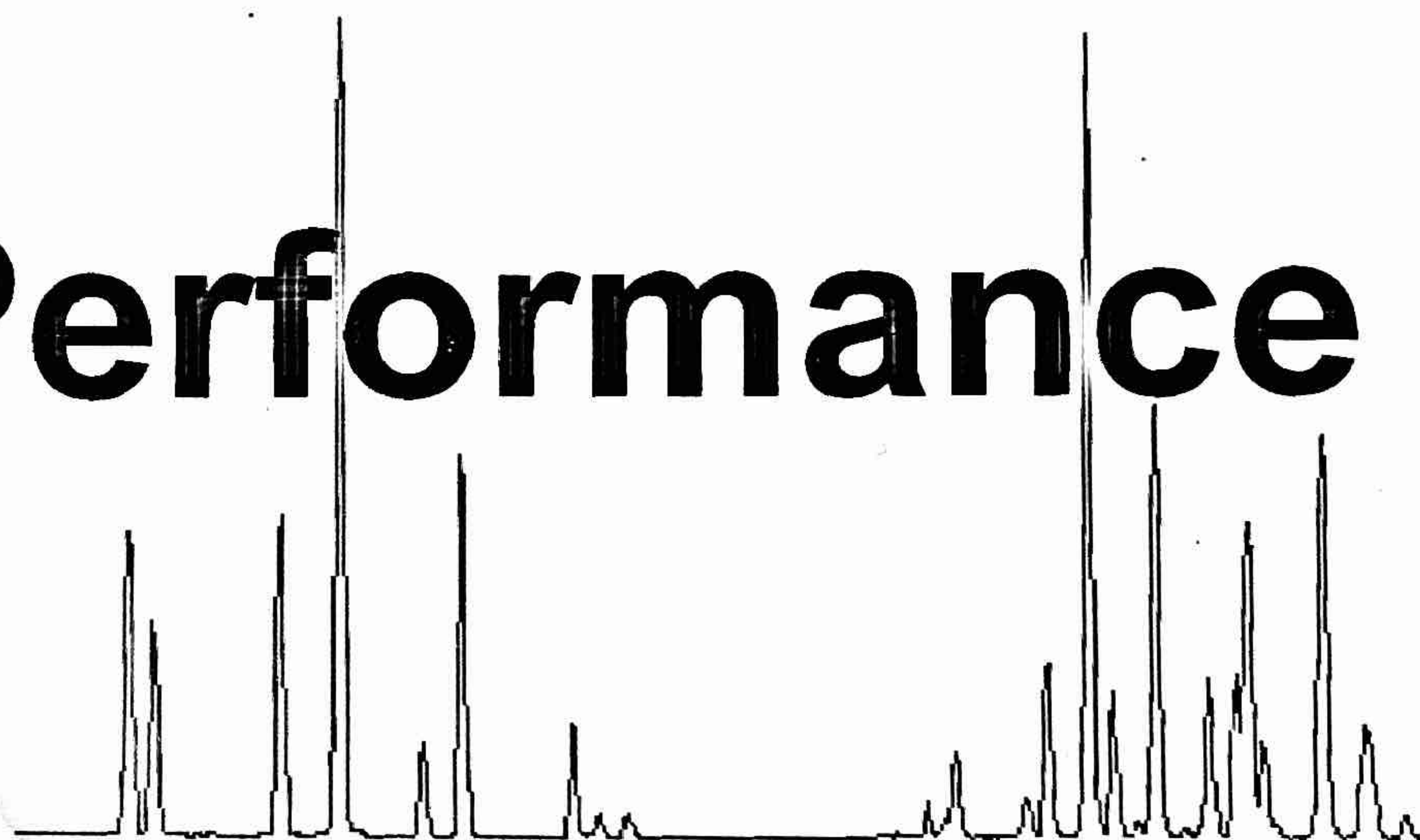


SYSTEM **Performance**



Camera Overview

Description	Model						Serial Number
Head ▽	DV8	87	E	CS	-	FI	X-1288
Controller Card	CCI-22						C-1288
Other:							
Other:							

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

Special Feature	(✓)
Special AR coated Window	✓
MgF ₂ 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 ²	02342-04-13
E2V TECH CCD87	512x512, 16μm ²	
E2V TECH CCD97	512x512, 16μm ²	
E2V TECH CCD60	128x128, 24μm ²	

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

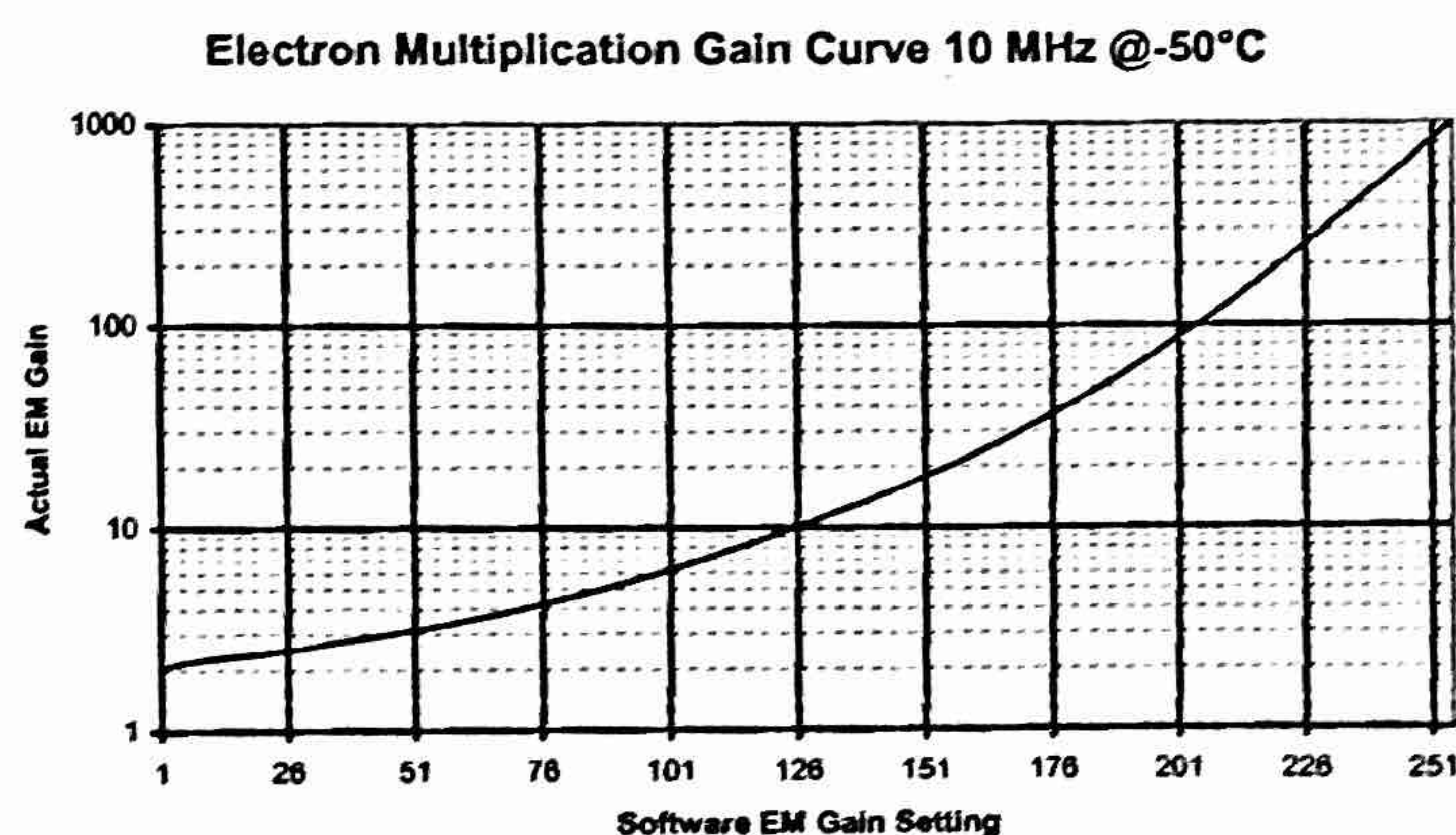
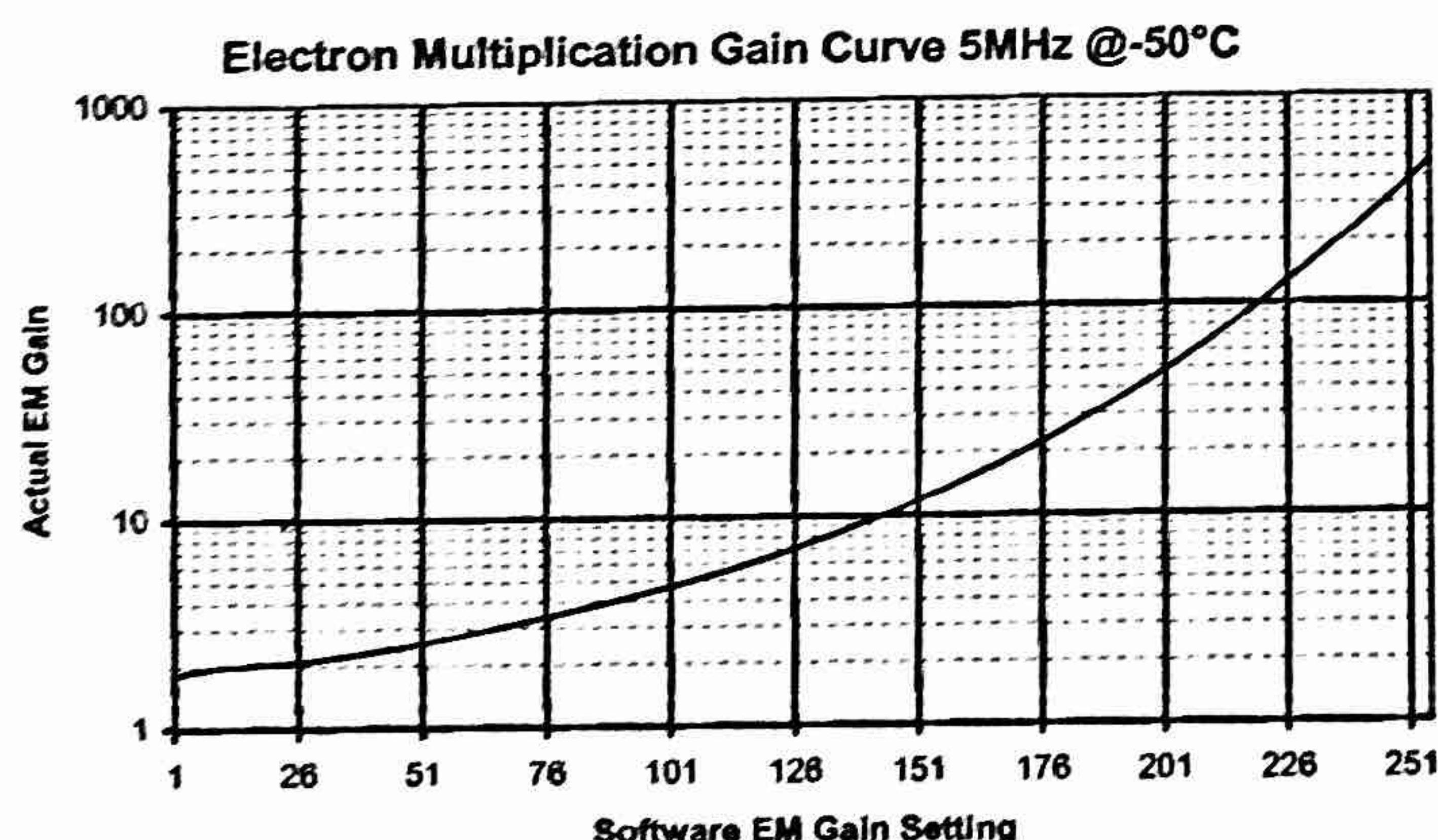
Options		
Letters	Sensor	Window
FI	Front illuminated sensor	Standard AR coated fused silica window
BV	Back illuminated sensor with 550nm AR coating	Standard AR coated fused silica window
UV	Front illuminated sensor with UV phosphor	Uncoated fused silica window
UVB	Back illuminated sensor with UV phosphor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

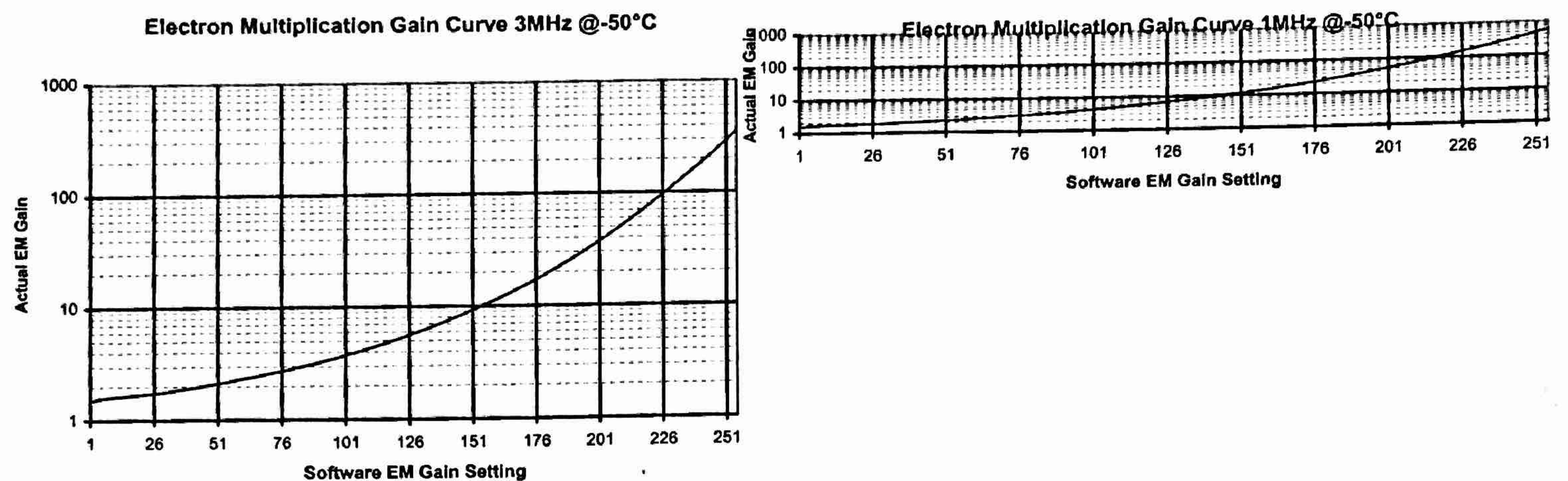
Summary of System Test Data Readout Noise $\uparrow$ 1 and Base Mean Level

A/D Rate	EM = electron multiplication Con = conventional	Options ($\checkmark$)	CCD Sensitivity $\uparrow$ 3 eles per A/D count	Single Pixel Noise electrons	Base Level $\uparrow$ 2 (Counts)
10 MHz 14 bit EM amplifier		$\checkmark$	18	69.74	977
5 MHz 14 bit EM amplifier		$\checkmark$	18	44.5	1005
3 MHz 14 bit EM amplifier		$\checkmark$	18	30.97	1005
1 MHz 14 bit EM amplifier (D only)					
1 MHz 16 bit EM amplifier (E only)		$\checkmark$	9	20.92	1005
3 MHz 14 bit Con amplifier		$\checkmark$	3	10.1	981
1 MHz 14 bit Con amplifier (D only)					
1 MHz 16 bit Con amplifier (E only)		$\checkmark$	2	9.74	980
Saturation Signal per pixel (5MHz 14 bit EM amplifier)			288000	Electrons/pixel	

EMCCD Gain Characteristics

$\uparrow$ 4





Note: Maximum Electron Multiplication Gain will reduce by approximately a factor of two for every 10°C rise in temperature.
Software EM gain setting of zero equates to an actual gain of unity.

CCD Dark Current

Minimum Dark Current Achievable ♦5	0.0002	electrons/pixel/sec		
@ Sensor Temperature of ♦6	-90.2	°C	12	°C water cooling
		With PSU		

Linearity and Uniformity

Linearity better than ♦7	1	% over 14 bits
Response Uniformity better than ♦8	0.02	%

Response Defects

White/Black Spots ♦9

(X, Y)

(X , X)

(X , X)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

(,)

White/Black

Columns ♦10

Column numbers indicated.

X

X

X

X

Traps ♦11

Column numbers indicated.

X

X

**ANDOR**

TECHNOLOGY

**PERFORMANCE****Dark Current Defects**

Hot Spots ♦12				(X, Y)
(X , X)	(,)	(,)	(,)	
(X , X)	(,)	(,)	(,)	
(,)	(,)	(,)	(,)	
(,)	(,)	(,)	(,)	
(,)	(,)	(,)	(,)	

Hot Columns ♦13	Column numbers indicated.	☐ X	☐ X
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Test Conditions

Readout Noise tested at	-50	°C with	12	°C water cooling
Base Mean Level measured at	-50	°C with	12	°C water cooling
Blemishes tested at	-50	°C with	12	°C water cooling

System Passed for Shipping**Signed****Date**

D.EDGAR

8-7-2004

Version control information

Hardware	POLO BOARD	CONNECTOR	DIGITAL	ANALOGUE	POWER BOARD	EEPROM VERSION
Version #	B	C	C	B	E	5.12

Shipping Software	MCD	COF	RBF
Version #	1.1.41.1	150	38

Testing Software	MCD	COF	RBF
Version #	1.1.41.1	150	38

Notes

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.
- ◆2 Average electronic DC offset for CCD in darkness at temperature indicated and minimum exposure time under dark conditions and single pixel readout.
- ◆3 Sensitivity is measured in photoelectrons per A/D count from a plot of Total Noise against Signal. This quantity is not measured on individual systems.
- ◆4 The Electron multiplication gain characteristics on the sensor. Note that the gain achieved varies with operating temperature and may reduce slowly over time.
- ◆5 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.
- ◆6 Minimum temperature achieved for thermoelectric (TE) cooler set to maximum value with water cooling.
- ◆7 Linearity is measured from a plot of Counts vs. Signal over the 14 bit dynamic range. Linearity is expressed as a %age deviation from a straight line fit. This quantity is not measured on individual systems
- ◆8 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).
- ◆9 A 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.
- ◆10 Columns which have ≥ 10 blackspots with uniform illumination across the sensor.
- ◆11 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.
- ◆12 A 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.
- ◆13 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.