Status Update

04/05/2019

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More angle measurements

-75°







Efficiency

The efficiency drops as the angle becomes larger. To be specific, the efficiency drops rapidly at around -50 degrees.



DURAN ガラス <u>http://www.duran-glass.com/feature/shine.html</u>

Total reflection

1.4900 Index of Refraction II 1.4850 Index of Refraction II 1.4800 Index of Refraction II 1.4750 Index of Refraction II 1.4650 Index of Refraction II

Wavelength & [nm]

GENERAL

Parameter		R12199	R14374	R14689	Unit					
Spectral response		300 to 650			nm					
Wavelength of maximum response		420								
Window material			Borosliicate glass		-					
Photocathode	Material		Blalkall							
	Minimum effective area	¢72	972	ø81	mm					
Dynode	Structure	Circular and linear-focused			—					
	Number of stages	10								
Base		JEDEC No. B14-38			_					
Operating ambient temperature		-30 to +50			°C					
Storage temperature		-30 to +50			°C					
Suitable socket		E678-14W (Sold separately)								
A VILLING DAT										

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute maximum values)

Parameter		R12199	R14374	R14689	Unit	1.4650 -
Supply voltage	Between anode and cathode	1500			V	
	Between anode and last dynode	300			V	
Average anode current		0.1				1.4600 -



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{1}{1.485} \sim 0.6734$$
$$\alpha \sim 42.33^{\circ}$$

Gain is fairly uniform. BC0035 has larger gain than BC0038.







You can recognize a different trend depending on whether the PMT is rotated or not (the direction of dynode)

Before rotation: TTS and the variation of TTS are larger. After rotation: TTS is fairly uniform. Slightly larger at smaller









PMT BC0035 tends to have larger TT. Similar trend for 2 measurements after rotation.



Conclusion

- Efficiency drops at around -50 degrees.
- Gain is uniform at all angles. (small trend?)
- There is a difference in TTS between before and after rotation.
- \rightarrow why?

Back up





BC0038 rotated



BC0038 rotated







BC0035 rotated



BC0035 rotated













