

Lateral Effect Position Sensing Photodiodes

Specifications

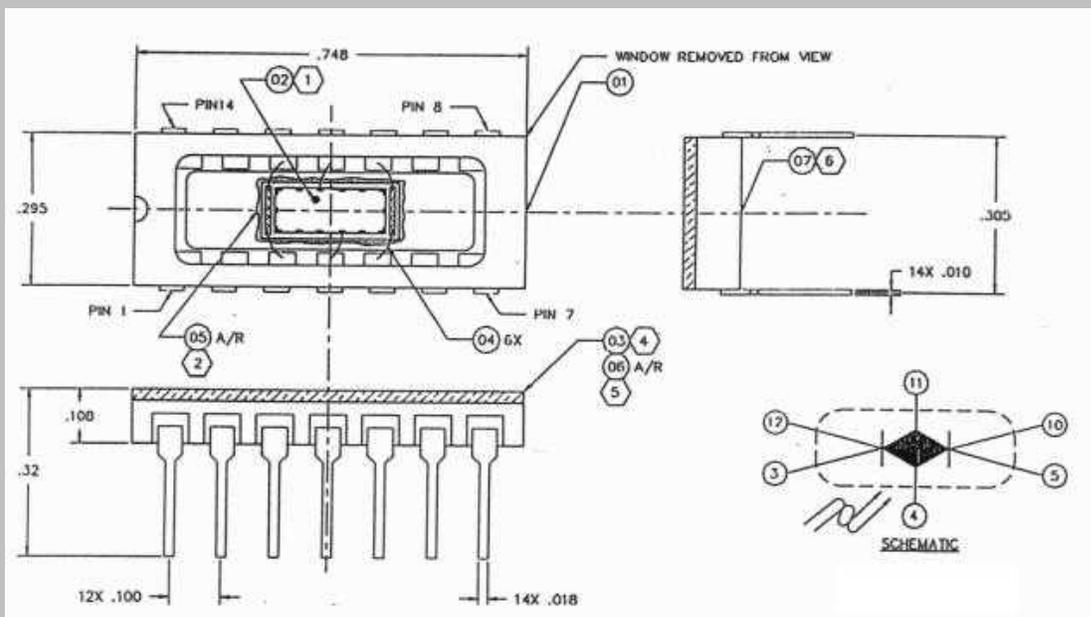
Responsivity: 0.40 A/W typical @ 800nm.
 Non-Uniformity: $\pm 5\%$ (1mm spot) typical.

Part Number	Active Area	Storage & Operating Temp.	Position Measurement Accuracy	Position Resolution ¹	Inter-Electrode Resistance	Dark Current ² @ 5V	Capacitance ³ @ 0V	Response Time ⁴
	in. (mm)	(C°)	(typ) (cm)	(typ) (Å/√ Hz)	(KΩ)	(nA)	(typ) (pfd)	(typ) (KHz)
SD 200-21-21-301	.20 x .076 (5 x 1.93)	-40 to 80	$\pm .01$	1.4	20	200	200	35
SD 1166-21-11-301	1.166 x .146 (29.6 x 3.7)	-40 to 80	$\pm .06$	8.3	2	1,000	13,000	12
SD 386-22-21-251	.390 sq. (9.9 sq.)	-40 to 80	$\pm .10$	2.8	1.5	1,000	1,500	35

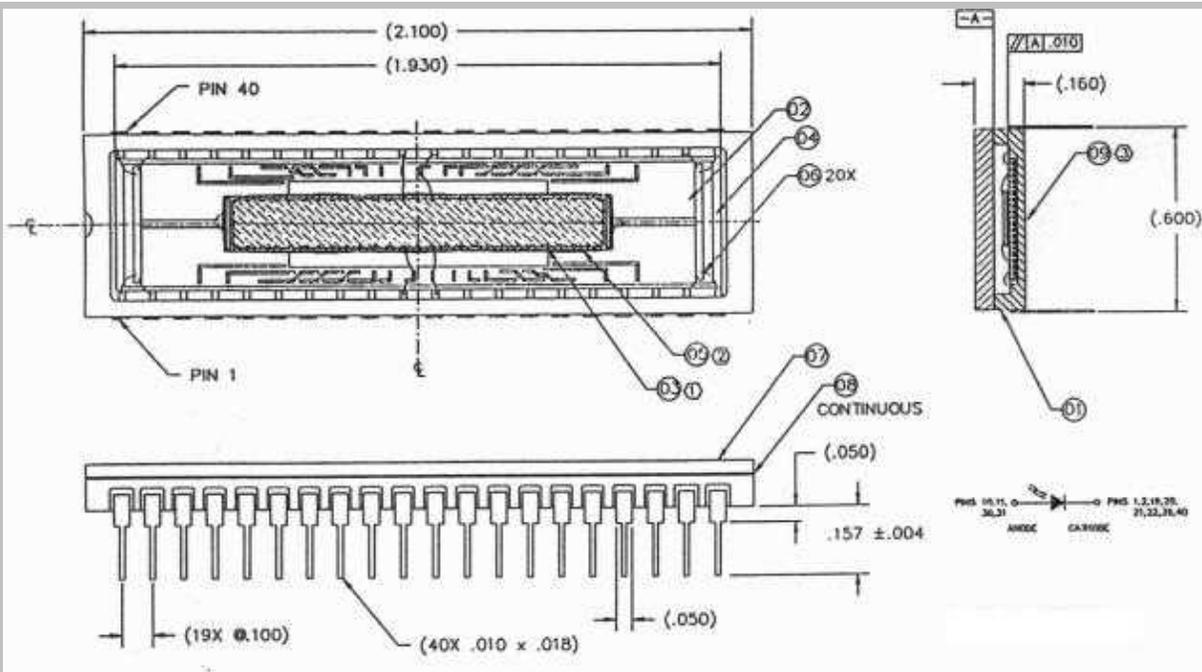
$$P.S. = \mathfrak{R} \frac{P}{r}$$

1. Minimum detectable displacement with 100μA signal current (5.6 pA/√ Hz) and position sensitivity defined as where \mathfrak{R} is responsivity, P is power (watts) and r is the cell mechanical radius (cm).
2. Dark Current varies with temperature as follows: for $T > 23^\circ \text{C}$, $I_D = 1.09^{\Delta T} I_{D23}$, and for $T < 23^\circ \text{C}$, $I_D = I_{D23} / 1.09^{\Delta T}$, where ΔT is the temperature difference from 23°C , and I_{D23} is the dark current at 23°C .
3. Typical values are listed in the table. Maximum value is 20% higher than the typical value.
4. Response times listed are for the rising or falling edge, and were measured at 830nm with a 50Ω load. Shorter wavelengths will result in faster rise and fall times.

SD 200-21-21-301



SD 1166-21-11-301



SD 386-22-21-251

