



IP28

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MULTIPLIER PHOTOTUBE

9-STAGE TYPE WITH S-5 RESPONSE

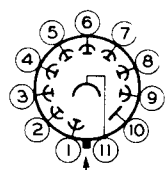
DATA

General:

Spectral Response	S-5
Wavelength of Maximum Response.	3400 ± 500 angstroms
Cathode:	
Minimum Projected Length*	15/16"
Minimum Projected Width*	5/16"
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	
Anode to Dynode No.9	4 μμf
Anode to All Other Electrodes	6.5 μμf
Maximum Overall Length.	3-11/16"
Maximum Seated Length	3-1/8"
Seated Length to Center of Cathode.	1-15/16" ± 3/32"
Length, Base Seat to Center of Useful Cathode Area	1-15/16" ± 3/32"
Maximum Diameter.	1-5/16"
Eulb.	T-9
Mounting Position	Any
Ease.	Small-Shell Submagnal 11-Pin, Non-Hygroscopic

Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW 11K

- Pin 1- Dynode No.1
- Pin 2- Dynode No.2
- Pin 3- Dynode No.3
- Pin 4- Dynode No.4
- Pin 5- Dynode No.5
- Pin 6- Dynode No.6



- Pin 7- Dynode No.7
- Pin 8- Dynode No.8
- Pin 9- Dynode No.9
- Pin 10- Anode
- Pin 11- Cathode

DIRECTION OF INCIDENT RADIATION

Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:

ANODE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE (DC or Peak AC) [□] . . .	1250 max.	volts
SUPPLY VOLTAGE BETWEEN DYNODE No.9 and ANODE (DC or Peak AC) . . .	250 max.	volts
PEAK ANODE CURRENT.	5 max.	ma
AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT [○]	0.5 max.	ma
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	75 max.	°C

Characteristics:

With 100 volts per dynode stage and 100 volts between dynode No.9 and anode

	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Av.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	
DC Anode Dark Current [#] . . .	-	-	0.1	μamp

* On plane perpendicular to indicated direction of incident radiation.
 □ Referred to cathode.
 ○ Averaged over any interval of 30 seconds maximum.
 # At 25°C. Dark current due to thermionic emission and ion feedback may be reduced by the use of refrigerants.
 ● For maximum signal-to-noise ratio, operation below 1000 volts is recommended.

← Indicates a change.



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	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Av.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	
Sensitivity:				
At 3400 angstroms.	-	22600	-	$\mu\text{amp}/\mu\text{watt}$
Luminous:				
Cathode \S	-	20	-	$\mu\text{amp}/\text{lumen}$
Anode Δ :				
At 0 cps	4.5	20	300	amp/lumen
At 100 Mc.	-	19	-	amp/lumen
Current Amplification \blacksquare	-	1×10^6	-	
Luminous Equivalent				
Noise Input \star	-	7×10^{-12}	-	lumen
Ultraviolet Equivalent				
Noise Input \dagger	-	6×10^{-15}	-	watt

→ Characteristics:

*With 75 volts per dynode stage
and 50 volts between dynode No. 9 and anode*

	<u>Av.</u>	
Sensitivity:		
At 3400 angstroms.	3400	$\mu\text{amp}/\mu\text{watt}$
Luminous:		
Cathode \S	20	$\mu\text{amp}/\text{lumen}$
Anode Δ , at 0 cps	3	amp/lumen
Current Amplification \blacksquare	150000	

\S For conditions the same as shown under Anode Luminous Sensitivity except that the value of light flux is 0.01 lumen and that 100 volts are applied between cathode and all other electrodes connected together as anode.

Δ Measured under conditions specified on sheet "PHOTOTUBE SENSITIVITY AND SENSITIVITY MEASUREMENTS" at the front of this Section.

\blacksquare Ratio of anode sensitivity to cathode sensitivity.

\star Defined as the value where the rms output current is equal to the rms noise current determined under the following conditions; 100 volts per stage, 25°C tube temperature, ac-amplifier bandwidth of 1 cycle per second, tungsten light source at 2870°K interrupted at a low audio frequency to produce incident radiation pulses alternating between zero and the value stated. The "on" period of the pulse is equal to the "off" period. The output current is measured through a filter which passes only the fundamental frequency of the pulses.

\dagger Defined the same as Luminous Equivalent Noise Input except that use is made of a monochromatic source having radiation at 2537 angstroms.

SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC
of Phototube having S-5 Response
is shown at the front of this Section

OPERATING NOTES

The operating stability of the IP28 is dependent on the magnitude of the anode current and its duration. When the IP28 is operated at high values of anode current, a drop in sensitivity (sometimes called fatigue) may be expected. The extent of the drop below the tabulated sensitivity values depends on the severity of the operating conditions.

(continued on next page)

→ Indicates a change.



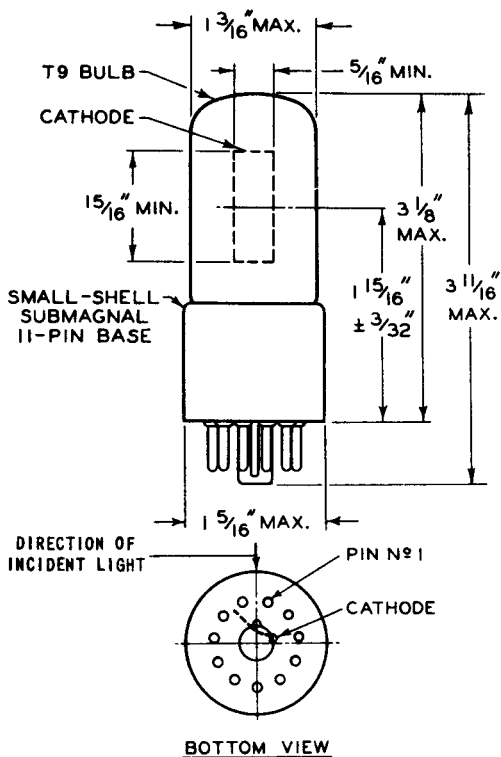
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After a period of idleness, the IP28 usually recovers a substantial percentage of such loss in sensitivity.

The use of an average anode current well below the maximum rated value of 0.5 milliamperes is recommended when stability of operation is important. When maximum stability is required, the anode current should not exceed 10 microamperes.



☉ OF BULB WILL NOT DEVIATE MORE THAN 2° IN ANY DIRECTION FROM THE PERPENDICULAR ERECTED AT CENTER OF BOTTOM OF BASE.

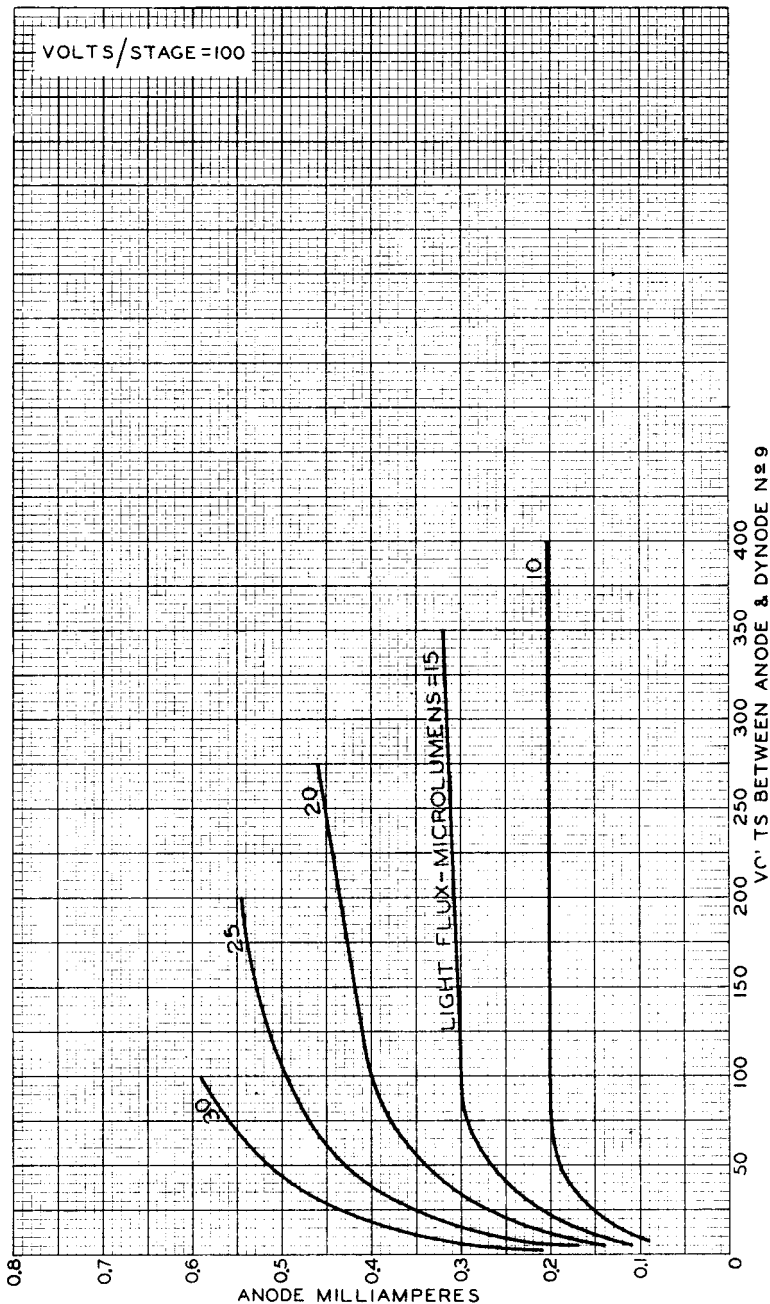
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AVERAGE ANODE CHARACTERISTICS



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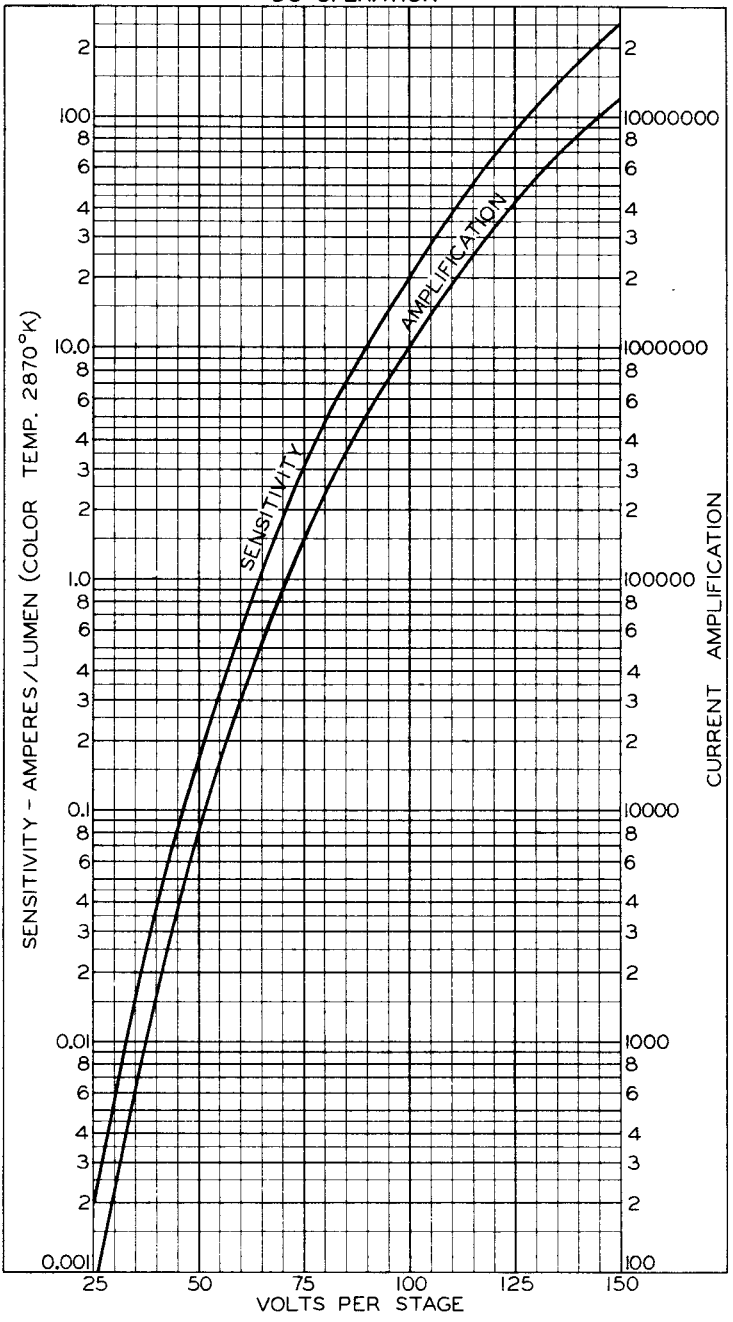
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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS
DC OPERATION

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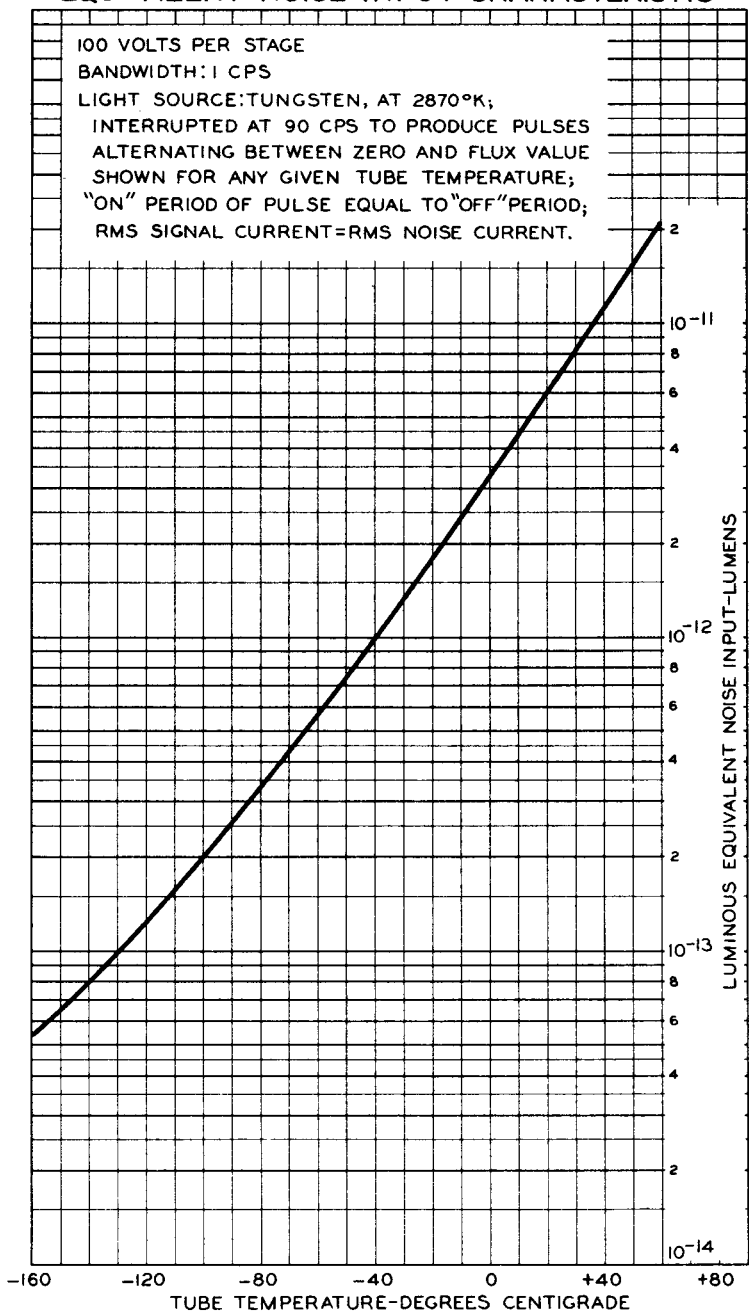
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EQUIVALENT-NOISE-INPUT CHARACTERISTIC

100 VOLTS PER STAGE
 BANDWIDTH: 1 CPS
 LIGHT SOURCE: TUNGSTEN, AT 2870°K;
 INTERRUPTED AT 90 CPS TO PRODUCE PULSES
 ALTERNATING BETWEEN ZERO AND FLUX VALUE
 SHOWN FOR ANY GIVEN TUBE TEMPERATURE;
 "ON" PERIOD OF PULSE EQUAL TO "OFF" PERIOD;
 RMS SIGNAL CURRENT = RMS NOISE CURRENT.



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92CM-7503