

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication



IEC 60462

Edition 2.0 2010-07

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Nuclear instrumentation – Photomultiplier tubes for scintillation counting –
Test procedures**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

T

ICS 27.120

ISBN 978-2-88912-041-3

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
1 Scope and object.....	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations.....	5
3.1 Terms and definitions	5
3.2 Symbols and abbreviations.....	7
3.2.1 Symbols	7
3.2.2 Abbreviations	8
4 Test conditions	8
5 Test procedures for photomultiplier characteristics	9
5.1 General.....	9
5.2 Pulse height characteristics.....	9
5.2.1 General	9
5.2.2 Pulse height resolution measurement	9
5.2.3 Pulse height linearity measurement	12
5.2.4 Pulse height stability measurement	13
5.3 Test procedure for determination of dark current	15
5.4 Test procedure for time characteristics	15
5.4.1 General	15
5.4.2 Photomultiplier rise time measurements	15
5.4.3 Fall time measurements	16
5.4.4 Single photo-electron rise time measurements	16
5.4.5 Transit time spread measurements	17
Annex A (informative) Light sources.....	20
Annex B (informative) Definition of the PMT spectrometric constant.....	22
Bibliography.....	23
Figure 1 – Pulse height distribution	10
Figure 2 – Two-pulse method.....	12
Figure 3 – Definition of rise, fall time and electron transit time	15
Figure 4 – Determination of single photo-electron rise time.....	17
Figure 5 – Transit time spread	19
Figure A.1 – Light-emitting diode circuitry	20

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTATION – PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBES FOR SCINTILLATION COUNTING – TEST PROCEDURES

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60462 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1974 and constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows:

- to review the existing requirements and to update the terminology, definitions and normative references.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
45/706/FDIS	45/711/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTATION – PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBES FOR SCINTILLATION COUNTING – TEST PROCEDURES

1 Scope and object

This International Standard establishes test procedures for photomultiplier tubes (PMT) for scintillation and Cherenkov detectors.

This standard is applicable to photomultiplier tubes for scintillation and Cherenkov detectors.

Photomultiplier tubes are extensively used in scintillation and Cherenkov counting, both in the detection and analysis of ionizing radiation and for other applications. For such uses, various characteristics are of particular importance and require additional tests to those conducted to measure the general characteristics of PMT. This has made desirable the establishment of standard test procedures so that measurements of these specific characteristics may have the same significance to all manufacturers and users.

The tests described in this standard for PMT to be used in scintillation detectors are supplementary to those tests described in IEC 60306-4, which covers the basic characteristics commonly requiring specification for photomultiplier tubes.

This recommendation is not intended to imply that all tests and procedures described herein are mandatory for every application, but only that those tests carried out on PMT for scintillation and Cherenkov detectors should be performed in accordance with the procedures given in this standard.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60306-4, *Measurement of photosensitive devices – Part 4: Methods of measurement for photomultipliers*