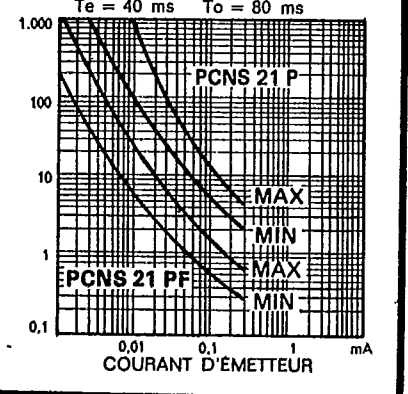
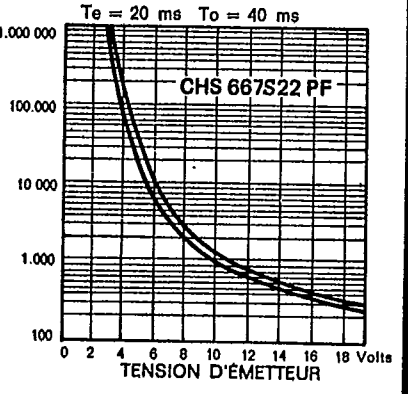
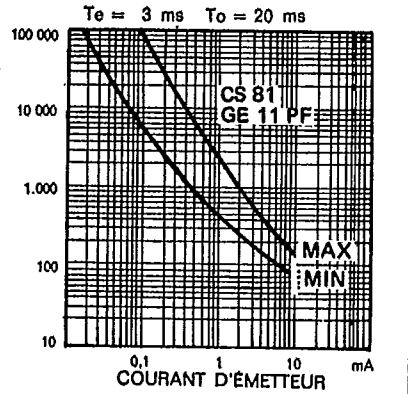
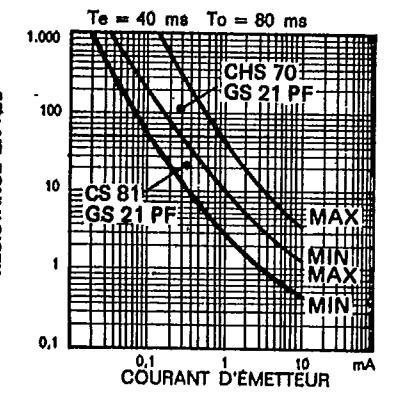
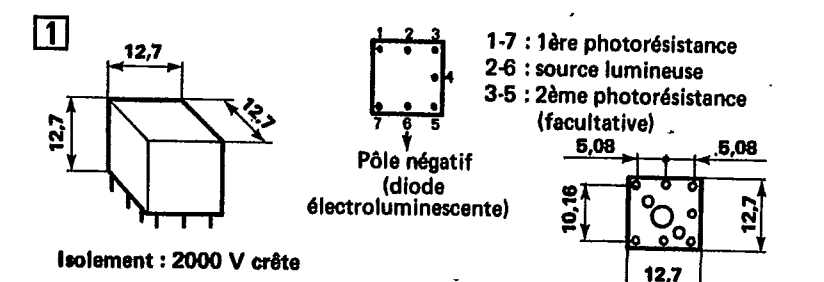


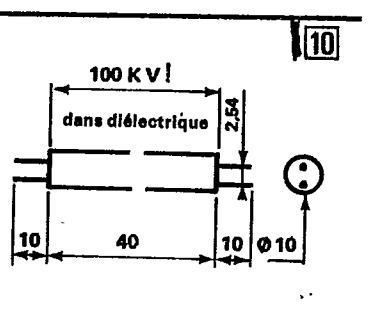
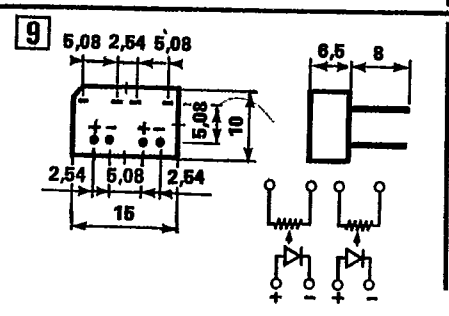
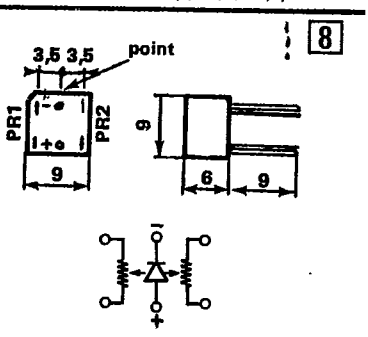
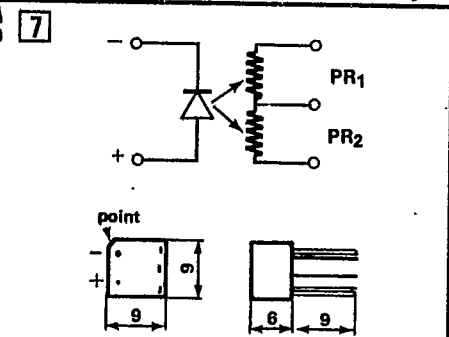
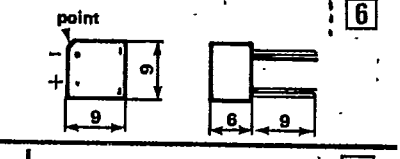
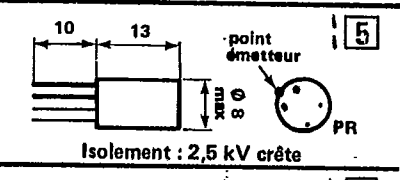
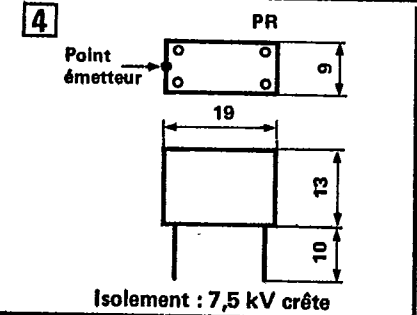
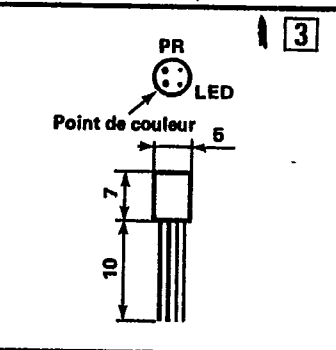
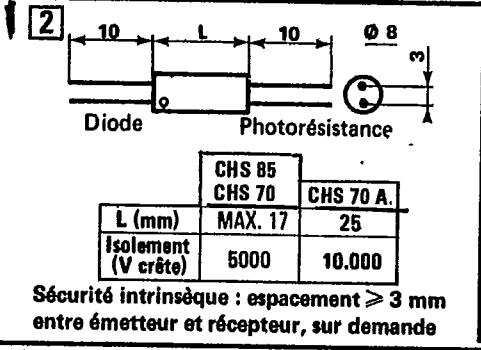
**COURBES DE TRANSFERT**  
 $R = F(I \text{ ou } V)$   
**PHOTOCELL RESISTANCE**  
**VERSUS VOLTAGE OR CURRENT**



**BOÎTIERS**  
**BOITIERS**



Isolément : 2000 V crête



**CODES DE MARQUAGE**

- Point de couleur qui repère le pôle négatif si l'émetteur est une LED :
  - marron : matériau E1 (2 pts PF)
  - rouge : matériau E3 (2 pts PF)
  - bleu : matériau S1 (2 pts PF)
  - vert : matériau S2 (2 pts PF)

- Lettres
  - G : LED
  - N : Néon
  - P : Bonne tenue en tension et bonne distorsion
  - S : Fonctionnement sur secteur 220V.
- Électrodes

- Chiffres : Lampes
  - 3 : 3volts 12mA
  - 5 : 12volts 40mA
  - 8 : 10volts 27mA
  - 4 : 5volts 60mA
  - 7 : 28volts 24mA
  - 9 : 14volts 30mA

**LIBELLÉ DE COMMANDE**

Boîtier + Émetteur + Matériau + Nombre de PR + Électrodes - Exemple : CHS66 - 4 - S2 - 2 - P  
 CHS70 - G - E1 - 1 - PF