

## Camera Overview

### Camera Details

Description	Model Number				Serial Number	
Head ▽	DU	-	897E	-	CS0	- #BV
Controller Card	CCI	-	22			X - 2171
Other:						C - 2141
Other:						

▽ Sensor types are defined in Table 1 using the last letters in box Model Number.

Special Feature	(✓)
Special AR coated Window	
MgF <sub>2</sub> Input	
Other (specify)	

A/D Feature		
A/D resolution	Readout Time	Readout Speed
14 bit	100nS per pixel	10MHz
14 bit	200nS per pixel	5 MHz
14 bit	333nS per pixel	3MHz
14 bit ( D only )	1000nS per pixel	1MHz
16 bit ( E only )	1000nS per pixel	1MHz

### CCD Details

Manufacturer / Model No.	Pixels	Serial Number
E2V TECH CCD65	576x288, 20x30μm <sup>2</sup>	
E2V TECH CCD87	512x512, 16μm <sup>2</sup>	
E2V TECH CCD97	512x512, 16μm <sup>2</sup>	05124-03-23
E2V TECH CCD60	128x128, 24μm <sup>2</sup>	

▽ Table 1; Key code to define the meanings of the last letters in the Model Number

Options		
Letters	Sensor	Window
FI	Front illuminated sensor	Standard AR coated fused silica window
BV	Back illuminated sensor with 550nm AR coating	Standard AR coated fused silica window
UV	Front illuminated sensor with UV phosphor	Uncoated fused silica window
UVB	Back illuminated sensor with UV phosphor	Uncoated fused silica window

### Summary of System Test Data

#### Sensitivity, Readout Noise <sup>1</sup> and Base Mean Level

A/D Rate	EM = electron multiplication Con = conventional	Options (✓)	Preamp setting	CCD Sensitivity <sup>2</sup> (electrons per A/D count)	Single Pixel Noise (electrons)	Base Level <sup>3</sup> (Counts)
10 MHz 14 bit EM amplifier	EM	✓	1x	64.84	99.2	412
		✓	2.4x	26.45	61.7	411
		✓	4.7x	12.04	50.8	413
5 MHz 14 bit EM amplifier	EM	✓	1x	58.64	82.8	408
		✓	2.4x	23.81	54.3	405
		✓	4.7x	10.57	41.5	417
3 MHz 14 bit EM amplifier	EM	✓	1x	58.67	65.5	420
		✓	2.4x	23.7	39.1	425
		✓	4.7x	10.49	32.3	417
1 MHz 16 bit EM amplifier	EM	✓	1x	23.44	42.6	400
		✓	2.4x	9.52	26.7	400
		✓	4.7x	4.28	22.3	402
3 MHz 14 bit CON amplifier	Con	✓	1x	11.02	15.4	413
		✓	2.4x	4.15	10.8	410
		✓	4.7x	1.83	9.6	413
1 MHz 16 bit CON amplifier	Con	✓	1x	4.19	9.3	399
		✓	2.4x	1.56	6.6	400
		✓	4.7x	0.67	5.8	401
<b>Saturation Signal per pixel</b> (10MHz 14 bit EM amplifier)				154954	electrons / pixel	

**Linearity and Uniformity**

Linearity better than $\blacklozenge 4$	1	% over 14 bits
Response Uniformity better than $\blacklozenge 5$	0.53	%

**Dark Current**

Minimum Dark Current Achievable $\blacklozenge 6$	0.001374	electrons/pixel/sec		
@ Sensor Temperature of $\blacklozenge 7$	-103.26	°C and	16	°C water cooling

**Dark Current Defects**

<b>Hot Spots <math>\blacklozenge 8</math></b>		(X, Y)			
( X , X )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( X , X )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
<b>Hot Columns <math>\blacklozenge 9</math></b>	Column numbers indicated.	X	X		

**Response Defects**

<b>White/Black Spots <math>\blacklozenge 10</math></b>		(X, Y)			
( X , X )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( X , X )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )	( , )
<b>White/Black Columns <math>\blacklozenge 11</math></b>	Column numbers indicated	X	X		
		X	X		
<b>Traps <math>\blacklozenge 12</math></b>	Column numbers indicated.	X	X		

## Test Conditions

<b>Readout Noise tested at</b>	-75	°C with	16	°C water cooling
<b>Base Mean Level measured at</b>	-75	°C with	16	°C water cooling
<b>Blemishes tested at</b>	-20	°C with	16	°C water cooling

## Version Control Information

<b>Hardware Version #</b>	POLO C	CONNECTOR D	DIGITAL F	ANALOGUE E	POWER E
<b>Firmware Version #</b>	ENGINE 3.3	EEPROM 14			
<b>Shipping Software Version #</b>	MCD 4.2	COF 162	RBF 174	DRIVER 4.26	
<b>Testing Software Version #</b>	MCD 4.2.0.3	COF 162	RBF 174	DRIVER 4.26	

## System Passed for Shipping

<b>Signed</b>	<b>Date</b>
PHILIP STEEN	12 <sup>TH</sup> MAY 2006

**All tests are carried out with standard test card****Actual performance may differ slightly with supplied card, but will remain within specification**

- ◆1 Readout Noise is measured for single pixel readout with the CCD in darkness at temperature indicated and minimum exposure time. Noise values will change with pre-amplifier gain selection [PAG].
- ◆2 Sensitivity is measured in photoelectrons per A/D count from a plot of Variance [Noise squared] against Signal.
- ◆3 Average electronic DC offset for CCD in darkness at temperature indicated and minimum exposure time under dark conditions and single pixel readout.
- ◆4 Linearity is measured from a plot of counts vs. signal up to the saturation point of the system. Linearity is expressed as a percentage deviation from a straight line fit. This quantity is not measured on individual systems.
- ◆5 RMS (root mean square) deviation from the average response of the CCD in full resolution image operation illuminated with uniform white light (defects not included).
- ◆6 Dark current falls exponentially with temperature. However, for a given temperature the actual dark current can vary by more than an order of magnitude from device to device. The devices are specified in terms of minimum dark current achievable rather than minimum temperature.
- ◆7 Minimum temperature achieved for thermoelectric (TE) cooler set to maximum value with water cooling.
- ◆8 A hot spot can be up to 3 pixels in size. For Grade A devices, hot spots are counted if they exhibit >50 times the maximum specified dark current at the test temperature indicated.
- ◆9 A column is considered defective if >10 pixels are affected, or if the column exhibits >2 times the maximum specified dark current at the test temperature indicated.
- ◆10 A white/black spot can be up to 3 pixels in size. White/black spots have signals >25% above/below the average (25% contrast) with uniform illumination across the sensor.
- ◆11 White/black columns have = 10 white/black spots with uniform illumination across the sensor.
- ◆12 Traps are pixels which absorb charge as it is clocked through the defective area. When the light source is switched off, the signal from the trap appears to drop off more slowly than the signal from the surrounding pixels.