



CdSe photoconductive cell Metal package type

■ Features

- Epoxy encapsulated
- Quick Response
- Small Size
- High Sensitivity
- Reliable Performance
- Good Characteristic of Spectrum

■ Applications

- Auto Flash For Cameras
- photoelectric Control
- Auto dimmer for digital display, CTR and room illumination
- Industrial control
- Electronic Toys

■ Absolute maximum ratings / Characteristics(Typ.Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Type NO.	Dimensional outline	Absolute maximum ratings			Characteristics *1			
		Supply Voltage (peak AC or DC)	Power Dissipation P (mW)	Ambient temperature Ta (°C)	Spectral Peak λ_p (nm)	Resistance *2		
						@ 2ftc	0 Lux*3	
					Min. (K Ω)	Max. (K Ω)	Min. (M Ω)	
5M Type (TO-18)								
LXD4727	①	120	200	-60~+75	725	0.9	5.5	18
LXD4754		120				2.0	8.0	36
LXD4766		320				45	85	440
LXD4713		320				90	150	880
LXD4727B		120			615	0.9	5.5	0.45
LXD4754B		120				2.0	8.0	0.90
LXD4710		120				5	15	6.7
LXD47100		250				50	150	67
LXD47600		320				550	750	400
8M Type (TO-5)								
LXD8602	③	120	200	-60~+75	690	0.1	1.1	1.3
LXD8615		120				0.5	1.8	10
LXD8630		320				18	50	20

*Specifications subject to change without notice 103287 REV 2

Notes: (1) derate linearly to zero at 75°C.

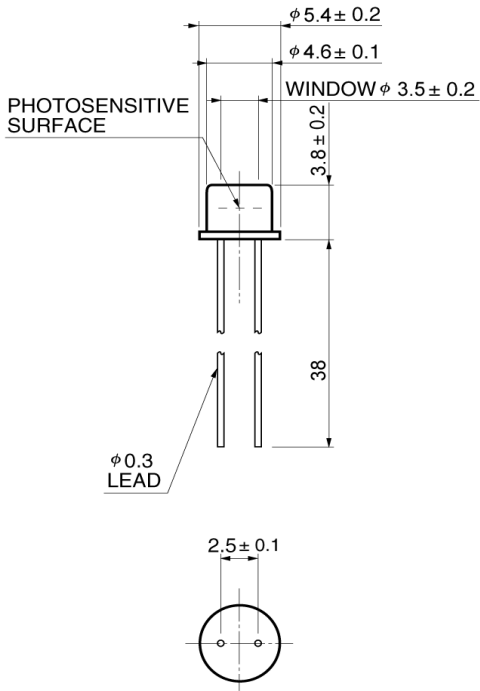
(2) 5 sec. after removal of test light.

(3) cells light adapted at 30 to 50 Ftc for 16 hrs minimum prior to electrical tests

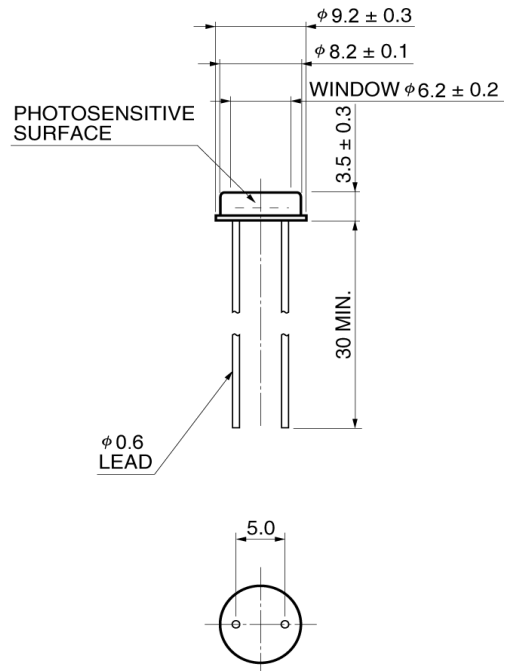


■ **Dimensions in mm.**

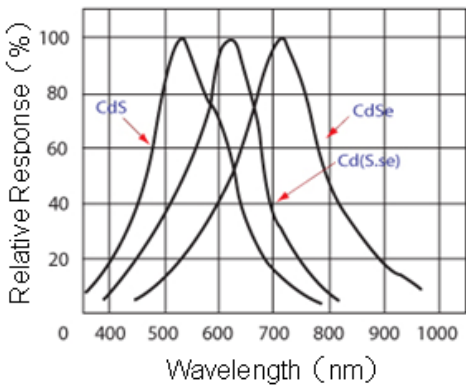
① 5M type (TO-18)



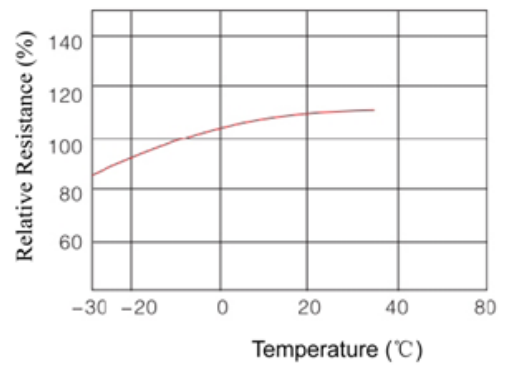
③ 8M type (TO-5)



■ **Spectral Response**



■ **Temperature-Property**





■ Precaution for use

1) Usage precautions

- Even within the absolute maximum ratings, try to stay in the low region for power dissipation, applied voltage, and ambient temperature. (Since this allowable power dissipation applies to total illumination of the photosensitive surface, when only part of the photosensitive surface is used, the allowable power consumption should be reduced in proportion to the surface that is being used.)
- Use at high temperature and high humidity shortens the cell life, and should be avoided.
- Avoid usage that exposes the CdS photoconductive cell to strong ultraviolet light.
- For low-light detection (1lux or less for general CdS photoconductive cells), Characteristics are less stable.
- If the CdS photoconductive cell is subject to strong vibration or shock, reinforce the cell itself and its leads.

2) Handling precautions

Since the window is made of glass and plastic coating, avoid touching it, pressing it, and causing friction with it with hard objects and hot objects. In particular, this can cause deterioration of the optical and electrical characteristics of plastic-coated CdS photoconductive cells. However, there is no problem with normal handling by hand.

- Since extreme bending or twisting of the lead at the root places stress on the lead root, avoid this. When forming the lead near the root, provide support for the lead root before bending the lead.
- Do not solder the leads with stress applied, do not pull, twist, or compress the leads right after they have been soldered. Allow them to cool before changing the position or direction of the leads.
- When soldering, be careful about the soldering temperature and duration. In general, CdS photoconductive cells should be soldered at least 5mm down the lead from the cell package itself, with a solder iron no hotter than 260°C, for no longer than 5 seconds. (Check the temperature of the tip of the soldering iron and use a soldering iron temperature controller if necessary.) If these conditions cannot be observed, prevent the temperature rise from reaching the CdS photoconductive cell (by using heatsink) or increase the distance of the soldering from the CdS photoconductive cell itself.
- Avoid any chemicals that can corrode metal or cause deterioration of plastic. If there is a possibility of metal corrosion or deterioration of plastic, experiment only after confirming that it will not harm the CdS photoconductive cell.
- When washing or cleaning with solvents, use an alcohol solvent (isopropyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or a similar agent). Ultrasound wave cleaning with these solvents depends greatly on the usage conditions, but the cleaning time should be no longer than 30 minutes. Avoid chloro-hydrocarbon and ketone solvents. They can cloud and dissolve the plastic parts of the CdS photoconductive cell.

⚠NOTICE:

- This PDF catalog is downloaded from the website of Shen Zhen Long Xin Da Technology Co., Ltd. Therefore, its specifications are subject to change or our products in it may be discontinued without advance notice. Please check with our sales representatives or product engineers before ordering.
- This PDF catalog has only typical specifications because there is no space for detailed specifications. Therefore, please approve our product specifications or transact the approval sheet for product specifications before ordering.
- This product is non-environmentally friendly products do not meet the EU RoHS directive..
- EU RoHS is "the European Directive 2002/95/EC on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment".
- For more details, please refer to our website for EU RoHS'

Main Products

CdS Photoconductive cell
Ambient light sensor
Visible light sensor IC (Photo IC)
Si photodiode



Sales Offices

Shenzhen Long Xin Da Technology Co., Ltd.

Building B, No. 703, FuYuan Trade Center
ChuangYe Road
Shenzhen Baoan District 44, Guangdong Province,
China(Mainland)

+86-755-29129090

+86-755-29129092

Homepage: <http://www.lxdcn.com>

Consulting service Mailbox

lxdwxl@126.com (Photoresistor)

lxguali@126.com (photodiode)

lxgvyq@126.com (Ambient light sensor)

Business representative Mailbox

Wusheng888@126.com

Company mailbox:

web@lxdcn.com

Shenzhen Long Xin Da Technology Co., Ltd.

