

PD663PS/PD666PS

6-division photodiodes

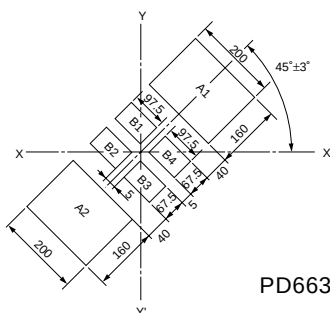
■ Features

1. For 3 beams(6-division photodiodes)
2. With non-reflective layer
3. Transparent transfer molded package

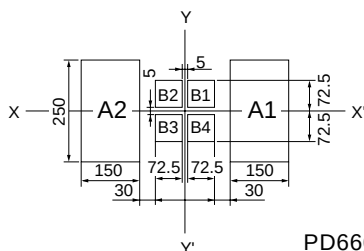
■ Applications

1. Optical pick-up for CD player

Enlarged Figure of Light Detecting Portion
(Unit: μm)



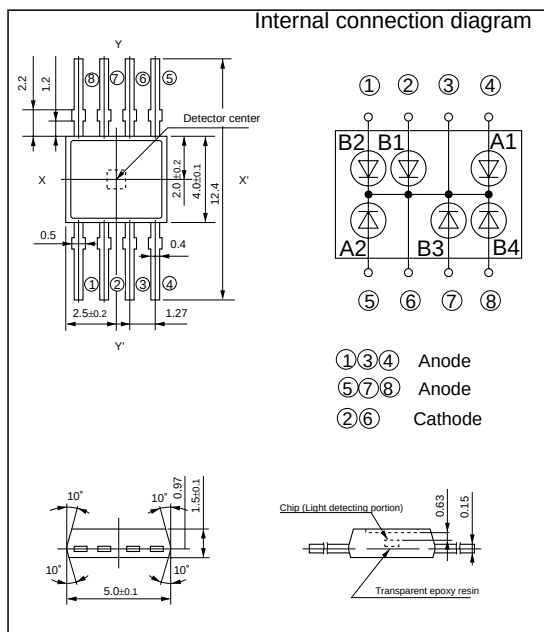
PD663PS



PD666PS

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Reverse voltage	V_R	30	V
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	T_{sg}	-40 to +85	°C
*1 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C

*1 For MAX. 3 seconds at the position of 1.0mm from the resin edge

“In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP’s devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest version of the device specification sheets before using any SHARP’s device.”

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	*6	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*2 *3 Short circuit current	PD663PS	I _{SC}	E _V =1000 lx *4	A	340	490	640	nA
	PD666PS			B	80	120	160	nA
				A	400	570	740	nA
				B	70	100	130	nA
Reverse voltage		V _R	I _R =10mA	A,B	30	-	-	V
*5 Dark current		I _d	V _R =15V	A	-	-	300	pA
				B	-	-	200	pA
Terminal Capacitance		C _t	V _R =15V f=1MHz	A	-	3	-	pF
				B	-	2	-	pF
Peak sensitivity wavelength		λ _P		A,B	-	840	-	nm
Cut-off frequency		f _C	V _R =15V,R _L =50Ω Output: -3dB at 500 kHz	A	-	35	-	MHz
				B	-	35	-	MHz
Sensitivity		S	λ=780nm	A,B	0.45	0.55	0.65	A/W

*2 Values in each element. Elements other than subject elements shall be measured while the anode and the cathode are short-circuited to each other.

*3 Short-circuit currents at two segments on both ends and four segments on the center of the element shall be within ±10% of the average.

*4 E_V:Illuminance by CIE standard light source A(tungsten lamp)

*5 Values in each element.

*6 Like signs represent like elements in the light detector.

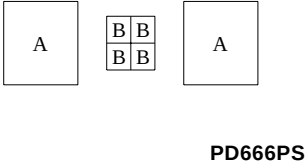
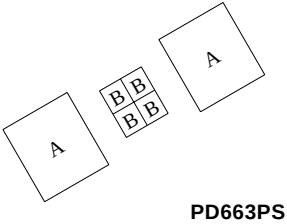


Fig.1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

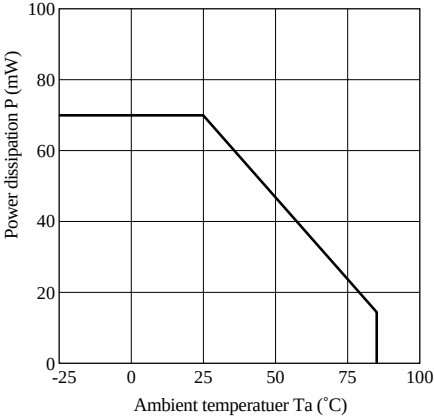


Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity

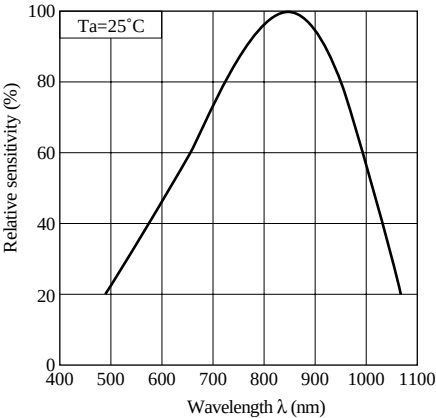


Fig. 3 Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

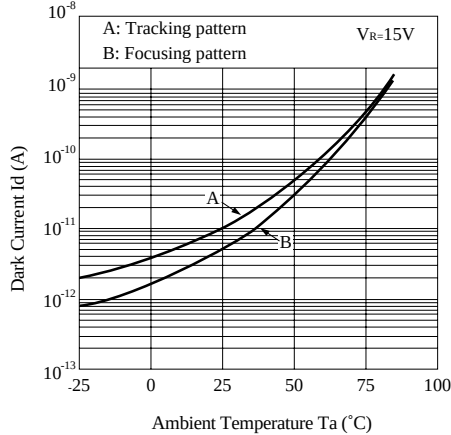


Fig.4 Dark Current vs. Reverse Voltage

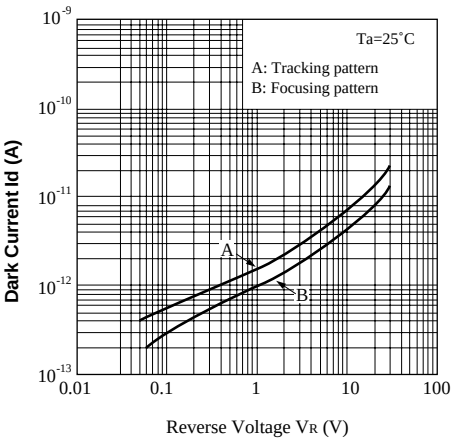


Fig.5 Terminal Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

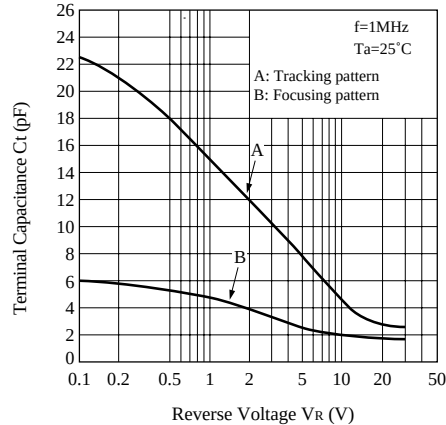


Fig.6 Relative Sensitivity vs. Ambient Temperature

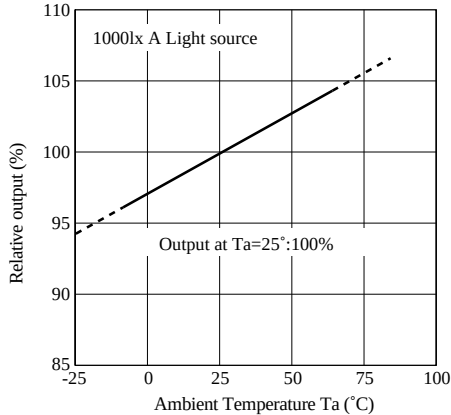


Fig.7 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

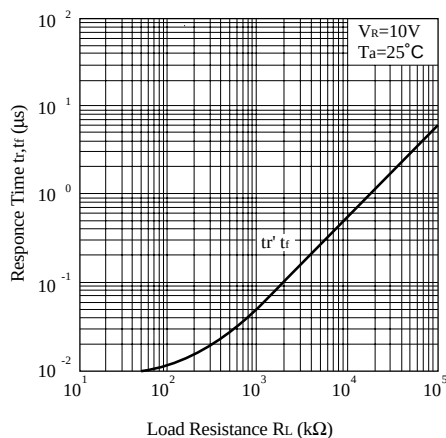


Fig.8 Frequency Response

