ABSTRACT

A hologram 48 as optical path branching means has two hologram areas 48b and 48c for diffracting a return light beam into different directions, and a boundary 48a between them is inclined at a predetermined angle with respect to the direction corresponding to the direction of radius of the optical disc 11. The light diffracted by the one hologram area 48b is received by light-receiving sections A1 and A2 of a photodetector IC 44, and the light diffracted by the other hologram area 48c is received by light-receiving sections A3 and A4.

With the above-described structure, a position deviation of an objective lens 27 at the time of access to a desired recording track on an optical disc 11 can be detected by finding the difference between the light quantity of the light received by the light-receiving sections A1 and A2 of the photodetector IC 44 and the light quantity of the light received by the light-receiving sections A3 and A4.