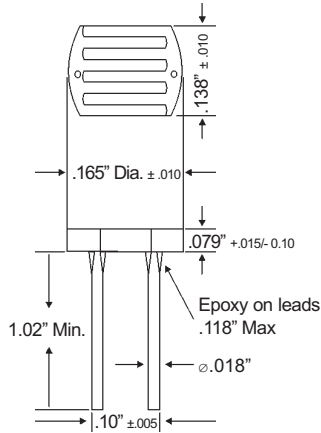
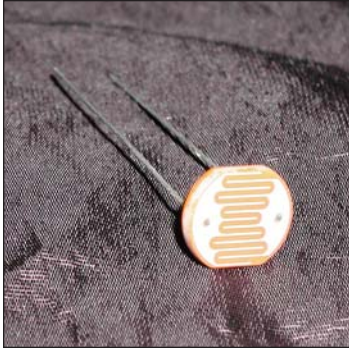
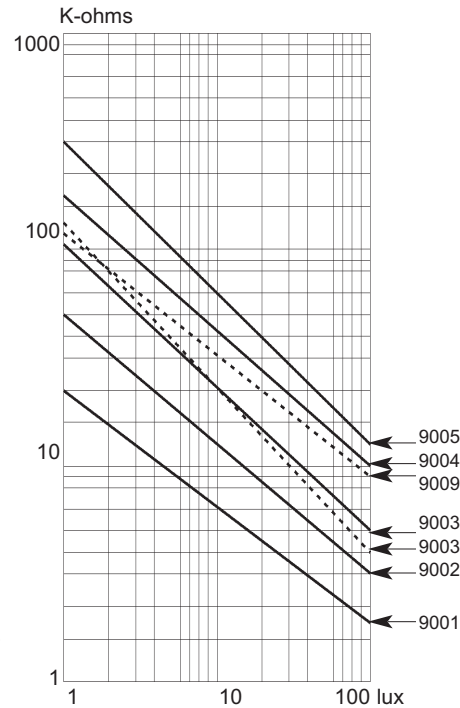


# Plastic Coated CdS Photocells

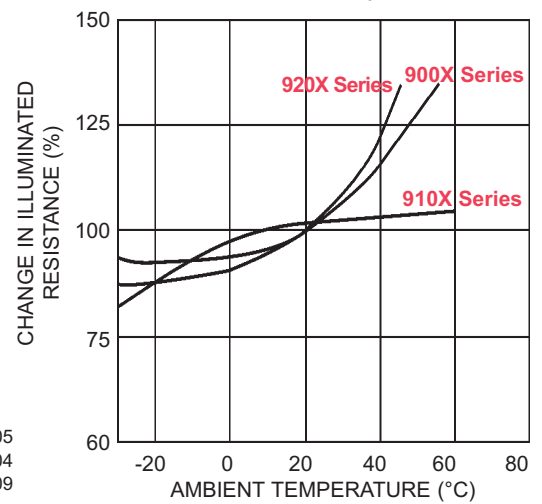
## 9P Series



Cell Resistance vs. Illuminance



Cell Resistance vs. Temperature



Type No.	Maximum Ratings			Characteristics E (at 25°C)					
	Applied Voltage at 25°C (Vdc)	Allowable Power Dissipation at 25°C (mW)	Ambient Temperature Ta (°C)	Cell Resistance A			C 100 ~ 10 lux Typ.	Response Time at 10 luxD	
				10 lux (at 2856K)	0 luxB	Min. (KΩ)		Max. (KΩ)	Min. (MΩ)
9001	150	90	-30 ~ +75	4	11	0.3	0.65	60	25
9002	150	90	-30 ~ +75	9	20	0.5	0.6	60	25
9002-1	150	90	-30 ~ +75	11	27	0.5	0.7	60	25
9003	150	90	-30 ~ +75	16	33	1	0.8	60	25
9003-1	150	90	-30 ~ +75	23	33	1	0.85	60	25
9004	150	90	-30 ~ +75	27	60	2	0.85	60	25
9005	150	90	-30 ~ +75	50	94	2.5	0.9	60	25
9005-1	150	90	-30 ~ +75	48	140	20	0.9	60	25
9006	150	90	-30 ~ +75	80	200	5	1	60	25
9007	150	90	-30 ~ +75	10	100	1	0.8	60	25
9008	150	90	-30 ~ +75	10	200	20	0.85	60	25
9103	150	90	-30 ~ +75	20	45	1	0.8	60	25
9200	150	90	-30 ~ +75	10	50	5	0.9	70	15
9203	150	90	-30 ~ +75	5	20	10	0.9	70	15

A. Measured with the light source of a tungsten lamp operated at color temperature of 2856K.

B. Measured 10 seconds after removal of incident illuminance of 10 lux.

C. Gamma characteristic between 10 lux and 100 lux and given by

$$\frac{\log(R100) - \log(R10)}{\log(E100) - \log(E10)}$$

Where R100, R10: cell resistances at 100 lux and 10 lux respectively  
E100, E10: illuminances of 100 lux and 10 lux respectively

D. The rise time is the time required for the cell conductance to rise to 63% of the saturated level. The fall time is the time required for the cell conductance to fall from the saturated level to 37%.

E. All characteristics are measured with the light history conditions: The CdS cell is exposed to light (100 to 500 lux) for one to two hours.

**TO ORDER:**  
**800•229•2332**

[www.selcoproducts.com](http://www.selcoproducts.com)