# HAMAMATSU

# MICROCHANNEL PLATE-PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBE R3809U-61/-63/-64

# Compact High Sensitivity MCP-PMT Series Featuring with Fast Time Response

## **FEATURES**

High Sensitivity

QE: 12 % (-61), 36 % (-63), 40 % (-64)

●High Speed

Rise Time: 200 ps (-61), 180 ps (-63/-64)

IRF (Instrument Response Function): 150 ps at FWHM: (-61)

60 ps at FWHM: (-63/-64)

**●**Compact Profile

Effective Photocathode: 10 mm diameter

(Overall length: 70.2 mm, Outer diameter: 45.0 mm)

## APPLICATIONS

- Molecular Science Analysis of Molecular Structure
- Medical ScienceOptical Computer Tomography
- BiochemistryFast Gene Sequencing
- Material Engineering Semiconductor Analysis Crystal Research
- ●Lidar

Figure 1: Spectral Response

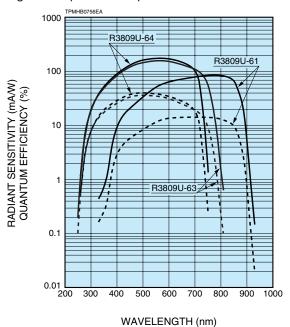
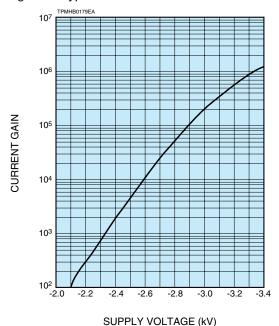


Figure 2: Typical Gain



Subject to local technical requirements and regulations, availability of products included in this promotional material may vary. Please consult with our sales office. Information furnished by HAMAMATSU is believed to be reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for possible inaccuracies or omissions. Specifications are subject to change without notice. No patent rights are granted to any of the circuits described herein. ©2010 Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.

## MCP-PMT R3809U-61/-63/-64

# SPECIFICATIONS

#### ●R3809U-61/-63/-64

#### **GENERAL**

Parameter	R3809U-61	R3809U-63	R3809U-64	Unit		
Spectral Response	370 to 920	280 to 820	280 to 720	nm		
Peak Wavelength	750 to 850	550 to 650	550 to 650	nm		
Photocathode Material	GaAs	Extended Red GaAsP	GaAsP	_		
Window Material	Borosilicate Glass					
Effective Area of PMT	φ10					
Stage of MCP®	2					
Operating Ambient Temperature	-50 to +50					
Storage Temperature	-50 to +50					

#### **MAXIMUM RATING**

Parameter	R3809U-61	R3809U-63	R3809U-64	Unit		
PMT Supply Voltage	-3400					
Average PMT Anode Current	100					
Pulsed Peak Current®		350		mA		

#### CHARACTERISTICS (at -3000 V, +25 °C)

Davamatav		R3809U-61		R3809U-63		R3809U-64		Unit			
	Parameter		Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Cathode Sensitivity	Luminous ®	400	700	_	450	750	_	400	700	_	μ <b>A</b> /lm
	Radiant <sup>©</sup>	_	85	_	_	160	_	_	180	_	μ <b>A</b> /W
	Quantum Efficiency ©	_	12	_	27	36	_	30	40		%
Gain		1 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	_	1 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	_	1 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	_	_
Anode Dark	Count <sup>®</sup>	_	20 <sup>①</sup>	_	_	2 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	_	_	1 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	_	S <sup>-1</sup>
Time Response	Rise Time ©	_	200	_	_	180	_	_	180	_	ps
	Fall Time <sup>(H)</sup>	_	500	_	_	400	_	_	400	_	ps
	IRF (FWHM) <sup>(A)</sup>	_	150	_	_	60	_	_	60	_	ps

NOTE: (A) IRF stands for Instrument Response Function which is a convolution of the δ pulse function (H(t)) of the measuring system and the excitation function (E(t)) of a laser. The IRF is given by the following formula:

IRF = H(t) × E(t)

We specify the IRF as an FWHM of the time distribution taken by using the measuring system in Figure 5 that is Hamamatsu standard IRF measurement. It can be temporary estimated by the following equation:

 $(IRF (FWHM))^2 = (TTS)^2 + (Tw)^2 + (Tj)^2$ 

where Tw is the pulse width of the laser used and Tj is the time jitter of all equipments used. An IRF data is provided with the tube purchased as a standard.

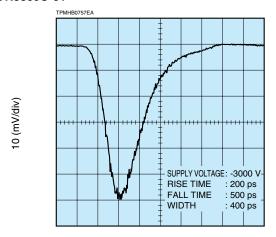
Transit-time spread (TTS) is the fluctuation in transit time between individual pulse and specified as an FWHM (full width at half maximum) with the incident light having a single photoelectron state.

- B Two microchannel plates (MCP) are incorporated as a standard but we can provide it with either one or three MCPs as an option depending upon your request.
- © This is specified under the operating conditions that the repetition rate of light input is 100 Hz or below and its pulse width is 70 picoseconds.
- ① The light source used to measure the luminous sensitivity is a tungsten filament lamp operated at a distribution temperature of 2856 K. The incident light intensity is 10<sup>-4</sup> Im and 100 V is applied between the photocathode and all other electrodes connected as an anode.
- © Measured at the peak sensitivity wavelength.
- F At 30 minutes after high voltage is applied with shutter closed
- © This is the mean time difference between the 10 % and 90 % amplitude points on the output waveform for full cathode illumination.
- H This is the mean time difference between the 90 % and 10 % amplitude points on the tailing edge of the output waveform for full cathode illumination.

# HAMAMATSU

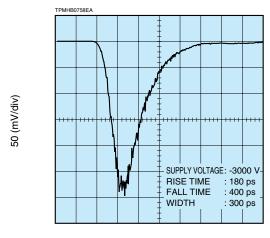
Figure 3: Typical Output Waveform

#### ●R3809U-61



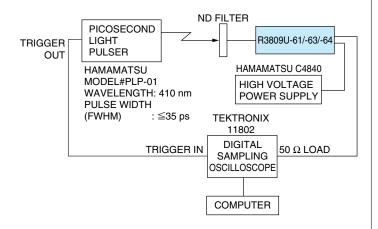
0.2 (ns/div)

#### ●R3809U-63/-64



0.2 (ns/div)

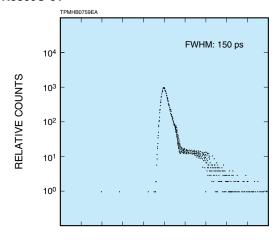
Figure 4: Block Diagram of Output Waveform Measuring System



TPMHC0232EB

Figure 5: Typical Instrument Response Function (IRF) (A)

#### ●R3809U-61



0.5 (ns/div)

#### ●R3809U-63/-64

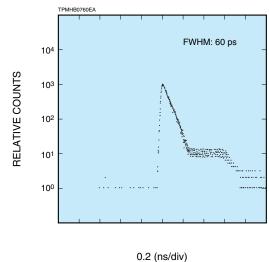
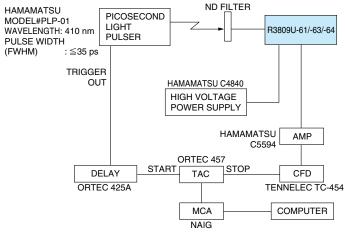


Figure 6: Block Diagram of IRF Measuring System



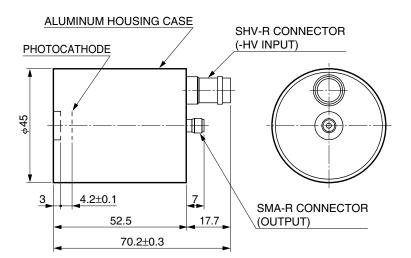
TPMHC0233EB

### MCP-PMT R3809U-61/-63/-64

Figure 7: Dimensional Outlines (Unit: mm)

#### ●R3809U-61/-63/-64





TPMHA0522EA

## ACCESSORIES

# THERMOELECTRIC COOLING UNIT C10373



#### **Specifications**

Note: C10373 reguires a holder (e.g E3059-500).

# HIGH SPEED AMPLIFIER C5594 Series



#### **Specifications**

# BENCH-TOP HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY C9727 Series



#### **Specifications**

opeooaoo
Output Voltage 0 V to ±3500 V
Maximum Output Current 2 mA
Line Regulation Against ±10 % Line Voltage
Change (Max.) ±0.005 %
Load Regulation Against 0 % to 100 % Load
Change (Max.) ±0.03 %
Ripple / Noise (p-p) (Max.) 0.003 %
Drift (after 30 min Warm-up) (Max.)
±0.05 % / h
Temperature Coefficient (A) (Max.) ±0.01 % / °C
AC Input Voltage
C9727 / C9727-50 120 V (±10 %) (50 / 60 Hz)
C9727-01 / C9727-51 230 V (±10 %) (50 / 60 Hz)
Power Consumption (A) Approx. 40 V-A

NOTE: At maximum output voltage

BAt maximum output current

# HAMAMATSU

WEB SITE www.hamamatsu.com

HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K., Electron Tube Division

314-5, Shimokanzo, Iwata City, Shizuoka Pref., 438-0193, Japan, Telephone: (81)539/62-5248, Fax: (81)539/62-2205