



One-dimensional PSD

S3931, S3932, S3270

6 to 37 mm resistance length PSD for precision distance measurement

Hamamatsu provides various types of one-dimensional PSD (position sensitive detector) designed for precision distance measurement such as displacement meters. The S3931 and S3932 have a photosensitive area of 1×6 mm and 1×12 mm respectively, and are mounted on a compact ceramic package with a transparent resin window. Variant types (S3931-01, S3932-01) with a visible-cut resin window are also available. The S3270 offers a photosensitive area longer than 30 mm, allowing position detection at a long distance. The S3270 has a visible-cut resin window, and the S3270-01 with a transparent resin window is also available.

Features

- Superior position detection ability
- High reliability
- S3931, S3932: Easy to use 4-pin small ceramic package
- Long and narrow photosensitive area S3270: 1 × 37 mm

Applications

- Displacement sensing
- Distance measurement
- Proximity switching

Structure / Absolute maximum ratings

Type no.	Package	Window material*1		Absolute maximum ratings					
			Photosensitive	Reverse voltage	Operating temperature	Storage temperature			
			area size	Vr max	Topr	Tstg (°C)			
			(mm)	(V)	(°C)				
S3931		R	1 × 6		-10 to +60	-20 to +80			
S3932	Ceramic	R	1 × 12	20	-10 to +60				
S3270*2		R (B)	1 × 37		-10 to +75				

^{*1:} R: clear resin coating, R (B): visible-cut resin coating

Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings even momentarily may cause a drop in product quality. Always be sure to use the product within the absolute maximum ratings.

Electrical and optical characteristics (Typ. Ta=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

Type no.	Spectral response range	Peak sensitivity wavelength	/ /	re	Rie		Position detection error*3 E VR=5 V light spot \$200 \mu m		photocurrent*4	ID Vo-E V			tr VR=5 V		Position resolution*5
				Min.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Max.		Тур.	Max.	TCID	KL=1 K75	f=10 kHz	
	(nm)	(nm)	(A/W)	(kΩ)	(kΩ)	(kΩ)	(µm)	(µm)	(µA)	(nA)	(nA)	(times/°C)	(µs)	(pF)	(µm)
S3931	320 to 1100	920	0.55	30 50 10 15	ΕO	80	±30	±120	100	0.15	10		1.5	40	0.2
S3932	7320 10 1100				00	±60	±240	100	0.2	20	1.15	3.0	80	0.3	
S3270	700 to 1100	960			15	20	±100	±400	300	0.5	20		1.0	100	2.8

^{*3:} A range of 75% of that from the center of the photosensitive surface to the edge

· Photocurrent: 1 uA

This is the minimum detectable light spot displacement. The detection limit is indicated by the distance on the photosensitive surface. The numerical value of the resolution of a position sensor using a PSD is proportional to both the length of the PSD and the noise of the measuring system (resolution deteriorates) and inversely proportional to the photocurrent (incident energy) of the PSD (resolution improves).

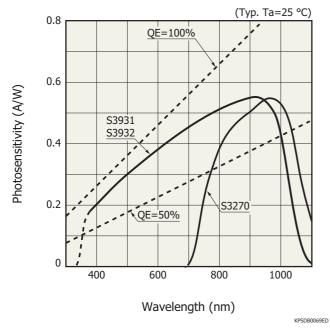
- · Light source: LED (900 nm)
- · Light spot size: \$200 \u00bcm
- · Circuit system input noise: 1 µV (1 kHz)
- · Frequency range: 1 kHz · Interelectrode resistance: Typical value (refer to the specification table)

^{*2:} Works with microscopic light spot detection

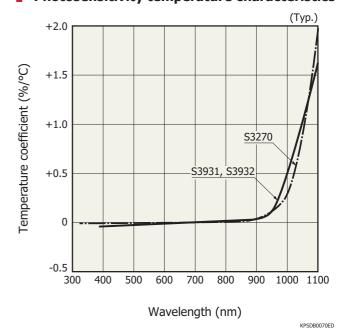
^{*4:} The upper limit of linearity of photocurrent in response to the quantity of light is defined as the point where the linearity deviates by 10%.

^{*5:} Position resolution

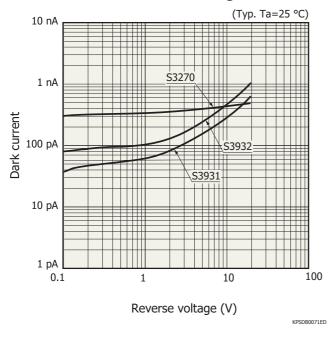
Spectral response



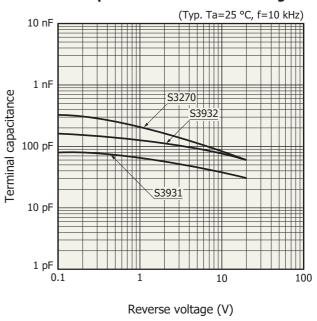
- Photosensitivity temperature characteristics



Dark current vs. reverse voltage

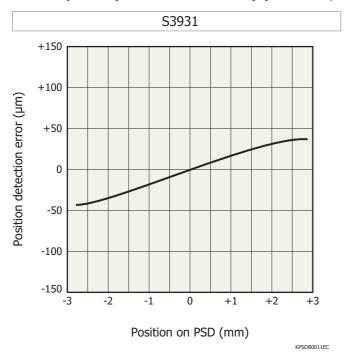


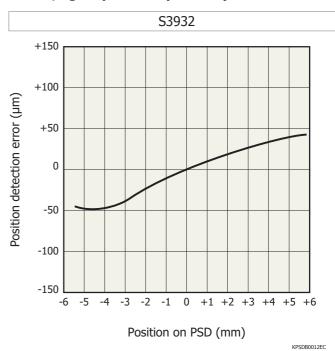
Terminal capacitance vs. reverse voltage

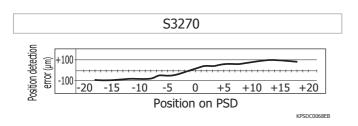


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- Examples of position detectability (Ta=25 °C, λ=900 nm, light spot size: φ0.2 mm)

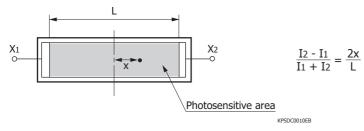






Conversion formula of spot light position on the PSD

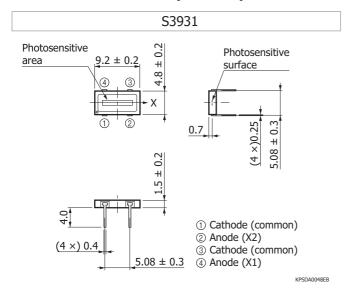
If output signals (photocurrent) I_1 and I_2 are obtained from electrodes X_1 and X_2 , then the light spot position (x) on the PSD can be found by the following formula.

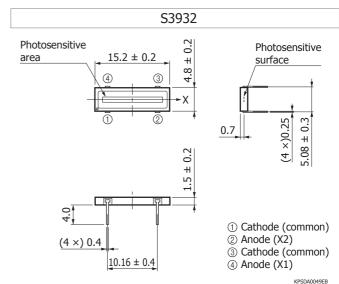


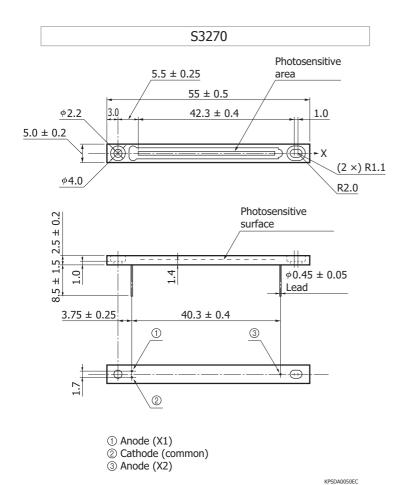
Correction for position detection error

Position detection characteristics obtained by the above formula can be corrected to reduce position detection errors. For example, the maximum position detection error ($\pm 120 \, \mu m$) of the S3931 can be significantly reduced to $\pm 9 \, \mu m$ by using the least square method.

Dimensional outlines (unit: mm)







Related information

www.hamamatsu.com/sp/ssd/doc_en.html

- Precautions
 - · Disclaimer
 - · Metal, ceramic, plastic package products
- Technical information
 - · PSD

Information described in this material is current as of October 2017.

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