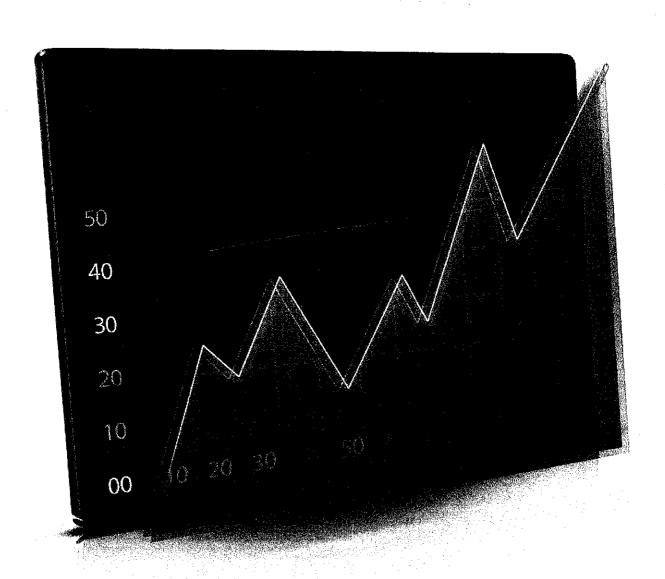
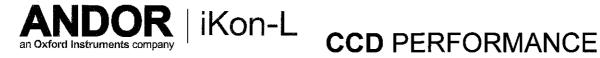


CCD-18964 2\*

# System Performance Booklet

DZ936N-BEX2-DD-9TT\_1





# System Overview

Description	Model		Serial Number			
CCD Head	D Z 9	36N -	BEX2-DD-9TT	CCD-18964		
TE Cooler performance	e (*)		High	Ultra-high ✓		
Power Supply Units	<b>5</b>		PS -29	PS -40		
			<b>✓</b>	<b>→</b>		
Accessories		LM-		MFL-		
Serial/Batch Number	er					
Other						

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

#### **CCD Details**

Manufacturer / Model No.		Pixels	Serial Number
E2V	CCD42-40	2048x2048, 13.5µm x 13.5µm	12321-05-04

Special Features	(٧)		(*)
NIMO	· •	Nikon F-mount with Shutter	
Fringe Suppression	A ALDAVAN ALARIA HARIA H	Custom Cables	
Shielded Anti-Blooming			

Window Variant	(*)		(*)
VUV-UV Parallei		NUV-Enhanced Parallel	
Broadband VUV-NIR Wedged		Broadband VUV-NIR Parailel	
Broadband VIS-NIR Wedged		Broadband VIS-NIR Parallel	
VIS-NIR Enhanced Wedged		Bose-Einstein 780nm Wedged	
None		Other	<b>~</b>

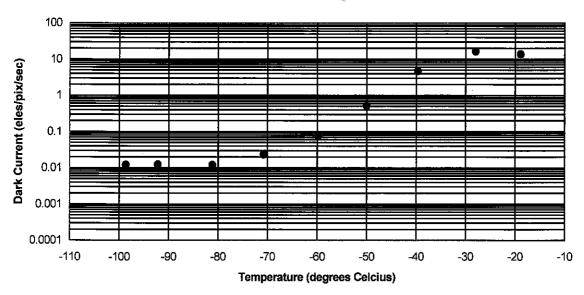


## **Summary of System Test Data**

#### Readout Noise +1 and Base Mean Level +2

		CCD Sen	sitivity ≠3	Single Pi	xel Noise	Base Me	an Level
A/D Rate	Preamp	e- per A	/D count	D count electrons rr		A/D counts	
MHz - all 16 bit	setting	High Sensitivity Mode	High Capacity Mode	High Sensitivity Mode	High Capacity Mode	High Sensitivity Mode	High Capacity Mode
5.0	<b>x</b> 1	6.9	21.9	40.8	113.3	2071	965
5.0	x2	3.5	12.3	29.7	82.1	3122	986
5.0	<b>x</b> 4	1.8	6.3	21.6	60.9	3468	969
3.0	x1	4.4	17.2	21.4	82.6	927	828
3.0	<b>x</b> 2	2.3	9.5	13.7	51.2	1618	1401
3.0	<b>x4</b>	1.0	5.2	9.4	41.0	2333	2512
1.0	x1	4.1	18.1	10.4	39.7	830	1059
1.0	<b>x</b> 2	2.2	9.8	7.8	29.1	1325	1757
1.0	<b>x4</b>	1.1	5.2	6.2	25.8	2231	3042
0.05	x1	4.1	17.9	5.5	17.6	825	1051
0.05	<b>x</b> 2	2.2	9.8	4.8	13.4	1305	1729
0.05	х4	1.1	5.4	3.9	12.5	2193	2982
Saturatio	n Signal per	pixel ♦14		14666	2	electrons	

#### **CCD Dark Current**



Minimum Dark Current Achievable ◆4	0.012103	electro	ons/pixel/s	ec
@ Sensor Temperature of ◆5	-98.717	ိင	16.0	°C cooling water
CCD Dark Current Uniformity better than ≠6	1.196524	electro	ons/pixel/s	ec



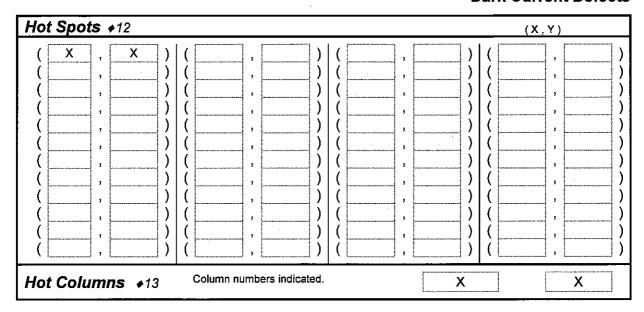
### Linearity and Uniformity

Linearity better than ≠7	1	% over 16 bits
Response Uniformity better than ◆8	1.86	%

#### **Response Defects**

Wh	ite/Blac	k Spots	<b>. ♦</b> 9		( X , Y) Number of Pixels
	Х,	Υ	Number of Pixels	Х , Y	Number of Pixels
( [	116 ,	5	)   1	( )	
(	146 ,	78	)   1	( , )	
(	590 ,	95	)   1	( , )	And the state of t
(	856 ,	147	)   1	( )	
(	833 ,	194	)   1	( )	· ·
([	938 ,	197	)   1	( , )	
( [	582 ,	330	1	( , )	
( [	1192 ,	410	1	( , , , , , , , , )	
( [	X ],	X	) X	(   ,   )	
( ]	,		)	( , )	
( [	,		nonanananananananananananananananananan	(	
Whi	te/Black	Column	ns ♦10	X	X
	nn numbers		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Annual Industrial Indu	Aninovanovaninavavaninavavatel
Colum	iii iiuinbers	indicated.		X No. to to appropriate of the contract of the	X
Traj	os +11		Column numbers indicated.	X	X

#### **Dark Current Defects**





#### **Test Conditions**

Readout Noise tested at	-90	°C with	16	°C water
Base Mean Level measured at	-90	°C with	16	°C water
Dark Current Uniformity tested at	-50	°C with	16	°C water
Blemishes tested at	-50	°C with	16	°C water

**Custom Testing** 

Signed

**System Passed for Shipping** 

Date

K MCDOWELL

23TH MARCH 2016

Hardware Version #	HEADBOARD AE	FPGA 20.12
Shipping Software Version #	SOLIS	SDK
Testing Software Version #	SOLIS 4.28.30026.0	SDK 2.100.33026.0

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

Sensor Options							
0E	Open electrode	BV	BI + VIS (550nm) optimised)				
FI	Front illuminated (FI)	BR	BI + NIR (850) optimised				
UV	FI+UV coating	BR-DD	BI + NIR +deepdepletion				
FO	FI + Fibre optic	BN	BI with no AR coating				
FI-DD	FI + deep depletion	FK	Fast Kinetics (masked; 3011 only)				
BU2	Back Illuminated (BI) + 250nm UV optimised	KT	Kodak FI coating				

**ANDOR** 

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PS DZ936N ISSUE 1 REV 5 (11/12/13)



BU BI + UV (350nm) optimised

#### **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 preamplifier 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 Curves.
- 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.
- ♠8 RMS (root mean square) deviation from the average response of the CCD in fully binned operation for spectroscopic cameras, or full resolution image for imaging cameras, illuminated with uniform white light (defects not included).
- ♦9 White/black spots have signals >25% above/below the average (i.e >25% contrast) with uniform illumination across the sensor.
- ◆10 Columns whose signals have >10% contrast in binned operation with uniform illumination across the sensor for spectroscopic cameras, ≥ 10 black spots per column for imaging cameras.
- ♠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.
- ◆14 Saturation Signal per pixel is measured at 1MHz PreAmp x1 High Sensitivity mode