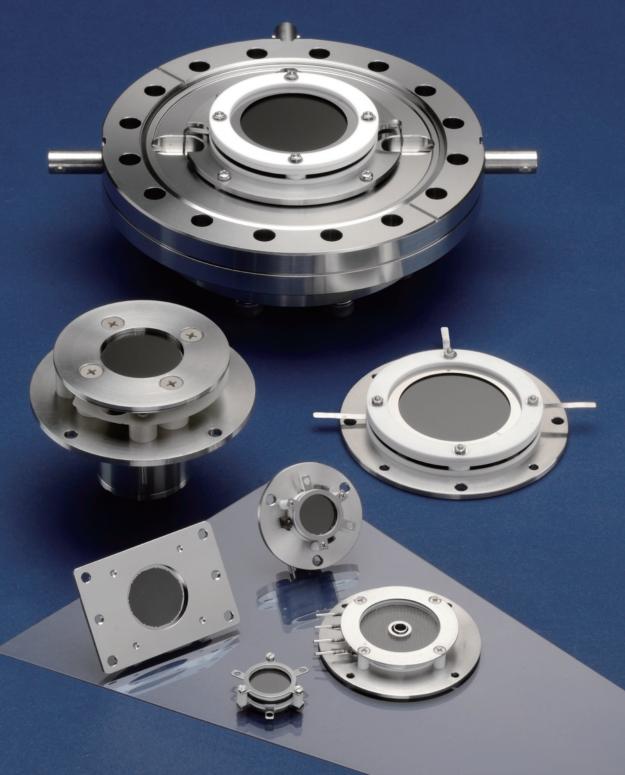


MCP (MICROCHANNEL PLATE) AND MCP ASSEMBLY



HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K.

OVERVIEW

MCP (microchannel plate) is a two-dimensional sensor that detects electrons, ions, vacuum UV rays, X-rays and gamma rays in a vacuum, and amplifies the detected signals. Circular and rectangular MCPs are available in various dimensions, including easy-to-use MCP assemblies with pre-mounted electrode leads and supports. These MCPs are widely used in many types of analytical equipment such as for "mass spectroscopy", "semiconductor inspection" and "surface analysis".

The MCP assemblies are available with three different readout devices to meet application needs. The devices are of: (1) single anode (electrical output signal measurement within effective area), (2) multianode (electrical output signal measurement corresponding to signal input positions), and (3) phosphor screen (optical imaging of output signal). Select the output device that best matches your application.

From one to three stage MCPs can be selected for the assembly to obtain necessary gain, allowing uses in the analog mode (the output signal is measured as a continuous electrical current) or the counting mode (the low level signal can be measured by a binary processing).

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

As shown in the figure on the lower right, a potential gradient is established along the channel when the voltage V_D is applied between the input and output sides of the MCP. Multiple secondary electrons are emitted when an electron enters a channel from the input side and strikes its inner wall. These secondary electrons are accelerated by the potential gradient to draw parabolic trajectories that are determined by their initial velocities. They then strike the opposite wall in the channel causing further secondary electrons to be emitted. The electrons in this way travel towards the output end while striking the inner wall of the channel repeatedly. As a result, a large number of exponentially increased electrons are extracted from the output side.

■Thickness

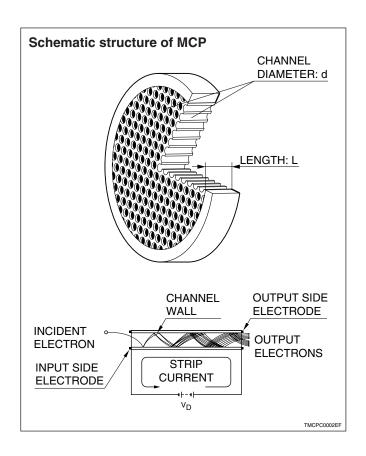
The thickness of an MCP is nearly equal to the channel length. The ratio of the channel length (L) to the channel diameter (d) is referred to as α (α =L/d), and this α and the secondary emission factor inherent to the channel wall material determine the gain of the MCP. Standard MCPs are fabricated so that α is 40 to 60. The MCP thickness is therefore determined by the required channel diameter and the design value of this α .

■Open Area Ratio: OAR

The OAR indicates the ratio of the channel open area to the entire effective area of and MCP.

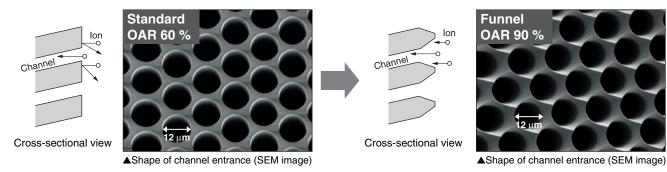
■Bias angle

The bias angle is an angle formed by the channel axis and the axis perpendicular to the plate surface. This angle is chosen by considering the detection efficiency and spatial resolution as well as the prevention of input signals from passing through the channels without colliding with the channel walls. The optimum value is usually from 5° to 15°.



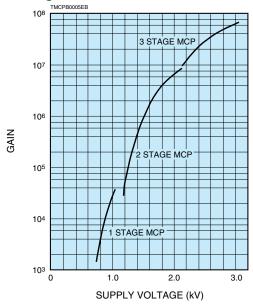
LARGE OAR: FUNNEL TYPE (OPTION)

The open area ratio (OAR) of standard MCPs is normally set to 60 %, but we also provide "funnel type" MCPs whose open area ratio is improved up to 90 % in order to guide more signals into each channel. Please contact us if you are interested in funnel type MCPs.

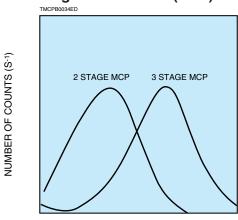


CHARACTERISTICS

■MCP gain characteristics

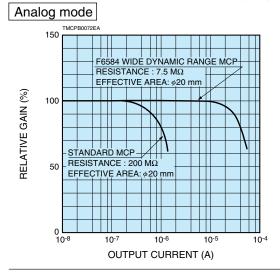


■Pulse height distribution (PHD)

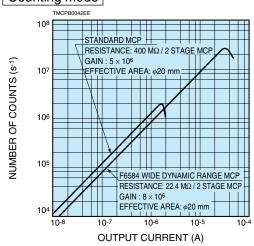


PULSE HEIGHT (CHANNEL NUMBER)

■MCP saturation characteristics (output linearity)

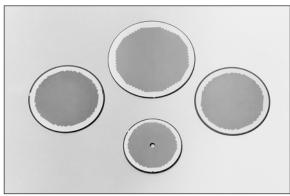


Counting mode

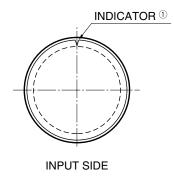


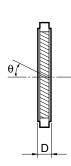
MCP SPECIFICATIONS AND DIMENSIONAL OUTLINES

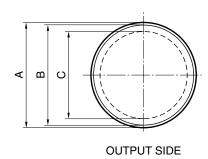
Circular MCP











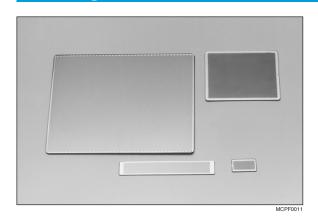
TMCPA0056EA

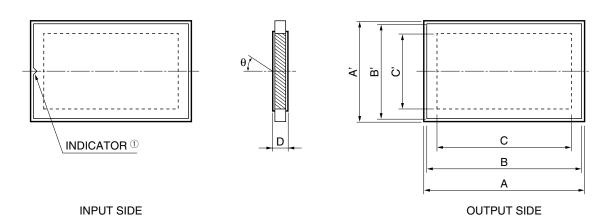
Туре		F1:	551			F1094			F1552		F1208-01	F1:	217	E1040 04	E020E 04	Unit
Parameter	-01 ^⑤	-06	-011	-074	-01 ^⑤	-01 ^⑤ -011 -074			-011	-074	F1200-01	-01 ^⑤	-011	F 1942-04	F2395-04	Unit
Outer size A		φ1	7.9			φ24.8			φ32.8		φ38.4	φ4	9.9	ϕ 86.7	ϕ 113.9	mm
Electrode area B		ϕ	17			φ23.9			ϕ 31.8		ϕ 36.5	φ.	49	ϕ 84.7	φ112	mm
Effective area C		φ1	4.5			ϕ 20			ϕ 27		φ32	φ.	42	φ77	φ105	mm
Thickness D	0.48	0.2	0.48	0.3	0.4	48	0.3	0.4	48	0.3	0.48	0.	48		1	mm
Channel diameter	12	4	12	6	1	2	6	1:	2	6	12	1	2	2	5	μm
Channel pitch	15	5	15	7.5	1	5	7.5	1:	5	7.5	15	1	5	3	1	μm
Bias angle θ	8		12		8	1	2	8	1	2	8	8	12	3	3	degrees
Open area ratio	60	55							60							%
Electrode material								Inco	nel							_
Gain (Min.) ³		104		5×10 ³	10) ⁴	5×10 ³	10)4	5×10 ³			104			_
Resistance 3	100 to 700	10 to 100	20 to 100	20 to 200	50 to 500	10 to 50	10 to 100	15 to 200	6.7 to 33.3	6.7 to 66	20 to 100	10 to 200	4 to 20	10 to 100	5 to 50	МΩ
Dark current (Max.) 3								0.	5							pA⋅cm ⁻²
Maximum linear output 3							7 %	of strip	curre	nt ②						_
Supply voltage 4								1.	0							kV
Operating ambient								-50 to	70							°C
temperature 4								-50 10	+/0							

NOTE: ①Indicates MCP input side. Shape varies depending on product type.

- ②Strip current is the current that flows through channel walls when a voltage is applied between MCP IN and OUT. It is given by dividing the applied voltage by the MCP resistance.
- 4 Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa
- ⑤The F1551-01, F1094-01, F1552-01, F1208-01 and F1217-01 are also available with a center through-hole (6 mm diameter).

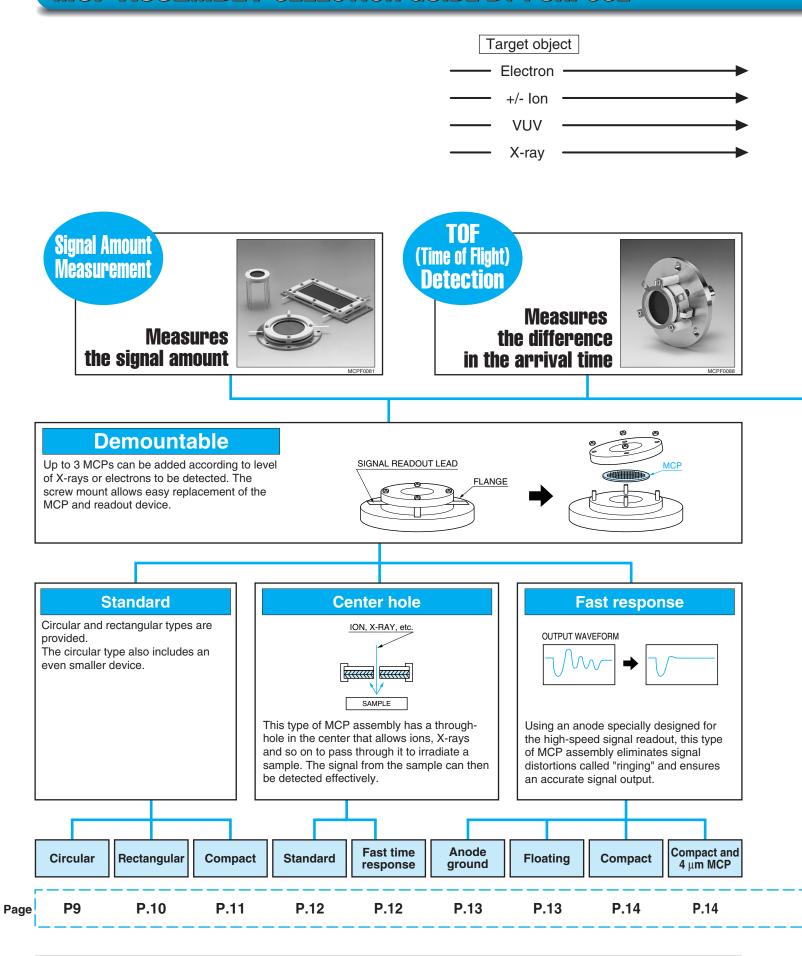
Rectangular MCP

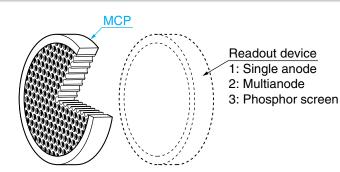




Type F2370-01 F4772-01 F2806-01 F1943-02 F2805-03 F2396-04 Unit Parameter 87.9×37.9 Outer size A×A' 15.9×9.4 61.9×13.9 49.9×39.9 59.9×59.9 96.9×78.9 mm 61×13 49×39 87×37 58×58 Electrode size B×B' 15×8.5 95.6×77.3 mm Effective area C×C' 13×6.5 55×8 45×35 81×31 53×53 90×72 mm Thickness D 0.48 0.60 0.80 1.00 mm Channel diameter 12 15 20 25 μm Channel pitch 15 19 25 31 μm Bias angle θ 8 degrees Open area ratio 60 % Electrode material Inconel Gain (Min.) 3 104 Resistance 3 100 to 500 20 to 200 20 to 120 10 to 50 $M\Omega$ Dark current (Max.) 3 0.5 pA-cm-2 Maximum linear output 3 7 % of strip current ² Supply voltage 4 1.0 kV Operating ambient °С -50 to +70 temperature 4

MCP ASSEMBLY SELECTION GUIDE BY PURPOSE





Position Detection

Measures the signal amount and position distribution

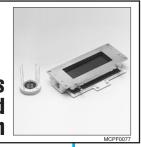
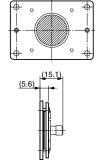


Image Readout

Captures a signal distribution as an image

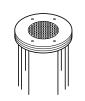


Thin



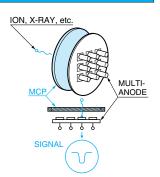
Its thin and flat shape permits installation in minimum spaces as add on parts. Maintenance and servicing of this MCP assembly are quite easy since there are only 2 wiring connections.

Nondemountable



This type is compact, light in weight and economical. Unlike the demountable type, however, the assembled MCP cannot be replaced.

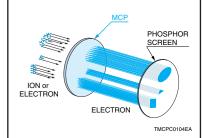
Multianode



Features

- •Wide room for choice of readout patterns in one dimension (1×n) or two dimensions (a×n)
- Simultaneous counting (parallel counting)
- High counting efficiency
- Anode pitch: 3 mm or more

Phosphor screen output



The phosphor screen coated on the glass plate converts the output charge distribution from the MCP into a visible image. A resolution of 40 μm to 50 μm can be obtained with a one-stage MCP, and that of 80 μm to 100 μm can be done with a two-stage MCP. Select the desired phosphor screen among three types of P43, P46 and P47. (See page 9 for detailed specifications.)

Fast response

Nondemountable Nondemountable

Circular

Rectangular

Circular

Rectangular

Vacuum flange

P.15

P.8

P.8

P.9

P.10

P.9

P.10

P.16

MCP ASSEMBLY SELECTION GUIDE BY APPLICATIONS

Major applications of MCP assemblies include "mass spectroscopy", "semiconductor inspection" and "surface analysis". The table below gives you a quick reference for selecting the best MCP assembly in these major application fields. This table shows only typical applications. Feel free to contact our sales office in your area if you do not find your specific application here.

⊚: Best suited ○: Applicable

	Field		Ma	ass	spe	ctro	sco	ру	Sen	nicor	nduc	tor ir	spec	ction				S	Surfa	ace	ana	lysis	S			
Detection method	Application MCP assembly	Time-of-flight mass spectroscopy (TOF-MS) (MALDI)	Time-of-flight mass spectroscopy (TOF-MS) (LC-MS)	Quadrupole mass spectroscopy (Q-MS)	Double focusing mass spectroscopy (Sector-MS)	Gas or liquidchromatographic mass spectroscopy (GC/LC-MS)	Inductive-coupled plasma mass spectroscopy (ICP-MS)	Secondary ion mass spectroscopy (SIMS)	Scanning electron microscope (SEM)	Scanning ion microscope (SIM)	Electron beam measuring system (EBMS)	Electron or ion beam lithography	Mask aligner	FIB system	Auger electron spectroscopy (AES)	Ion scattering spectroscopy (ISS)	Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA)	Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS)	Vacuum UV spectroscopy (VUVS)	Soft X-ray spectroscopy (SXS)	Reflection medium energy electron diffraction (RMEED)	Low energy electron diffraction (LEED)	Field ion microscope (FIM)	Tranmission electron microscope (TEM)	Soft X-ray microscope (SXM)	Positron detector
	Demountable, circular MCP assembly (single anode)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0										
ш	Demountable, rectangular MCP assembly (single anode)		0	0	0										0	0										
, TOF	Non-demountable, circular MCP assembly (single anode)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0										
Total amount measurement,	F2223-21SH	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0								
sure	F4294-09	0	0							0	0			0	0	0										
mea	F4655/-14														0	0										
onnt	F4655-10/-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0										
lam	F4655-13	0	0	0	0			0							0	0										
Tota	F9890-31/-32, F9892-31/-32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0										
	F9890-13/-14, F9892-13/-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0										
	F12334-11, F12395-11, F12396-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0										
tection	Demountable, circular MCP assembly (multi-anode)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									0		0	0						
Position detection	Demountable, rectangular MCP assembly (multi-anode)	0	0		0			0									0		0	0						
Positi	Non-demountable, circular MCP assembly (multi-anode)				0			0									0		0	0						
ont	Demountable, circular MCP assembly (phosphor screen)				0			0											0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
read	Demountable, rectangular MCP assembly (phosphor screen)																		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Image readout	F2225-21PGF																		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ
<u>=</u>	F6959																		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

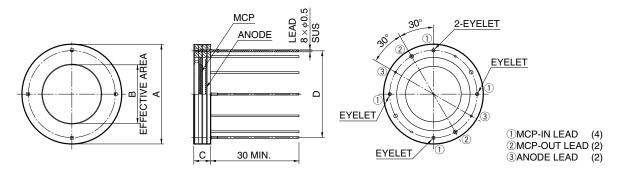
Type No.	Channel diameter (μm)	Number of MCPs	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ¹ resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s-1.cm-2)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode supply voltage (kV)
F1551			1 stage MCP				
F1094			: 1 × 10 ⁴	2 stage MCP: 120	2	1 stage MCP: 1.0	Single anode: 0.5
F1552	12	1 to 3	2 stage MCP : 1 × 106	3 stage MCP: 80	(2 or 3 stage MCP)	2 stage MCP: 2.0	Multianode: 0.5
F1208			3 stage MCP	3 Stage MCF. 60	(2 of 3 stage MOF)	3 stage MCP: 3.0	Mullianoue. 0.5
F1217			: 1 × 10 ⁷				

NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 1.0 kV/MCP, vacuum: 1.3×10^{-4} Pa, operating ambient temperature: +25 °C

2 Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

Circular (Non-demountable)

Perform the vacuum baking under 150 °C while keeping the exhaust system at a vacuum pressure below 1.3 × 10⁻⁴ Pa.



TMCPA0027EF

Anode type	Number of MCPs
Without readout device	
Single anode	1 to 3
Multianode	

ıble.
3

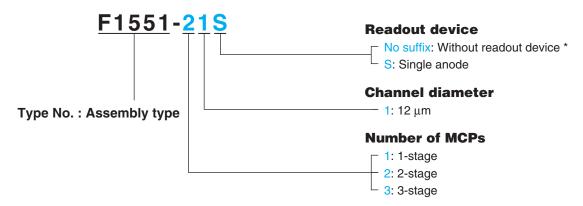
Symbol	Descr	iption		F1551	F1094	F1552	F1208	F1217	Unit
Α	Assembly ou	ıter size		φ27	φ34	φ42	φ49	φ62	mm
В	Effective are	а		φ14.5	φ20	φ27	φ32	φ42	mm
	Assembly	No. of	1			4.5			
С	height	MCPs	2			5.7			mm
	neigni	IVICES	3			5.7			
D	Lead pin circ	:le		φ22.5	φ29.5	φ37.5	φ44	φ56	mm
Гр	Lead pin circ	ie		φ22.5	φ29.5	φ37.5	φ44	φου	

^{*} Multianode types have different dimensions.

TYPE NUMBER DESIGNATION FOR NON-DEMOUNTABLE TYPE

The following ordering information applies only to circular MCP assemblies (non-demountable type). When ordering other MCPs (non-assembled MCPs) and MCP assemblies, use their type numbers as listed.

* When the customer prepares a read-out device, we supply MCP assemblies without readout devices.



Types with no anode are also available.

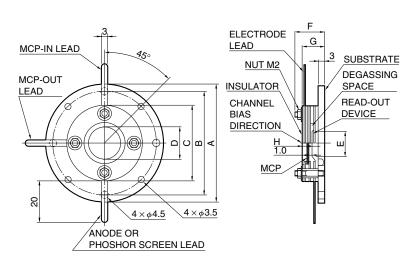
Type No.	Channel diameter (µm)	Number of MCPs	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ^① resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s ⁻¹ ·cm ⁻²)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode supply voltage (kV)
F2221			1 stage MCP				
F2222		Refer to	: 1 × 10 ⁴			1 stage MCP: 1.0	Single anode: 0.5
F2223	12	"Anode Type"	2 stage MCP	2 stage MCP: 120	3	2 stage MCP: 2.0	Multianode: 0.5
F2224		below	: 1 × 10 ⁶	3 stage MCP: 80	(2 or 3 stage MCP)	3 stage MCP: 3.0	Phosphor screen
F2225		Delow	3 stage MCP			3 Stage MCF. 3.0	: 3.0 to 4.0
F2226	25		: 1 × 10 ⁷				

NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 1.0 kV/MCP, vacuum: 1.3×10⁻⁴ Pa, operating ambient temperature: +25 °C

2 Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

Circular (Demountable)

Perform the vacuum baking under 150 °C while keeping the exhaust system at a vacuum pressure below 1.3 × 10⁻⁴ Pa.



Anode type	Number of MCPs
Without readout device	
Single anode	1 to 3
Multianode	
Phosphor screen	1 to 2

Symbol	Description	n		F2221	F2222	F2223	F2224	F2225	F2226	Unit
Α	Assembly outer si	ze		φ54	φ61	φ69	φ75	φ86	φ123	mm
В	Mounting screw ho	ole pit	ch	φ46	φ53	φ61	ϕ 67	φ78	φ115	mm
С	Insulator outer siz	e		φ34	φ41	φ49	φ55	φ66	φ103	mm
D	Effective area			φ14.5	φ20	φ27	φ32	φ42	φ77	mm
Е	Effective area of read	out dev	rice	φ10	φ17	φ24	φ30	φ40	φ75	mm
F	Maximum height			15	15	15	15	15	17	mm
	Distance from	No.	1			10.9	•		12.9	
G	bottom of substrate	of	2			11.9			14.4	mm
	to insulator surface	MCPs	3			11.9			15.9	
	Distance from MCP	No.	1			2.8			3.8	
Н	input surface to	of	2			3.3			4.3	mm
	insulator surface	MCPs	3			2.9			4.8	

Shape may differ depending on product type number.

PHOSPHOR SCREEN

Select the desired phosphor screen by taking into account the decay time according to the readout method and application, and the emission wavelength according to the readout device sensitivity.

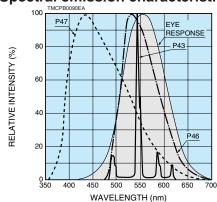
TMCPA0026FH

Phosphor screen type	Peak emission wavelength (nm)	Emission color	Relative energy efficiency ①	10 % decay time	Remarks
P43	545	Yellowish green	1	1 ms	Standard type
P46	510	Yellowish green	0.3	0.2 μs to 0.4 μs ^②	Short decay
P47	430	Purplish blue	0.3	0.11 μs	Very short decay

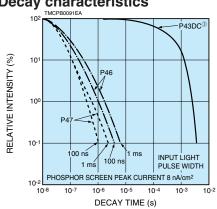
NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 6 kV. Value relative to P43 which is specified as 1.

 $@Varies \ depending \ on \ the \ input \ pulse \ width.$

■Spectral emission characteristics



■Decay characteristics



③ Decay characteristics after removal of continuous light input

Type No.	Channel diameter (µm)	Number of MCPs	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ^① resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s-1·cm-2)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode Supply voltage (kV)
F2813	15	Refer to	1 stage MCP : 1 × 10 ⁴			1 stage MCP: 1.0	Single anode: 0.5
F2814	20	"Anode type"	2 stage MCP : 1 × 10 ⁶	2 stage MCP: 120 3 stage MCP: 80	3 (2 or 3 stage MCP)	2 stage MCP: 2.0	Multianode: 0.5 Phosphor screen
F3490	12	below	3 stage MCP : 1 × 10 ⁷			3 stage MCP: 3.0	: 3.0 to 4.0

NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 1.0 kV/MCP, vacuum: 1.3×10^{-4} Pa, operating ambient temperature: +25 °C

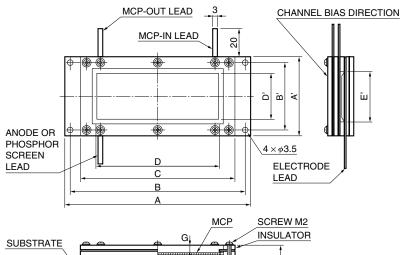
2 Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

DEGASSING SPACE

Rectangular (Demountable)

Perform the vacuum baking under 150 °C while keeping the exhaust system at a vacuum pressure below 1.3 × 10⁻⁴ Pa.

READ-OUT DEVICE



Anode type	Number of MCPs
Without readout device	
Single anode	1 to 3
Multianode	
Phosphor screen	1 to 2

Symbol	Description	1		F2813	F2814	F3490	Unit
A×A'	Assembly outer size			128×54	96×76	78×29.5	mm
B×B'	Mounting screw hole	pitch		120×46	86×68	72×18	mm
C×A'	Insulator outer size			104×54	76×76	66×29.5	mm
D×D'	Effective area			81×31	53×53	55×8	mm
E×E'	Effective area of read	out dev	vice	80×30	50×50	52×7	mm
	Distance from	No.	1	10.9	10.9		
F	bottom of substrate	of	2	11.9	11.9	11.9	mm
	to insulator surface	MCPs	3	11.9	12.9		
	Distance from MCP	1	2.7	2.5	3.8		
G	input surface to of 2		2	3.1	2.7	3.3	mm
	insulator surface	MCPs	3	2.5	2.9	2.9	

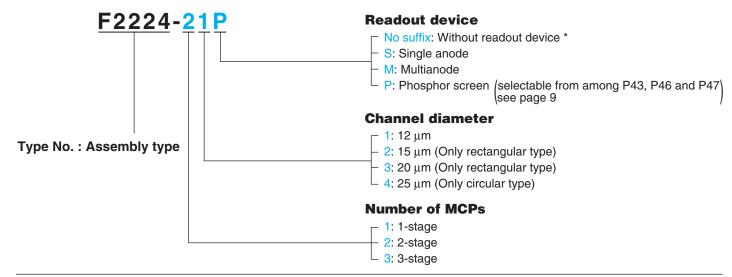
Shape may differ depending on product type number.

TYPE NUMBER DESIGNATION FOR DEMOUNTABLE TYPE

TMCPA0029FG

The following ordering information applies only to circular/rectangular MCP assemblies (demountable type). When ordering other MCPs (non-assembled MCPs) and MCP assemblies, use their type numbers as listed.

* When the customer prepares a read-out device, we supply MCP assemblies without readout devices. If using a phosphor screen as the readout device, there is a need to change some points, so please consult us in advance.



Type No.	Channel diameter (µm)	Number of MCPs	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ^① resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s-1·cm-2)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode supply voltage (kV)
F4655 F4655-14	12	2	5 × 10 ⁷	50	3	2.5	0.5

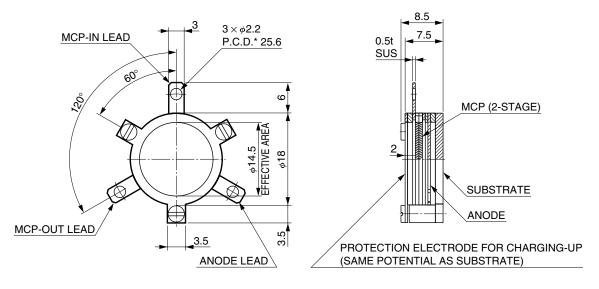
NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 1.0 kV/MCP, vacuum: 1.3×10⁻⁴ Pa, operating ambient temperature: +25 °C

2 Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

F4655

Perform the vacuum baking under 150 °C while keeping the exhaust system at a vacuum pressure below 1.3 × 10⁻⁴ Pa.

* P.C.D. (Pitch Circle Diameter)

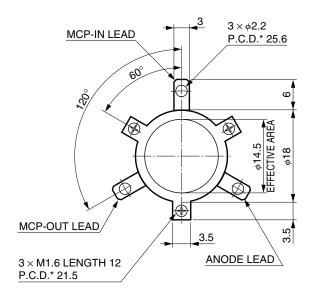


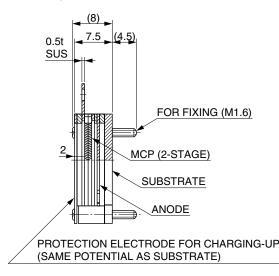
TMCPA0001EJ

F4655-14

Perform the vacuum baking under 150 °C while keeping the exhaust system at a vacuum pressure below 1.3 × 10⁻⁴ Pa.

* P.C.D. (Pitch Circle Diameter)





TMCPA0086EB

Type No.	Channel diameter (µm)	Number of MCPs	MCP center dead area (mm)	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ^① resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s ⁻¹ ·cm ⁻²)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode supply voltage (kV)
F2223-21SH	12	0	φ8	1 × 10 ⁶		2	2.0	0.5
F4294-09	12		φ12	1 × 10°	_	S	2.0	0.5

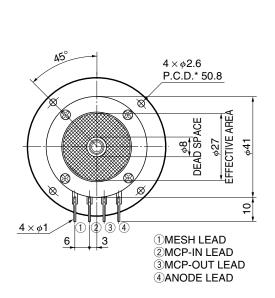
NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 1.0 kV/MCP, vacuum: 1.3×10 $^{-4}$ Pa, operating ambient temperature: +25 $^{\circ}$ C

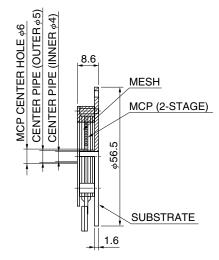
2 Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

F2223-21SH

Perform the vacuum baking under 150 °C while keeping the exhaust system at a vacuum pressure below 1.3 × 10⁻⁴ Pa.

* P.C.D. (Pitch Circle Diameter)

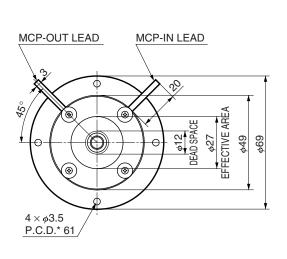


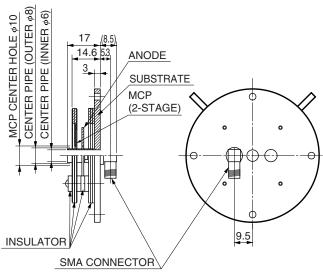


TMCPA0002EH

F4294-09

* P.C.D. (Pitch Circle Diameter)





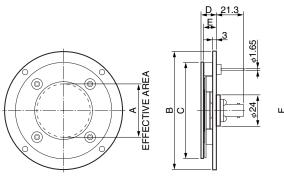
TMCPA0042EF

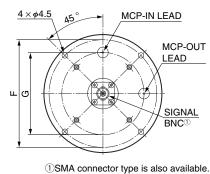
Type No.	Channel diameter (µm)	Number of MCPs	Pulse width (FWHM) (ps)	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ^① resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s⁻¹·cm⁻²)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode supply voltage (kV)			
F9890-13	12		900								
F9890-14	6						1				
F9890-31	12		450								
F9890-32	6	2	450	430	1 × 10 ⁶	150	3	2.0	0.5		
F9892-13	12		4000	1000	1000	1200	1 × 10°	150	ن	2.0	0.5
F9892-14	6		1200								
F9892-31	12		700								
F9892-32	6		/00								

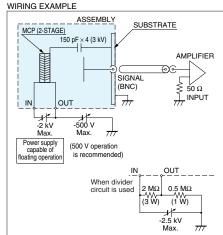
NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 1.0 kV/MCP, vacuum: 1.3×10⁻⁴ Pa, operating ambient temperature: +25 °C

2 Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

F9890-13/-14, F9892-13/-14



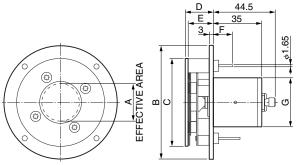




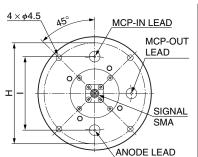
	F9890-13	F9890-14	F9892-13	F9892-14	
Α	φ2	27	φ4	12	
В	φ8	31	φ9	92	
С	φί	53	φ75		
D	12	11.6	12	11.6	
E	10	9.6	10 9.6		
F	φ	72	φ84		
G	d.	52	46	3/1	

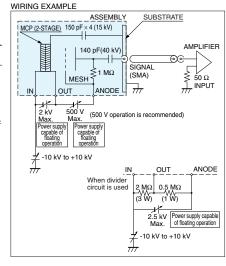
TMCPA0075EC

F9890-31/-32, F9892-31/-32



		F9890-31	F9890-32	F9892-31	F9892-32	
Α		φ27		φ42		
В		φ8	31	φ9	92	
С		φ6	53	φ	75	
Д		20.2	19.9	20.2	19.9	
Е		18.2	17.9	18.2	17.9	
	MCP-IN LEAD	13.5	13.9	13.5 13.9		
F	MCP-OUT LEAD	15	5.2	15.2		
	ANODE LEAD	19).4	19	0.4	
G		φ	φ35		10	
Н		φ72		φ84		
Ι		φ52		φ64		





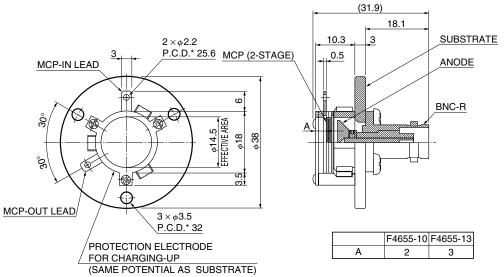
Type No.	Channel diameter (µm)	Number of MCPs	Pulse width (FWHM) (ps)	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ^① resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s ⁻¹ ·cm ⁻²)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode supply voltage (kV)
F4655-10	12			5 × 10 ⁷	50	0	2.5	
F4655-11	12	2	600	5 × 10.	50	S	2.5	0.5
F4655-13	4			1 × 10 ⁶	120	5	2.0	

 $\textbf{NOTE:} \ \ \underline{\textcircled{1}} \ Supply \ voltage: \ 1.0 \ kV/MCP, \ vacuum: \ 1.3 \times 10^{-4} \ Pa, \ operating \ ambient \ temperature: \ +25 \ ^{\circ}C$

②Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

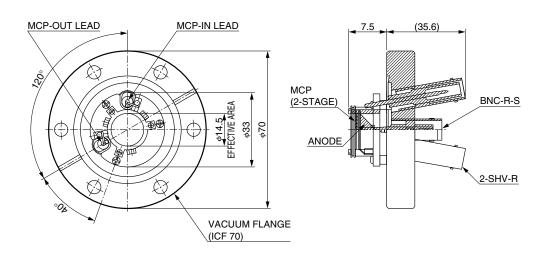
F4655-10/-13

* P.C.D. (Pitch Circle Diameter)



TMCPA0021EG

F4655-11



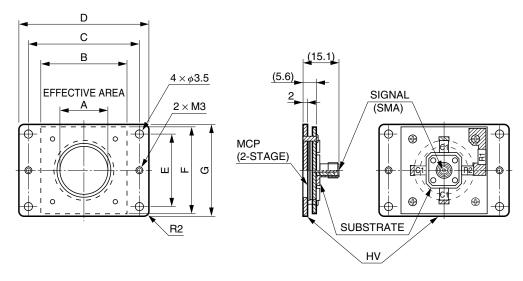
TMCPA0085EB

Type No.	Channel diameter (µm)	Number of MCPs	Pulse width (FWHM) (ns)	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ^① resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s ⁻¹ ·cm ⁻²)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode supply voltage (kV)
F12334-11								
F12395-11	12	2	1.5	1 × 10 ⁶	_	3 ③	_3	0.5
F12396-11								

NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 1.0 kV/MCP, vacuum: 1.3×10^{-4} Pa, operating ambient temperature: +25 °C

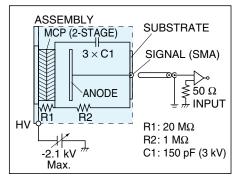
②Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

F12334-11, F12395-11, F12396-11



	F12334-11	F12395-11	F12396-11
Α	20	27	42
В	36	40	51
С	46	51	62
D	54	61	72
Е	30	30	40
F	36	40	51
G	38	41	52

WIRING EXAMPLE



TMCPA0084EC

³A maximum of -2.1 kV is supplied to the HV electrode, depending on the built-in bleeder resistors.

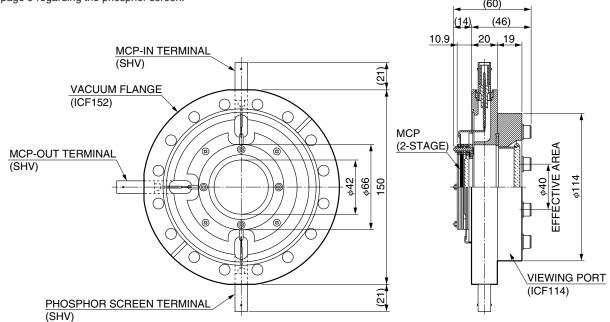
Type No.	Channel diameter (µm)	Number of MCPs	Gain (Min.)	Puls height ^① resolution (Max.) (%)	Dark count (Max.) (s-1·cm-2)	MCP supply voltage (kV)	MCP-OUT to anode supply voltage (kV)
F2225-21PGF	12	0	1 × 10 ⁶	_	2	2.0	4.0
F6959	12		1 × 10°	_	3	2.0	3.0

NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 1.0 kV/MCP, vacuum: 1.3×10⁻⁴ Pa, operating ambient temperature: +25 °C

②Vacuum: 1.3×10-4 Pa

F2225-21PGF

Perform the vacuum baking under 150 °C while keeping the exhaust system at a vacuum pressure below 1.3×10^{-4} Pa. See page 9 regarding the phosphor screen.



TMCPA0081ED

F6959

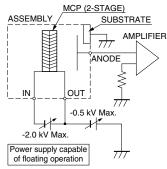
* P.C.D. (Pitch Circle Diameter) See page 9 regarding the phosphor screen. (36.1) (7)19.8 MCP-OUT TERMINAL (SHV) 3-SHV VACUUM FLANGE (ICF152) O-RING MCP FOP (2-STAGE) MCP-OUT TERMINAL (SHV) 2.8 φ102 150 $4 \times M3$ DEPTH 5 P.C.D.* 90 (30) PHOSPHOR **SCREEN TERMINAL** (SHV) TMCPA0038EF

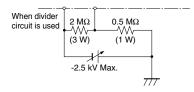
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MCP ASSEMBLY WIRING EXAMPLES

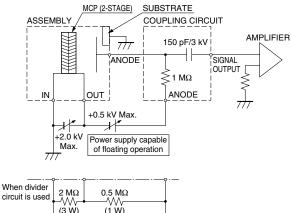
Signal detection

●Positive ion detection (Anode ground)





Electron or negative ion detection (Anode floating (MCP-IN: GND))



(3 W) (1 W) +2.5 kV Max.

●Positive ion detection (Anode floating (MCP-OUT: GND))

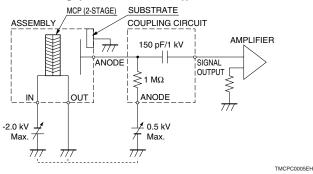
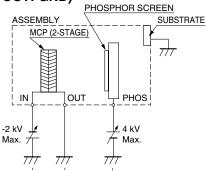
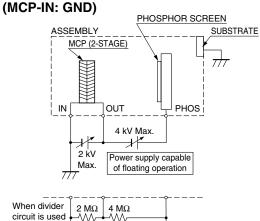


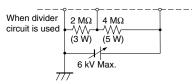
Image detection

●Positive ion detection (MCP-OUT: GND)

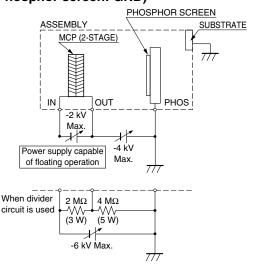


•Electron or positive ion detection





●Positive ion detection (Phosphor screen: GND)



TMCPC0007E

Using multiple high-voltage power supplies has an advantage that the MCP gain can be independently adjusted.
Using the divider circuit with a single high-voltage power supply offers low cost, but there is a disadvantage that the MCP gain varies as the power supply voltage varies.

CUSTOMIZATION

- •We also manufacture custom-designed MCPs and MCP assemblies not included in the standard product lineup. Please consult us with your specific requirements for outside dimensions, effective dimensions, thickness, etc.
- Feel free to consult us on MCPs with a special aperture or through-hole (for use with reflection electron microscopes), CsI deposition (for higher quantum efficiency in the VUV to X-ray range), aluminum film coating (as a barrier to ions and radiation), MgO coating (for higher gain), electrodes made of Au (gold) and special-purpose MCPs.
- •For multianodes, consult us on the desired anode pattern.
- •Assemblies with a phosphor-coated fiber optic plate (FOP) are available to enable fiber-coupling to solid state imaging devices (CCD, MOS linear image sensors), etc.
- •Assemblies with an MCP, readout device and lead terminals mounted on a special vacuum flange or printed circuit board are also available.
- ●Please consult us regarding funnel type MCPs with an OAR of 90 %.

HOW TO HANDLE

1. STORAGE

The MCP and the MCP assembly are shipped in packages that are evacuated to a vacuum or filled with dry nitrogen. These packages are intended for use during shipping and not suited for long-term storage. When storing the MCP and MCP assemblies, take them out of their packages and keep them in a clean case under either a) or b) of the following conditions.

- a) At vacuum pressure below 13 Pa and no oil diffusion.
- b) Under gentle constant flow of dry nitrogen passed through a 0.45 μm or smaller filter (humidity: 20 % or less).

2. HANDLING

Avoid touching the MCP and the MCP assembly with bare hand. If handled with bare hand, these might be contaminated by oil and salt from it causing an increase in dark current, a loss of gain and an electrical discharge.

When handling them, always wear clean vinyl or polyethylene gloves. Even when you wear gloves, never touch the effective area of the MCP and the MCP assembly.

3. ENVIRONMENTS

The MCP surface is processed to be electrically active and the components used for the assembly are also processed for high vacuum use. So as much as possible, handle them in an environment conforming to clean-room (dust-proof room) specifications where oily vapor, moisture and dust are minimized.

If dusts or debris get on the MCP surface, blow them off with dry clean air or nitrogen gas. When doing this, check the pressure and surrounding area so as not to blow other dust into the air. Never use your own breath to blow off the dust from the MCP surface.

4. DEGASSING BEFORE USE

Gas adsorption usually occurs on the surface of an MCP which has not yet been used after delivery or has been stored after use. The MCP must be evacuated in a high vacuum below 1.3×10^{-4} Pa for more than 24 hours to perform degassing before using it (before supplying a voltage).

5. VACUUM BAKING

Vacuum baking is effective in degassing when the MCP or the MCP assembly is to be used in a high vacuum. Perform the vacuum baking under 150 $^{\circ}$ C while keeping the exhaust system at a vacuum pressure below 1.3×10^{-4} Pa. Vacuum baking cannot be performed on some types of MCP assembly. Please consult us for details.

6. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

Always maintain the MCP and the MCP assembly high vacuum condition below 1.3×10^{-4} Pa in operation.

When supplying a voltage to the MCP or MCP assembly and to the output signal readout device (anode, phosphor screen), slowly increase it at every 100 V step (approx. 5 seconds per 100 V).

7. DISPOSAL METHOD

The materials in these products contain lead and its compound. Please follow the applicable regulations regarding disposal of hazardous materials and industrial wastes in your country, state, region or province.

WARRANTY PERIOD AND COVERAGE

This product is warranted for a period of one year from the date of shipment. If you find any failure or defect in the workmanship and notify us within this warranty period, we will repair or replace it free of charge. The warranty is limited to replacement of the defective product.

Even if within the warranty period, this warranty shall not apply to failures or damages that were caused by the product reaching the end of its service life, incorrect operation, or accidents such as natural or man-made disasters.

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