

System Performance Booklet





System Overview

Description	Model Serial Numb			Serial Number	
CCD Head	D U 9	34P	4P - BEX2-DD-9XT CCD-20477		
TE Cooler performance (~)			High	Ultra-high ✓
Accessories	Power Su	oply Un	it (PS -24)		PS -25
7,501			8.85		• by
1521	SO-	LM-	n na l	MFL-	
Serial/Batch Number			1.81		box 1
Other			8.00		

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

CCD Details

Manufac	turer / Model No.	Pixels	Serial Number
E2V	CCD47-10	1024x1024, 13μm x 13μm	12262-17-08
E2V	CCD57-10	512x512, (FT), 13μm x 13μm	
E2V	CCD77-00	512x512, 24μm x 24μm	7.5 5x 30.0
	70.45		8.7 88 80 60

Special Feature	(*)		(*)
NIMO	•	Custom Mounting Flange	
Fringe Suppression		Custom Cables	
Shielded Anti-Blooming			

Window Variant	(*)	(*)
VUV-UV Parallel	NUV-Enhanced Parallel	
Broadband VUV-NIR Wedged	Broadband VUV-NIR Parallel	
Broadband VIS-NIR Wedged	Broadband VIS-NIR Parallel	
VIS-NIR Enhanced Wedged	Bose-Einstein 780nm Wedged	
None	Other	

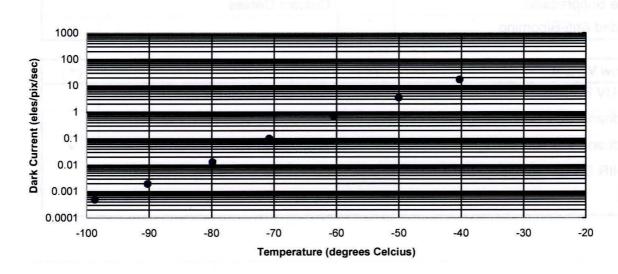


Summary of System Test Data

Readout Noise +1 and Base Mean Level

A/D Rate (MHz All 16 bit)	Preamp setting	CCD Sensitivity	Single Pixel Noise electrons	Full Vert Bin Noise electrons	Base Level ◆2 (Counts)
5	x1	7.1	35.8	34.7	1077
5	x2	3.6	21.0	20.4	1528
5	x4	1.6	13.4	12.8	2786
3	x1	6.1	20.4	19.9	1185
3	x2	3.1	13.3	12.9	2200
3	x4	1.4	10.3	10.1	3879
1	x1	5.5	11.7	11.5	944
1	x2	10W 1= 2.7	8.4	8.3	1904
1	x4	1.3	6.9	6.8	3878
0.05	x 1	5.4 ma	5.5	5.5	548
0.05	x2	2.7	4.4	4.4	1493
0.05	x4	1.3	3.9	4.0	3437
Satura	tion Signal p	er pixel	146896	Electror	ns/pixel

CCD Dark Current



Minimum Dark Current Achievable ≠4	0.000489	electro	ns/pixel/s	ec
@ Sensor Temperature of •5	-98.72	°C	16	°C cooling Water
		With PS	-25	
CCD Dark Current Uniformity better than ◆6	0.4125	electro	ns/pixel/s	ec



Linearity and Uniformity

Linearity better than ◆7	1	% over 16 bits
Response Uniformity better than ◆8	1.75	%

Response Defects

Centroid	Number of Pixels	Centroid	Number of Pixels	
X , X) , ,) , ,) , ,)	X ((,) ,) ,)		
White/Black Columns ◆10	Column numbe	rs indicated	X	

Dark Current Defects

Hot Spo	Hot Spots ◆12 (X,Y)					
Cen	troid		Number of Pixels	Centroid	Number of Pixels	
(X (X () () () () () () () ()	, X , X		X			
Hot Col	umns	◆ 13	Column numb	ers indicated X	X	



Test Conditions

Readout Noise tested at	-80	°C with	16	°C water
Base Mean Level measured at	-80	°C with	16	°C water
Dark Current Uniformity tested at	-65	°C with	16	°C water
Blemishes tested at	-65	°C with	16	°C water

Custom Testing

System Passed for Shipping
Date

K.MCDOWELL

4TH APRIL 2017

Hardware **HEADBOARD FPGA** Version # AF 20.24 Shipping Software SDK SOLIS Version # Testing Software SOLIS SDK Version # 4.30.30008.0 2.102.30008.0

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

Sensor Options						
OE	Open electrode	BU2	Back Illuminated (BI) + 250nm UV optimised			
FI	Front illuminated (FI)	BU	BI + UV (350nm) optimised			
UV	FI+UV coating	BV	BI + VIS (550nm) optimised)			
FO	FI + Fibre optic	BR-DD	BI + NIR +deepdepletion			
FI-DD	FI + deep depletion	BN	BI with no AR coating			



Performance Notes

- Readout Noise is measured for both single pixel (SP) and fully vertically binned (FVB) with the CCD in darkness at temperature indicated and minimum exposure time. Noise values will change with pre-amplifier gain selection [PAG].
- ♦2 Average electronic DC offset for CCD in darkness at temperature indicated and minimum exposure time under dark conditions measured by single pixel (SP) for imaging systems and by (FVB) for spectroscopic systems.
- Sensitivity is calculated in photoelectrons per A/D count from measurements of the Photon Transfer Curve.
- 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.
- ◆5 Minimum temperature achieved for thermoelectric (TE) cooler set to maximum value with water cooling
- RMS (root mean square) deviation of dark current for fully binned operation for spectroscopic cameras, or full resolution image for imaging cameras, under dark conditions at temperature indicated (pixel/column defects not included). This variation is mainly cosmetic since it is fully subtractable without significant loss of performance.
- ◆7 Linearity is measured from a plot of Counts vs. Signal over the 16 bit dynamic range. Linearity is expressed as a %age deviation from a straight line fit. This quantity is not measured on individual systems.
- RMS (root mean square) deviation from the average response of the CCD in full resolution image for imaging cameras, illuminated with uniform white light (defects not included).
- White/black pixels have signals >25% above/below the average (25% contrast) with
 uniform illumination across the sensor.

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 White/blac
- ◆10 A black column is defined as having ≥ 10 black pixels for imaging cameras.
- 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 Hot spots are counted if they exhibit >50 times the maximum specified dark current at the test temperature indicated.
- 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.