

# PHOTOSENSOR MODULES H10722 SERIES

## **OVERVIEW**

The H10722 series is a photosensor module containing a metal package PMT, a low-power consumption high-voltage power supply circuit, and a low-noise amplifier. The amplifier converts the PMT current output to a voltage output so that the signal can be easily processed. Also, the amplifier is connected close to the PMT anode output pin to make the signal less affected by external noise.

Six types of products are available with a frequency bandwidth of DC to 20 kHz and different sensitivity characteristics such as spectral response ranges.

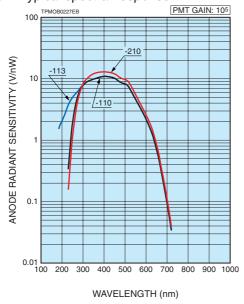


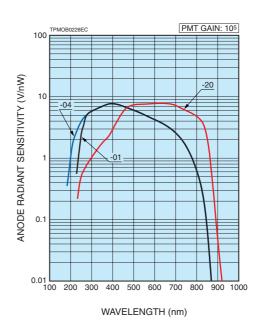
## **PRODUCT VARIATIONS**

Type No.	Spectral response	Photocathode	Window material	Current-to-voltage conversion factor *	Frequency bandwidth *	
H10722-110	230 nm to 700 nm	Super bialkali	Borosilicate glass		DC to 20 kHz	
H10722-113	185 nm to 700 nm	Super bialkali	UV glass			
H10722-210	230 nm to 700 nm	Ultra bialkali	Borosilicate glass	1 V/uA		
H10722-01	230 nm to 870 nm	Multialkali	Borosilicate glass	ι ν/μΑ		
H10722-04	185 nm to 870 nm	Multialkali	UV glass			
H10722-20	230 nm to 920 nm	Extended red multialkali	Borosilicate glass			

<sup>\*</sup> The amplifier specification can be changed upon request. Feel free to contact our sales office. This product can't be used at vacuum environment or reduced pressure environment.

Figure 1: Typical spectral response

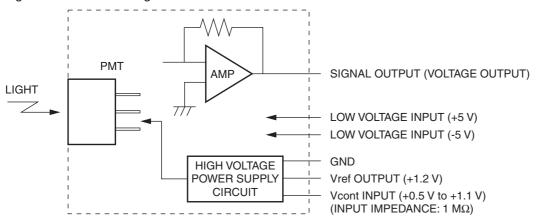




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Figure 2: Schematic diagram



TPMOC0262EA

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

(at +25 °C)

							(at +23 C)
Parameter			-110, -113	-210	-01, -04	-20	Unit
Input voltage			±4.5 to ±5.5				
Max. input voltage			±5.5				
Max. input current *1			+6.2 / -3.5				
Max. output signal voltage *2			+4 (Load resistance 10 kΩ)				
Max. control voltage			+1.1 (Input impedance 1 $M\Omega$ )				
Recommended control voltage adjustment range			+0.5 to +1.1 (Input impedance 1 M $\Omega$ )				
Effective area			φ8				
Pe	ak sensitivity wavelength		400	400	400	630	nm
ge	Luminaua anaitivitu	Min.	80	100	100	350	μ <b>A</b> /lm
	Luminous sensitivity	Тур.	105	135	200	500	
Cathode	Blue sensitivity index (CS 5-58)	Тур.	13.5	15.5	_	_	_
Ca	Red / White ratio	Тур.	_	_	0.2	0.45	_
	Radiant sensitivity *3	Тур.	110	130	77	78	mA/W
Ф	Luminous sensitivity *4	Min.	$8.0 \times 10^{7}$	1.0 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1.0 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	3.5 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	V/lm
		Тур.	2.1 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	2.7 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	4.0 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1.0 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	
Anode	Radiant sensitivity *3 *4	Тур.	220	260	150	150	V/nW
∣₹	Voltage output depending	Тур.	1	1	1	10	mV
	on PMT dark current *4 *5	Max.	10	10	10	100	
Fr	equency bandwidth (-3 dB)		DC to 20 kHz				
Сι	rrent-to-voltage conversion facto	r	1				
Output offset voltage Typ.		±1					
Ripple noise *4 *6 (peak to peak) Max.		0.5					
Settling time *7 Max.		10					
Operating ambient temperature *8		+5 to +50					
Storage temperature *8			-20 to +50				
W	eight	Тур.	90				
rreight Typ.							

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}1:$  At  $\pm5$  V input voltage, +1.0 V control voltage, and output current equal to dark current

<sup>\*2:</sup> At ±5 V input voltage

<sup>\*3:</sup> Measured at the peak sensitivity wavelength

<sup>\*4:</sup> Control voltage = +1.0 V

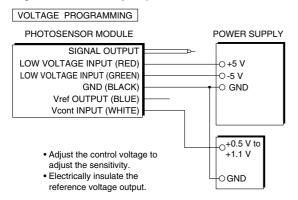
<sup>\*5:</sup> After 30 minutes storage in darkness. The actual output value in darkness is the sum of dark current and offset voltage.

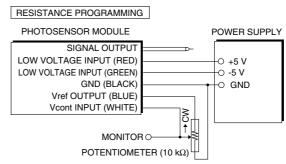
<sup>\*6:</sup> Cable RG-174/U, Cable length 450 mm, Load resistance = 1 M $\Omega$ , Load capacitance = 22 pF

<sup>\*7:</sup> The time required for the output to reach a stable level following a change in the control voltage from +1.0 V to +0.5 V.

<sup>\*8:</sup> No condensation

Figure 3: Sensitivity adjustment method





\* When using a potentiometer, adjust sensitivity while monitoring the control voltage so it does not exceed +1.1 V.

TPMOC0232EA

Figure 4: Typical gain

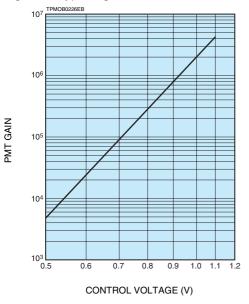


Figure 5: Typical frequency response

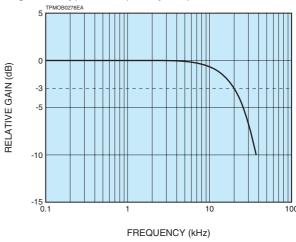


Figure 6: Typical ripple noise

RIPPLE NOISE (1 mV/div.)

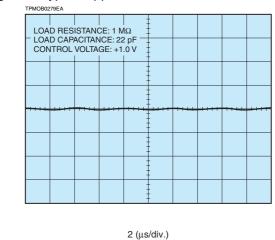
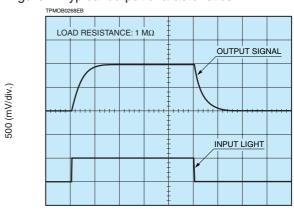


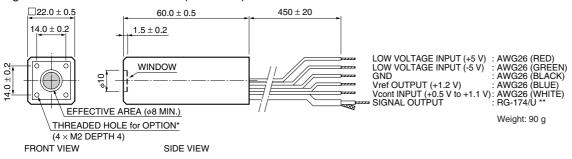
Figure 7: Typical output characteristics



20 (μs/div.)

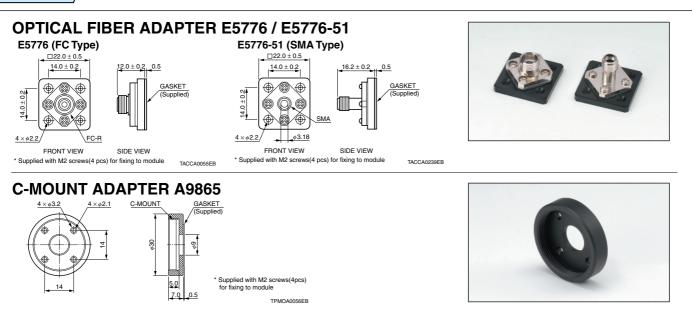
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#### Figure 8: Dimensional outlines (Unit: mm)



- OPTION: E5776, E5776-51, A9865, A10030-01
- \*\* OPTION: Available with BNC/SMA connector

## OPTION



Note: Optical blocks are available for these photosensor modules to make compact optical systems without light leakage.

## RELATED PRODUCT

#### POWER SUPPLY FOR PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBE MODULES C10709

The C10709 is the power supply for photomultiplier tube modules which has 5 V input voltage.

This unit can provide both the driving voltage and the control voltage. This feature enables users to operate the modules easily.

Parameter	Description / Value	Unit	
Output voltage		±5	V
Output current Max.		2.0 (+5 V), 0.2 (-5 V)	Α
Control voltage (variable voltage	+0.25 to +1.8	V	
Input voltage	AC100 to AC240	V	



NOTE: Adjust within the recommended control voltage range for the photomultiplier tube module being used.

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