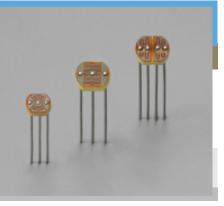
## VISIBLE DETECTOR

## CdS photoconductive cell Resin coating · dual type



Low cost dual-element sensor with standard size

CdS photoconductive cells utilize photoconductive effects in semiconductors that decrease their resistance when illuminated by light. These sensors are non-polar resistive elements with spectral response characteristics close to the human eye (luminous efficiency), thus making their operating circuits simple and small.

Dual-element sensors can be used to compare the signal from each element or perform signal processing by using a separation circuit.



- Thin substrate
- Low price



Sensor for various control device

Absolute maximum ratings / Characteristics (Typ. Ta=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)	per 1 e	element)
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	Dimensional outline	Absolute maximum ratings		Characteristics *1										
Type No.		Supply voltage	dissination	Ambient temperature Ta	I SOUSITIVITY	Resistance *2			Response time 10 lx *5					
						10 <i>lx</i> , 2	2856 K	0 <i>lx</i> * <sup>3</sup>	γ <sup>100</sup> * <sup>4</sup>	Rise time tr	Fall time tf			
						Min.	Max.	Min.						
		(Vdc)	(mW)	(°C)	(nm)	$(k\Omega)$	(kΩ)	$(M\Omega)$	100 to 10 <i>lx</i>	(ms)	(ms)			
5R type														
P1395-01	1	50	25	-30 to +60	550	5	15	0.1	0.60	120	250			
7R type														
P2405	2	100	100 50	50	-30 to +60	520	45	135	20	0.90	50	20		
P2478-01	3 100			100	100	100	100	- 30	-30 10 +60	530	25	75	1	0.70

\*1: All characteristics are measured after exposure to light (100 to 500 lx) for one to two hours.

\*2: The light source is a standard tungsten lamp operated at a color temperature of 2856 K.

\*3: Measured 10 seconds after shutting off the 10 lx light.

\*4: Typical gamma characteristics (within ±0.10 variations) between 100 lx to 10 lx

$$\gamma_{10}^{100} = \left| \frac{\log (R_{100}) - \log (R_{10})}{\log (E_{100}) - \log (E_{10})} \right|$$

E100, E10: illuminance 100 lx, 10 lx

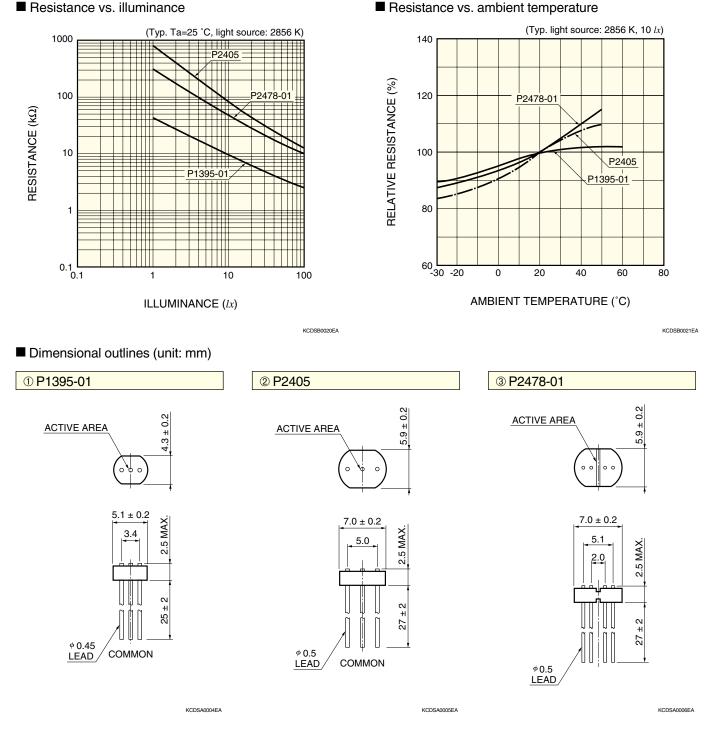
R100, R10: resistance at 100 lx and 10 lx respectively

\*5: The rise time is the time required for the sensor resistance to reach 63 % of the saturated conductance level (when fully illuminated). The fall time is the time required for the sensor resistance to decay from the saturated conductance level to 37 %.

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## CdS photoconductive cell Resin coating · dual type



Resistance vs. illuminance

Information furnished by HAMAMATSU is believed to be reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for possible inaccuracies or omissions. Specifications are subject to change without notice. No patent rights are granted to any of the circuits described herein. @2001 Harnamatsu Photonics K.K.

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