DU MONT

ALLEM B. DU MONT LABORATORIES, Clifton, N. J.

DIVISIONS OF



TYPE 7860

INDUSTRIAL MULTIPLIER
PHOTOTUBE

Ruggedized 10-stage Multiplier Phototube



SMALL SIZE FOR LIMITED SPACE USE

The type 7860 is a 10-stage multiplier phototube with a flat end-window type photocathode having an S-11 response. This tube employs silver magnesium dynodes. Silver magnesium is used because it has very stable secondary emitting characteristics over long periods of time.

RIGOROUS SHOCK AND VIBRATION TESTS

Du Mont multiplier phototubes are subjected to rigorous shock and vibration tests. The ruggedized 7860 is tested for VIBRATION at 10g, 25 to 2000 cycles and shock at 40g, 11 millisecond duration. Both tests are performed in each of 3 mutually perpendicular planes for increased reliability.

A potted base is used to keep the maximum diameter equivalent to that of the bulb, and to improve shock resistance.

SPECIFICATIONS

The Du Mont Type 7860 overall length has been shortened considerably over that of conventional types. In conjunction with its small diameter, it is ideally suited for applications where space considerations are of major importance. A potted base is used to keep the maximum diameter equivalent to that of the bulb, and to improve shock resistance. This tube type employs silver magnesium dynodes.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Electrical Data | Min. | Avg. | Max. | Units |
|---|------|------------------------|------|------------------------|
| Spectral Response Cathode luminous sensitivity at 210 volts, | | \$-11 | | |
| O cycles between cathode and all other | | | | |
| electrodes | 30 | 50 | | μA/Lumen |
| Anode luminous sensitivity at 105 volts/ stage, 0 cycles | 3 | 7.5 | | A/Lumen |
| Cathode sensitivity at maximum response at 210 volts between cathode and all other electrodes | | .045 | | $_{\mu}$ A $/_{\mu}$ W |
| Anode dark current at 105 volts/stage (25°C.) | | | .05 | $\mu^{f A}$ |
| Current amplification at 105 volts/stage Wavelength at maximum response | | 150,000 4,400 ± 500 | | Angstroms |

FEATURES

- 10 Dynode Stage
- S-11 Response
- Small Size:

overall length - 3%"

Diameter bulb - 34"

- Silver Magnesium Dynodes
- Maximum Stability at high voltage
- Potted Base For:
 - a. Shock Resistance
 - b. Moisture Resistance
 - c. Socket Elimination
 - d. Noise Free Connections

APPLICATION

- Scintillation Probes
- Analysis Low Level Light Sources
- Oil Exploration
- Spectroscopy

PRINT

SPECIFICATIONS (Con't.)

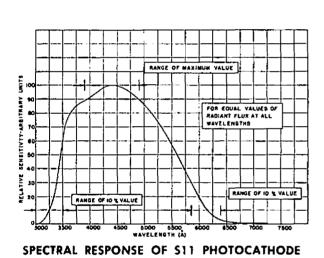
| Electrical Data | Avg. | Units | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|
| Wavelength at 10% of maximum response | | | |
| on long wavelength side | $6,125 \pm 275$ | Angstroms | |
| Wavelength at 10% of maximum response | | | |
| on short wavelength side | 3,250 <u>++</u> 250 | Angstroms | |
| Mechanical Dato | | | |
| Window dimensions, minimum | √ 2 | Inch Día. | |
| Tube diameter | ય ± ⅓₂ | Inch | |
| Overall length | 3% ± ¼ | Inches | |
| Base — Resin (potted) flexible leads | | | |
| Mounting position | Any | | |
| Window index of refraction | 1.5 | | |

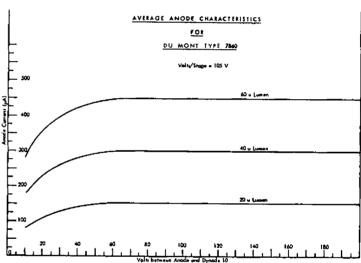
MAXIMUM RATINGS

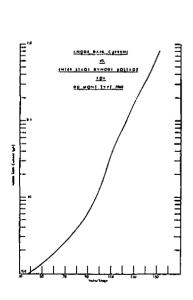
| Max. | Units | | Max. | Units |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 10 | μ A | Supply voltage between | | |
| 1 | mA | last dynode and anode | | |
| 0.5 | W | (DC or peak AC) | 125 | Volts |
| 2.0 | W | Supply valtage between | | |
| | | cathode and first dynode | | |
| | | (DC or peak AC) | 250 | Volts |
| 1,300 | Volts | Ambient temperature | 75° | C |
| | 10 1 0.5 2.0 | 10 μA 1 mA 0.5 W 2.0 W | 10 μA Supply voltage between 1 mA last dynode and anode 0.5 W (DC or peak AC) 2.0 W Supply voltage between cathode and first dynode (DC or peak AC) | 10 μA Supply voltage between 1 mA iast dynode and anode 0.5 W (DC or peak AC) 125 2.0 W Supply voltage between cathode and first dynode (DC or peak AC) 250 |

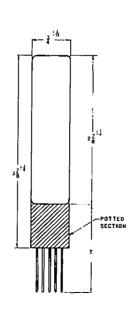
NOTES

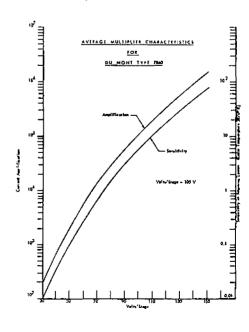
- The cathode current given here is that current at which the response of the cathode ceases to be a linear function of the light intensity because of cathode resistance. In general, the cathode current must be kept well below this value in order to satisfy the maximum ratings on the anode current.
- 2. Averaged over a 30 second interval maximum,











JOINT ELECTRON DEVICE ENGINEERING COUNCIL



Supplementary Information of

Electron Device Type Registration

Release No. 3137

March 6, 1961

NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

TREEPBONE: LONGACEE 5-0717

E. L. A.

REGISTRATION

FILE.

2260 SALMON TOWER

The Joint Electron Device Engineering Council announced the registration of the following electron device designation

7860

on February 6, 1961, under the sponsorship of Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Clifton, New Jersey.

The specification for registration of type 7860 failed to show the basing diagram. Please note the following:

| Pin l | Dynode | No. 1 | | |
|--------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Pin 2 | Dynode | No. 3 | | |
| Pin 3 | Dynode | No. 5 | | |
| Pin 4 | Dynode | No. 7 | | |
| Pin 5 | Dynode | No. 9 | | |
| Pin 6 | Anode | | | |
| Pin 7 | Dynode | No. 10 | | |
| Pin 8 | Dynode | No. 8 | | |
| Pin 9 | Dynode | No. 6 | | |
| Pin 10 | Dynode | No. 4 | | |
| Pin 11 | Dynode | No. 2 | | |
| Pin 12 | Cathode an | d Focussing | Electrode | (Shield) |
| | | | | |

The first lead counter-clockwise from the red lead is Pin No. 1 (viewing from bottom of tube).