# Signal processing circuit for 1-D PSD C3683-01



Circuit board for easier 1-D PSD operation

# Features

- No complicated adjustments required Position can be measured just by installing a 1-D PSD on the board.
- Accurate position sensing

Position data of light spot is independent of light intensity. Compact design

Head amp, signal addition/subtraction circuits, and analog divider circuit are mounted on a compact PC board.

# Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc Max.	±18	V
Input signal current	In Max.	Vcc Max. × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	A
Output short-circuit time	-	Continuous	S
Operating temperature	Topr	0 to +50	°C

Applications

Displacement measurements using DC light

Various studies using 1-D PSD

Performance evaluation of 1-D PSD

# Recommended operating range

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		±14.5	±15	±15.5	V

# ■ Specifications / Characteristics (Ta=25 °C, Vcc=±15 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Head amp conversion impedance *1	Rf	Factory setup prior to shipping	0.95 × 10⁵	1 × 10⁵	1.05 × 10⁵	V/A
Feedback capacitance	Cf	Factory setup prior to shipping	950	1000	1050	рF
Input signal current *2	lin	Photocurrent with PSD installed	1 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-	1 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	А
Rise time (output 10 to 90 %)	tr	Output response time versus movement of light spot position, measured with PSD installed.	300	-	-	μs
PSD reverse voltage	VR	Factory setup prior to shipping	0	+5	+14	V
Output offset voltage	Vos	*3	-10	-	+10	mV
Output voltage amplitude	Vo	With PSD installed and light spot falling on edge of active area.	-10	-	+10	V
Output noise (analog divider)	Vn	All range *3	-	25	-	mVp-p
Current consumption	lcc	*3	-	±15	-	mA

\*1: These resistors are lead types and inserted into sockets, so it can be easily to exchange by the user if necessary in a range between  $1 \times 10^4$  to  $1 \times 10^6 \Omega$ .

For more details, see the instruction manual that comes with the product.

\*2: PSD does not operate correctly if the input signal current is outside the specified range.

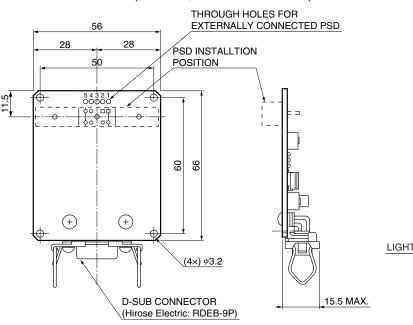
\*3: With no PSD installed, 20 µA (X1=X2) is supplied to the circuit as current signal that substitutes for PSD photocurrent



# HAMAMATSU

# Signal processing circuit for 1-D PSD C3683-01



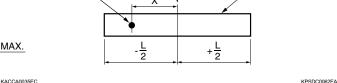


PSD and output voltage OUTPUT Vo (V +10 0 2 0 LIGHT SPOT POSITION X (mm)

KACCC0040EA

CENTER OF PSD ACTIVE AREA PHOTOSENSITIVE SURFACE LIGHT SPOT

-10



S1352, S3931 and S3932 (PSD made by Hamamatsu) can be directly mounted on the board. To mount other types of 1-D PSDs, use through holes on the board.

# Input/output terminals

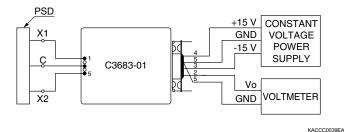
# D-sub connector

Terminal No.	Name	Content	
1	Vr	PSD bias voltage monitor output	
2	Vo	Divider output	
-		(position-converted voltage)	
3	-V	-15 V input	
4	+V	+15 V input	
5	G	GND	
6	Vв	Subtracted signal output	
7	V2	Head amp output 2	
8	V1	Head amp output 1	
9	VA	Summed signal output	

# Through holes for externally connected PSD

Terminal No.	Name	Content		
1	IN1	Input from PSD output 1		
2	G	GND		
3	VR	Bias voltage output for connection to PSD cathode		
4	G	GND		
5	IN2	Input from PSD output 2		

Operating example



Measurement conditions

- 1. Light source: LED (λp=900 nm)
- 2. Light spot: 0200 µm
- 3. PSD: S1352 (L=34 mm)
- 4. PSD photocurrent: 10 µA
- 5. Voltmeter: 195A (KEITHLEY)
- 6. Frequency bandwidth: 10 Hz
- 7. Constant voltage power supply: ±15 V, power supply capacity: 0.1 A or more, ripple voltage: 3 mVp-p or less

When measured under the above conditions, the following output voltage amplitude and position resolution can be obtained.

- · Output voltage amplitude: VFS=±10 V
- · Position resolution:  $\Delta l$ =approx. 0.3 µm (calculated value)

Accessories

· Connector HDEB-9S (Hirose Electric: For connections to power supply and output readout device)

Information furnished by HAMAMATSU is believed to be reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for possible inaccuracies or omissions. Specifications are subject to change without notice. No patent rights are granted to any of the circuits described herein. ©2003 Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.

MAMAT HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K., Solid State Division

1126-1 Ichino-cho, Hamamatsu City, 435-8558 Japan, Telephone: (81) 053-434-3311, Fax: (81) 053-434-5184, http://www.hamamatsu.com

U.S.A.: Hamamatsu Corporation: 360 Foothill Road, P.O.Box 6910, Bridgewater, N.J. 08807-0910, U.S.A., Telephone: (1) 908-231-0960, Fax: (1) 908-231-1218 Germany: Hamamatsu Photonics Deutschland GmbH: Arzbergerstr. 10, D-82211 Herrsching am Ammersee, Germany, Telephone: (49) 08152-3750, Fax: (49) 08152-2658

France: Hamamatsu Photonics France S.A.R.L.: 8, Rue du Saule Trapu, Parc du Moulin de Massy, 91882 Massy Cedex, France, Telephone: 33-(1) 69 53 71 00, Fax: 33-(1) 69 53 71 10 United Kingdom: Hamamatsu Photonics UK Limited: 2 Howard Court, 10 Tewin Road, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL7 1BW, United Kingdom, Telephone: (44) 1707-294888, Fax: (44) 1707-325777

North Europe: Hamamatsu Photonics Norden AB: Smidesvägen 12, SE-171 41 Solna, Sweden, Telephone: (46) 8-509-031-00, Fax: (46) 8-509-031-01 Italy: Hamamatsu Photonics Italia S.R.L.: Strada della Moia, 1/E, 20020 Arese, (Milano), Italy, Telephone: (39) 02-935-81-733, Fax: (39) 02-935-81-741

Cat. No. KPSD1004E03 Apr. 2003 DN