

R23

PHOTOJUNCTION CELL

GERMANIUM P-N ALLOY JUNCTION, HEAD-ON TYPE HAVING S-14 RESPONSE

For computer, punched-tape, punched-card, and sound pickup-from-film applications

DATA
General:
Spectral Response. S-14 Wavelength of Maximum Response 15000 angstroms Window Glass Minimum diameter 0.060" Length (Excluding flexible leads) 0.520" + 0.060" - 0.100" Diameter 0.080" ± 0.003" Envelope Seals Hermetic Operating Position Any Weight (Approx., avoirdupois) 3 grains Leads, Flexible 2 Minimum length 1" Diameter and polarity See Dimensional Outline
DIRECTION OF
DIRECTION OF INCIDENT RADIATION: INTO END, OF CELL
\(\lambda\) + COPPER-PLATED LEAD \(\lambda\) indicates that the primary characteristic of the element within the envelope symbol is designed to vary under the influence of light.
Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:
POLARIZING VOLTAGE 50 max. volts POWER DISSIPATION 0.025 max. watt AMBIENT TEMPERATURE 50 max. °C
Characteristics:
Under conditions with polarizing voltage of 2.5 volts and
ambient temperature of 25°C, unless otherwise noted
Min. Median Max.
Sensitivity: Radiant intensity, at 15000 angstroms 0.68 - μa/watt/meter ² Illumination [†] 0.1 0.2 0.5 μa/ft-c Dark Current:
At polarizing volt- age of 2.5 volts 14 μα At polarizing volt-
age of 50 volts – 35 μα
¹ ,≜: See next page.

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Photocus	re	ent	t:											
Rise.													See	Curve
Decay														

† For conditions where the light source is a tungsten-filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 2870° K.

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The flexible leads of the 7223 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 open the seals and damage the cell.

A clamp around the metal shell of the cell may be used to hold the cell in position. However, care must be taken in clamping to avoid crushing or otherwise damaging the metal shell, the glass window, or the lead seals. Do not solder or braze directly to the metal shell of the cell.

The cell must be polarized by connecting the positive voltage to the copper-plated lead.

The use of an optical system to focus the incident radiation onto the window is suggested, especially when the level of incident radiation is low.

Exposure of the 7223 to intense radiation, such as focused sunlight, should be avoided under all conditions including the condition when no voltage is applied to the cell. Permanent damage to the cell may result if it is exposed to radiant energy so intense as to cause excessive heating of the cell.

With no radiation on the window of the cell, some dark current will flow across the junction. This current can be reduced, as shown in the accompanying curve, by operation of the cell at reduced ambient temperature.

SPECTRAL-SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTIC of Photojunction Cell having S-14 Response is shown at the front of this Section

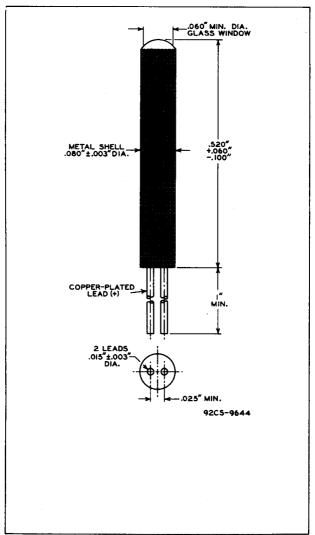
The value of illumination incident on the window is 73 foot-candles.



7223



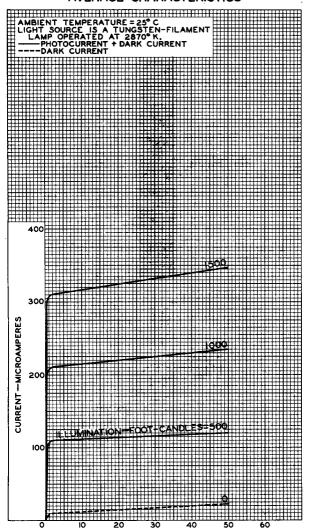








AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



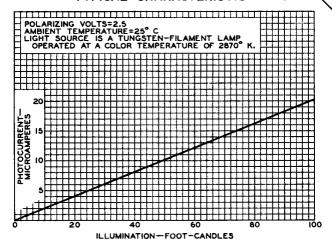
POLARIZING VOLTS

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

92CM-9648

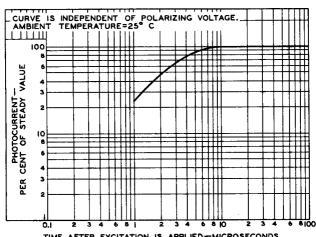


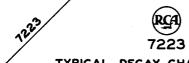
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC

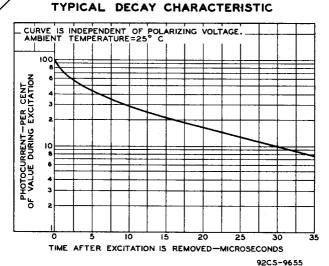


92CS-9650

TYPICAL RISE CHARACTERISTIC







TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC

