



PHOTO CELLS

CMV28 and CMG28 PHOTO CELLS

DESCRIPTION

These photo cells, which are similar in spectral response to those of the existing CM range, have duplicated electrode systems, the two cathodes and two anodes being connected to separate pins of a standard British four pin valve vase.

They can be supplied as vacuum (CMV28) or gasfilled (CMG28) cells.

These cells are designed for all industrial applications where two cathodes in close proximity are required and where the use of two separate cells introduces difficulty of accommodation due to the size of the separate bulbs and makes the optical system asymmetrical. Such cases occur in push-pull sound recording, galvanometer amplifier circuits, balanced bridge circuits, servo mechanism controls, etc.

Attention is called to the existence of the Osram B65 double triode valve which is very suitable for use with these photocells where separate amplification channels are required.

In the vacuum cell (CMV28) each cathode has a minimum sensitivity of $7.5 \mu\text{A/L}$ to light from a gasfilled tungsten filament lamp operating at a colour temperature of 2850°K and approximate saturation of current occurs at about 50 volts.

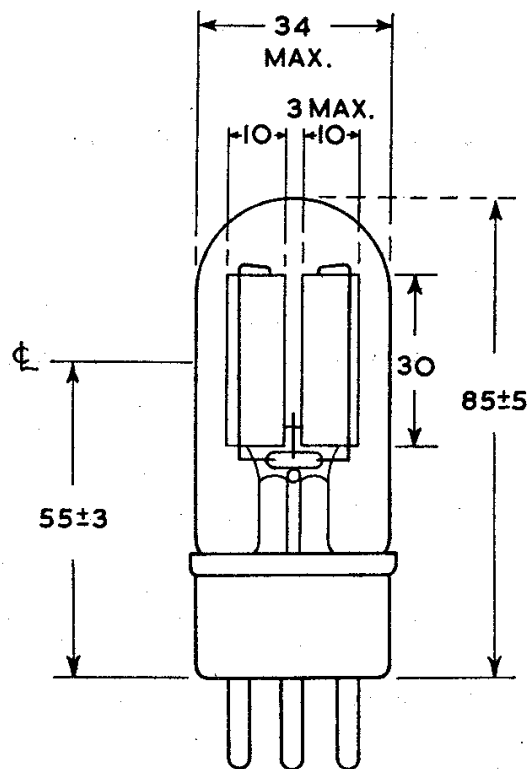
In the gasfilled cell (CMG28) increased sensitivity for the purpose of detection of light changes can be secured by increasing the applied voltage so that advantage can be taken of the amplification of the primary emission due to gas ionisation.

In the gasfilled cell (CMG28) which has substantially the same electrical characteristics as the existing gasfilled cells of the CM range, the applied voltage should not exceed 90, under which conditions the minimum sensitivity is $75 \mu\text{A/L}$.

The vacuum cell is recommended where stability in measuring circuits is called for while the gasfilled cell is most useful as a detector of light changes or for establishing conditions of balance in a circuit.

TYPES CMV28 and CMG28

DIMENSIONS



BASE

VIEW OF UNDERSIDE OF BASE

