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gain, *G*

of a photomultiplier

The gain of a photomultiplier is given by the equation $G = k\,\sigma^n$, where k is the efficiency of collection of photoelectrons on the first dynode, σ is the secondary emission ratio, i.e. the number of secondary electrons emitted for each electron incident on the dynode and n is the number of dynodes.

Source:

PAC, 1995, *67*, 1745 *(Nomenclature, symbols, units and their usage in spectrochemical analysis-XI. Detection of radiation (IUPAC Recommendations 1995))* on page 1753

