter, 9-Stage, Side-On Type

FEATURES

High Sensitivity at 900 nm	
Quantum Efficiency	0.5 % (Typ.)
Radiant	4 mA/W (Typ.)
•Wide Spectral Response	185 nm to 950 nm
High Signal to Noise Ratio	





Biomedical Analysis

Blood Analyzer, Flow Cytometer, DNA Sequencer

Spectroscopy

Fluorescence Spectrometer, Raman Spectrometer, **UV–VIS Spectrometer**







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Figure 1: Electro Optical Structure

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Parameter		Description / Value	Unit
Spectral Respo	onse	185 to 950	nm
Wavelength of	Maximum Response	380	nm
Dhotooothodo	Material	Multialkali	—
Filolocaliloue	Minimum Effective Area	8×24	mm
Window Mater	ial	UV glass	—
Dunada	Structure	Circular-cage	—
Dynode	Number of Stages	9	—
Direct	Anode to Last Dynode	4	pF
Interelectrode	Anode to All Other	6	ъE
Capacitances	Electrodes	0	pr
Base		11-pin base JEDEC No. B11-88	—
Weight		Approx. 45	g
Operating Amb	pient Temperature	-30 to +50	°C
Storage Tempe	erature	-30 to +50	°C
Suitable Socke	et	E678–11A (Sold Separately)	—
Suitable Sock		E717–63 (Sold Separately)	_
Suitable Socke	ASSEMDIY	E717–74 (Sold Separately)	_

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

	Parameter	Value	Unit	
Supply	Between Anode and Cathode	1250	V	
Voltage	Between Anode and Last Dynode	250	V	
Average Anode Current ^A		0.1	mA	

CHARACTERISTICS (at 25 °C)

	Paramet	er	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Cathada	Quantum Efficiency	at 900 nm	—	0.5	_	%	
Calilioue	Luminous ^E	3	100	140		μA/Im	
Sensitivity	Radiant	at 900 nm		4		mA/W	
	Red / White	e Ratio ^c	—	0.4		_	
Anode	Luminous ^E)	50	140		A/Im	
Sensitivity	Radiant	at 900 nm	_	$4 imes 10^3$	_	A/W	
Gain ^D				1 × 10 ⁶	_	_	
Anode Dark Current ^E (Supply voltage at 1×10^6 Gain)			0.5	5	nA		
Time	Anode Pulse	e Rise Time ^F	_	2.2	_	ns	
Deepenee	Electron Tra	ansit Time ^G		22		ns	
Response	Transit Time S	pread (T.T.S.) ^H	_	1.2	_	ns	

NOTES

- A: Averaged over any interval of 30 seconds maximum.
- B: The light source is a tungsten filament lamp operated at a distribution temperature of 2856 K. Supply voltage is 100 V between the cathode and all other electrodes connected together as anode.
- C: Red / White ratio is the quotient of the cathode current measured using a red filter (Toshiba R-68) interposed between the light source and the tube by the cathode current measured with the filter removed under the same conditions as Note B.
- D:Measured with the same light source as Note B and with the voltage distribution ratio shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1:Voltage Distribution Ratio

Electrodes	ĸ	(Dy1	Dy	/2 [Dy3	Dy	4 D	y5	Dye	5 D	y7 [Dy8	Dy	9	Р
Ratio		1		1	1		1	1		1	1	1		1	1	

Supply Voltage: 1000 V, K: Cathode, Dy: Dynode, P: Anode

E: After 30 min Storage in Darkness

- F: The rise time is the time for the output pulse to rise from 10 % to 90 % of the peak amplitude when the entire photocathode is illuminated by a delta function light pulse.
- G: The electron transit time is the interval between the arrival of delta function light pulse at the entrance window of the tube and the time when the anode output reaches the peak amplitube. In measurement, the whole photocathode is illuminated.
- H: Also called transit time jitter. This is the fluctuation in electron transit time between individual pulses in the signal photoelectron mode, and may be defined as the FWHM of the frequency distribution of electron transit times.





Figure 3: Dimensional Outline and Basing Diagram (Unit: mm)

Figure 4: Socket (Unit: mm) Sold Separately

E678-11A



TACCA0064EA

PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBE R9876



Figure 5: D Type Socket Assembly (Unit: mm) | Sold Separately

TACCA0002EH

TACCA0277EA

∘ -HV (K)

SIGNAL

OUTPUT (A)

• GND (G)

* Hamamatsu also provides C4900 series compact high voltage power supplies and C6270 series DP type socket assemblies which incorporate a DC to DC converter type high voltage power supply.

Warning-Personal Safety Hazards

Electrical Shock-Operating voltages applied to this device present a shock hazard.



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