GENERAL DATA

Spectral Response	See Curve
Wavelength of Max. Response	6100 ± 400 Angstroms
Sensitive Material	Cadmium-Sulfide
Shape of Sensitive Area	Circular
Construction	Hermetically Sealed in Glass Flexible Leads
Outline	See Drawing
Operating Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA

RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Breakdown Voltage[2]	400 VAC
Dissipation	
T-amb = 25°C	300 mW
T-amb = 70°C	25 mW
Ambient Temperature Range	−40 to +70 °C
Illumination	Note 3

CHARACTERISTICS

Cell Resistance[4] Illumination 2 FC Color Temperature 2870°K	3000 Ohms
Dark Resistance[5]	300,000 Ohms Min.

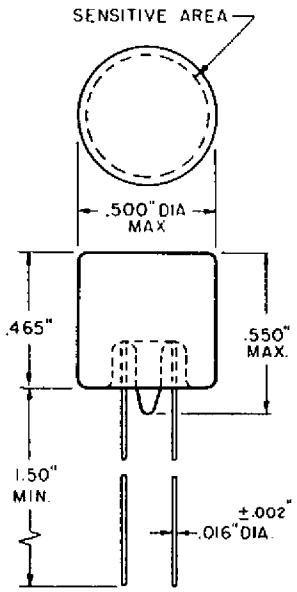
NOTES:

1. *Minute increases in relative humidity will produce change in color.*
2. *Measured with cell in complete darkness at a pulse rate of 120 pps, 50 μ sec. duration. Voltage in excess of the rated value may damage the cell. Maximum DC voltage is limited by maximum dissipation and minimum dark resistance rating.*
3. *Care should be exercised to prevent localized overheating of the sensitive surface when the cell is used with a lens system.*
4. *Measured after 60 minutes exposure to approximately 50 FC illumination (ambient room light).*
5. *Measured in complete darkness, 10 seconds after removal of 2 FC illumination.*

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

The Sylvania Type 8346 is a cadmium sulfide photoconductive cell featuring high sensitivity and hermetically sealed-in-glass construction. The cell is back-filled with gas for a high dissipation safety factor and high voltage capability and includes a blue-dot compound which turns pink[1] if the cell envelope becomes damaged. The 8346 has a resistance of 3000 ohms at 2 F. C. It is designed for use in a wide variety of industrial applications, and is particularly suited to direct operation of relays.

OUTLINE 8346



SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

Electronic Components Group
ELECTRONIC TUBE DIVISION
EMPORIUM, PA.

A Technical Publication
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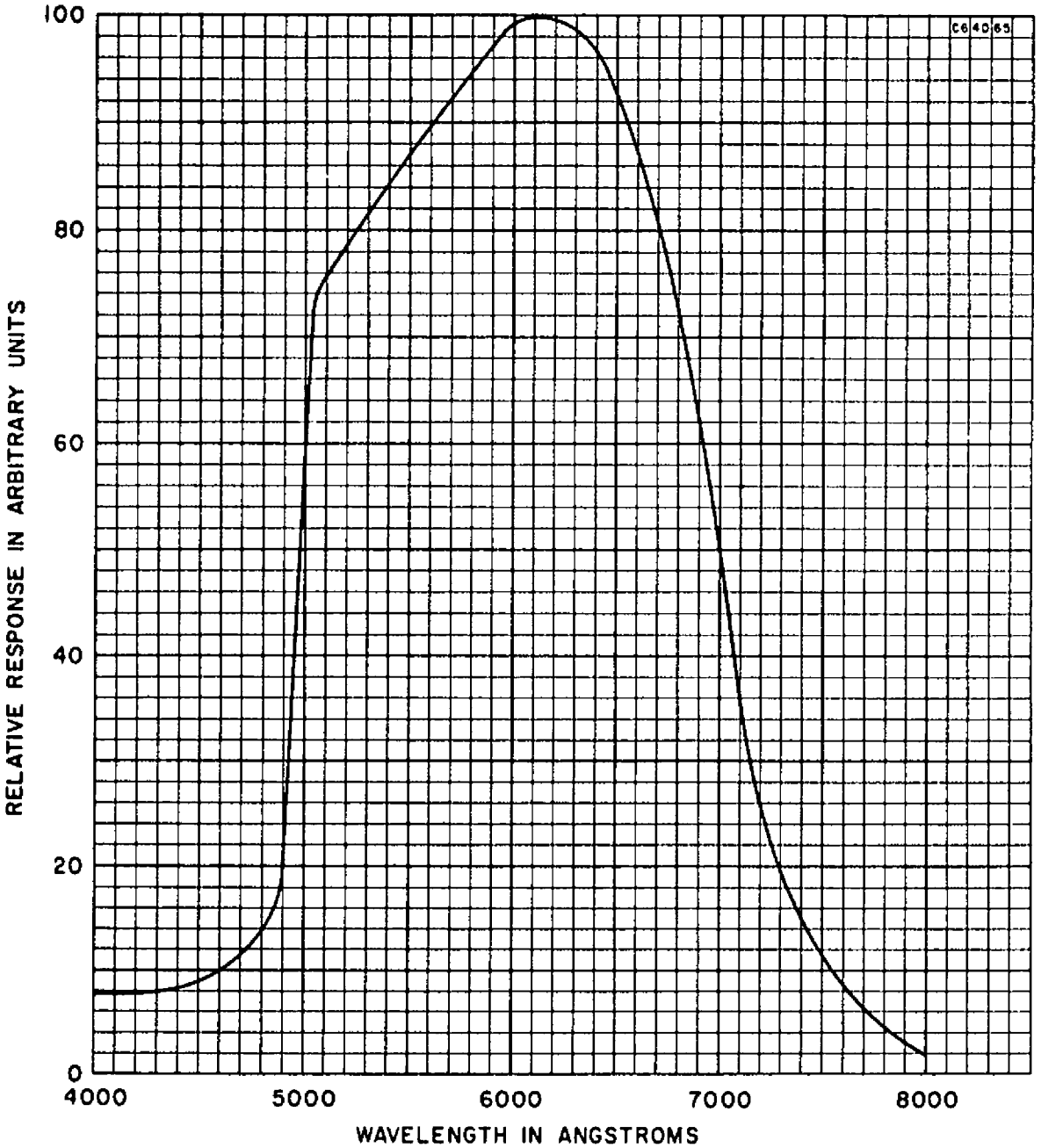
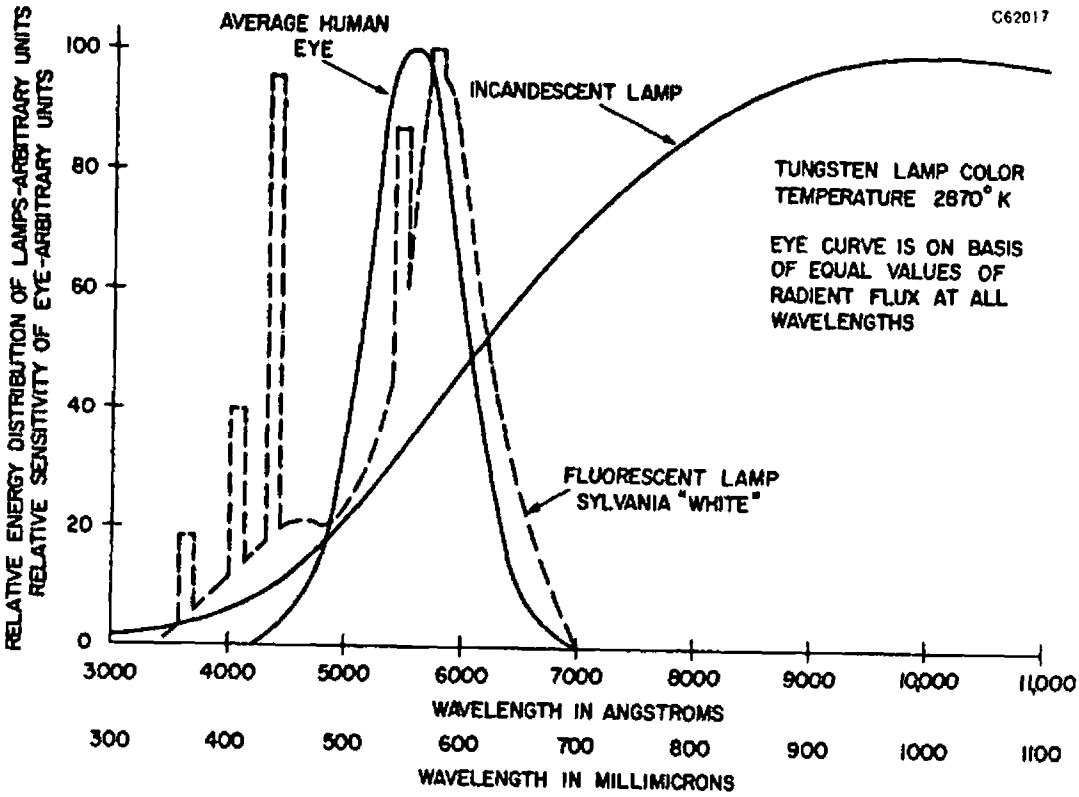
PAGE 1 OF 4
File Under
PHOTOCONDUCTORS

from JEDEC release #3896B, Oct. 4, 1965

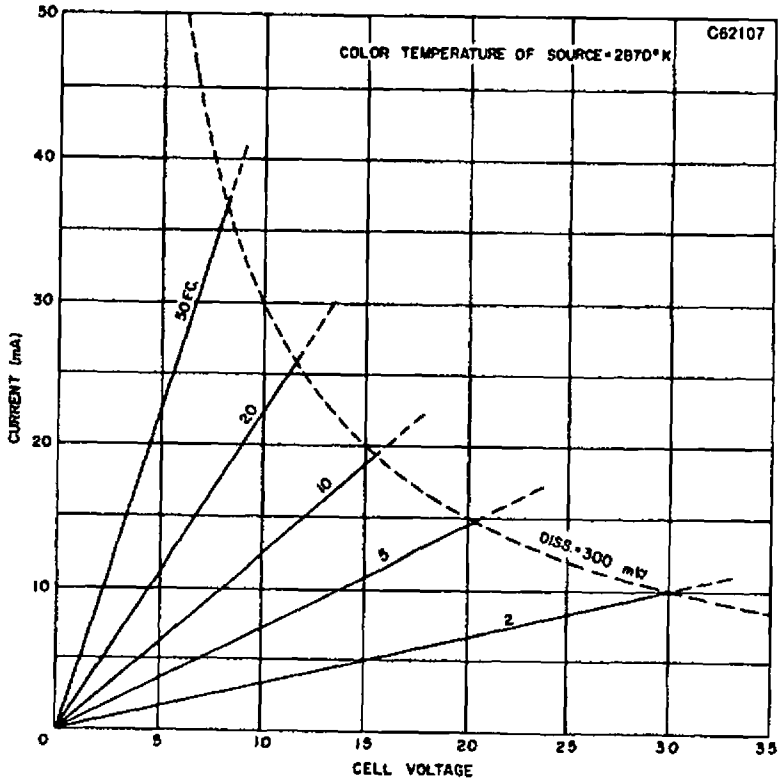
SPECTRAL RESPONSE



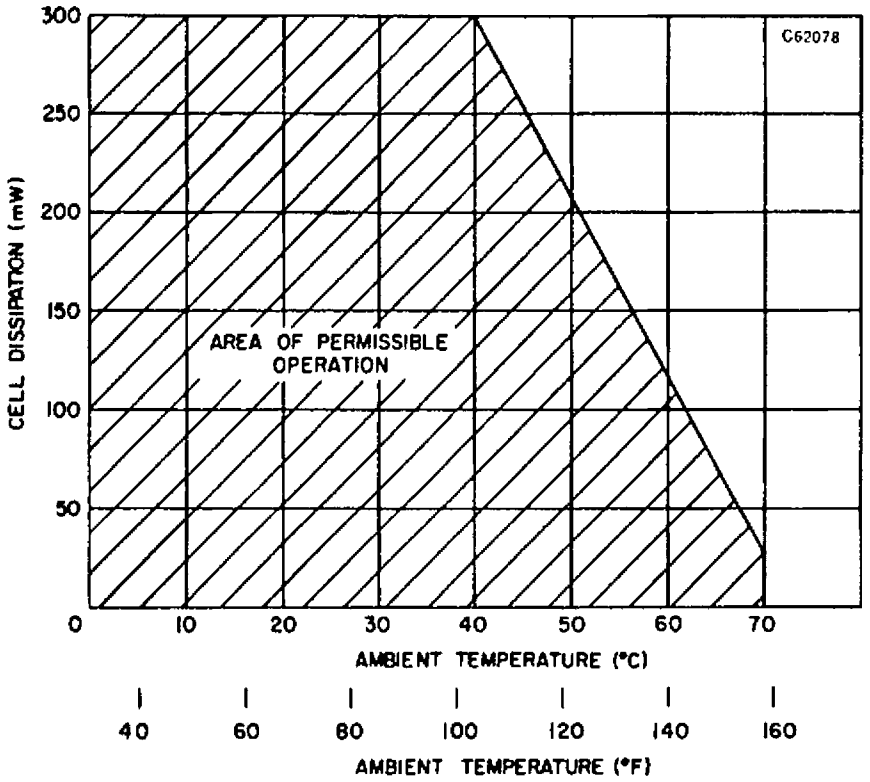
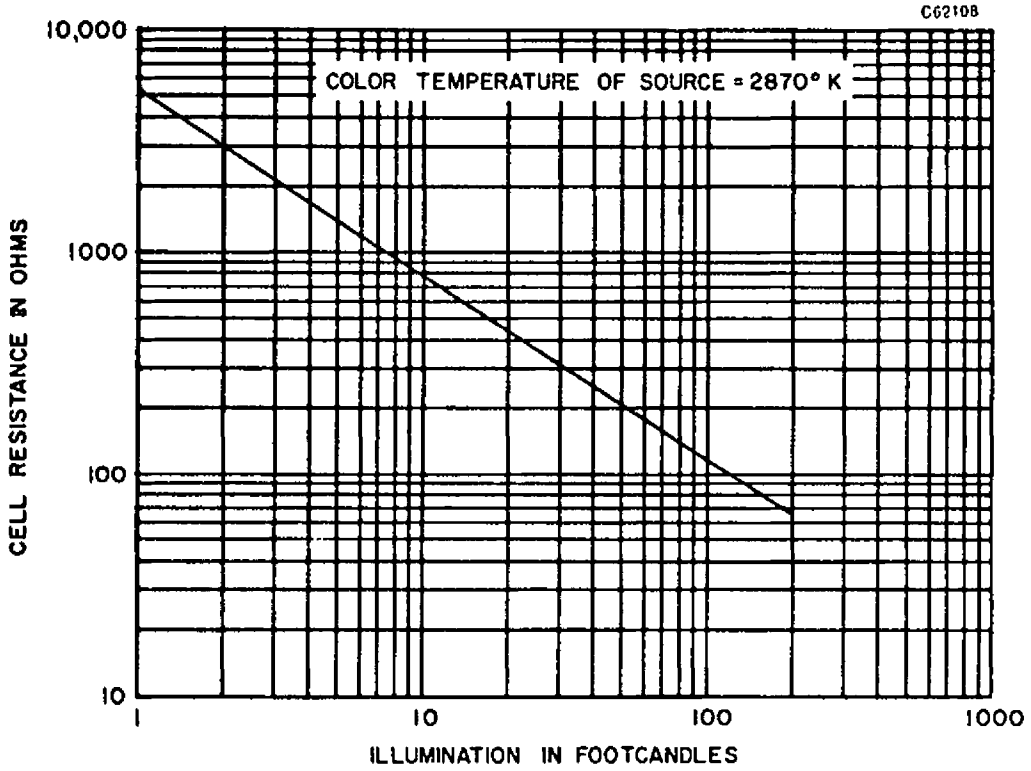
SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTIC OF HUMAN EYE, TUNGSTEN AND FLUORESCENT LAMPS



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



PERMISSIBLE DISSIPATION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS