

## 75.36

PHOTOCONDUCTIVE CELL

CADMIUM-SULFIDE, SIDE-ON TYPE HAVING S-15 RESPONSE

DATA
General:
Spectral Response
Width (Minimum)
Diameter
TERMINAL TERMINAL DIRECTION OF LIGHT: INTO SIDE OF BULB
A indicates that the primary characteristic of the element within the envelope symbol is designed to vary under the influence of light.
Maximum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values:
VCLTAGE BETWEEN TERMINALS   (DC or Peak AC).   200 max. volts   PhOTOCURRENT   1000 max.   μa   POWER DISSIPATION.   50 max.   mw   AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.   60 max.   900 max.
Characteristics:
With de voltage of 12 volts between terminals and an ambient temperature of 25° C
Min. Median Max.
Sensitivity:   Radiant   A



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- For conditions where the incident power is 2 x 10-9 watt.
- For conditions where the light source is a tungsten-filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 2870° K.
- # Incident illumination on the sensitive surface is 0.01 footcandle.
- Measured approximately 20 seconds after removal of incident-illumination level of 0.01 footcandle.

#### OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The flexible leads of the 7536 are usually soldered to the circuit elements. Soldering of the leads may be made close to the seals provided care is taken to conduct excessive heat away from the seals. Otherwise, the heat of soldering will break the seals and damage the cell.

A clamp around the glass envelope may be used to hold the cell in position. However, care must be taken in clamping to avoid cracking the glass envelope or introducing strains in the envelope which could lead to eventual breakage.

The voltage between terminals of the 7536 may be applied without regard to polarity.

The angle of view of the 7536 may be narrowed by the use of a hood of the desired length placed in front of the sensitive surface.

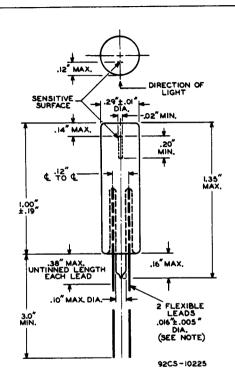
If the source of radiation is some distance from the cell, the use of a lens system may be desirable to utilize more effectively the available radiation. However, the radiation should not be focused onto such a small area that localized overheating of the sensitive surface may result with consequent adverse affects on its characteristics. Exposure of the 7536 to radiation (even without voltage applied) so intense as to cause excessive heating of the cell may permanently damage it

For a given illumination, the output current will have its highest value when the incident illumination is normal (angle of incidence is 90°) to the face of the cell. For smaller angles of incidence, the output current decreases. The decrease depends upon several factors including the angle of incidence of the illumination, the amount of illumination, and the area of sensitive surface illuminated.

SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC
of Photoconductive Cell having S-15 Response
is shown at the front of this Section



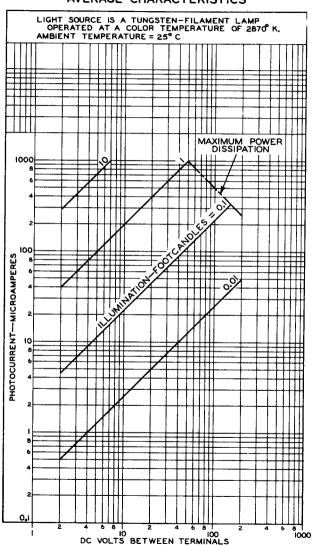
# PHOTOCONDUCTIVE CELL



NOTE: THE SPECIFIED LEAD DIAMETER IS MAINTAINED ONLY WITHIN THE UNTINNED LENGTH



# AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

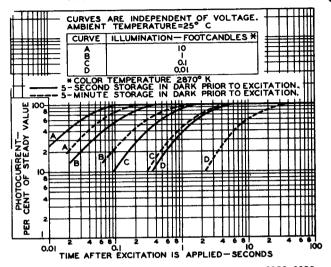




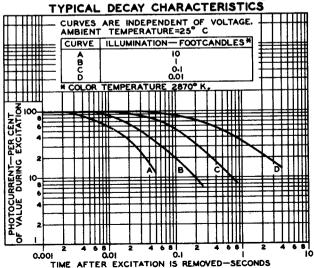
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336



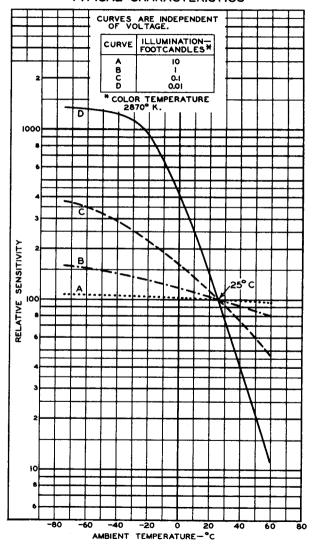


92CS-9532





## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

92CM-9538



## RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS

