

InGaAs linear image sensors

G10768 series

Near infrared image sensor (0.9 to 1.7 μ m) with 1024 pixels and high-speed line rate

The G10768 series is a 1024-channel, high-speed infrared image sensor designed for applications such as foreign object screening and medical diagnostic equipment where a multichannel high-speed line rate is required. The signal processing circuit uses CTIA (capacitive transimpedance amplifiers) that allow signal readout while simultaneously integrating signals in all pixels via sample-and-hold circuits. A high-speed line rate is achieved through 8 output ports.

Features

- 1024 pixels [pixel size: 25 × 100 μm (G10768-1024D) 25 × 25 μm (G10768-1024DB)]
- High-speed line rate: 39000 lines/s max.
- High-speed data rate: 5 MHz typ. (6.67 MHz max.)
- Choice of 4 conversion efficiency levels
- Timing generator incorporated
- Low dark current
- Room temperature operation

- Applications

- Foreign object screening
- **OCT** (optical coherence tomography)
- Near infrared spectroscopy
- Related products (sold separately)
- InGaAs multichannel detector head C10854

General ratings (Typ. Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	G10768-1024D	G10768-1024DB	Unit
Cooling	Non-c	cooled	-
Number of pixels	10	24	pixels
Pixel pitch	2	5	μm
Pixel size (H \times V)	25 × 100	25 × 25	μm
Spectral response range	0.9 to	o 1.7	μm
Defective pixel	Less th	ian 1%	-

Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	Vdd	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Clock pulse voltage	Vφ	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Reset pulse voltage	V(RES)	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Gain selection terminal voltage	Vcfsel	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Operating temperature	Topr	-10 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-20 to +70	°C

Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings even momentarily may cause a drop in product quality. Always be sure to use the product within the absolute maximum ratings.

Electrical characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter			Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage		Vdd	4.7	5.0	5.3	V	
Supply current			Ivdd	-	100	150	mA
Sample and hold volta	ge 1		Vref1	-	2.5	-	V
Sample and hold curre	ent 1		Iref1	-	-	1	mA
Sample and hold volta	ge 2		Vref2	Vref2 -		-	V
Sample and hold curre	ent 2		Iref2	-	-	1	mA
Output reset voltage			Vref3	-	2.5	-	V
Output reset current			Iref3	-	-	1	mA
Element bias	Supply	voltage	INP	3.3	3.5	3.6	V
Element Dias	Supply	current	-	-	-	1	mA
Ground			Vss	-	0	-	V
Clock frequency			-	0.5	5.0	6.67	MHz
Clock pulse voltage	High		νφ	4.7	5	5.3	V
CIOCK pulse voltage	Low			-	0	0.4	V
Posot pulso voltago	High			4.7	5	5.3	V
Reset pulse voltage		V(RES)	-	0	0.4	V	
	Vout+	High	Vout+(high)	-	4	-	V
Video output voltage	vout+	Low	Vout+(low)	-	2.5	-	v
video output voitage	Vout-	High	Vout-(high)	-	2.5	-	V
Vout-		Low	Vout-(low)	-	1	-	v
Video data rate			fv	-	f	-	Hz

Specification (Ta=25 °C, fv=5MHz, Vdd=5 V, INP=3.5 V, Vref1=Vref2=Vref3=2.5 V, CE=1400 nV/e⁻, per 1 element)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Peak sensitivity wavelength	λр		-	1.55	-	μm
Saturation charge	Qsat	Vφ=5 V	-	0.25	-	рС
Dark current	ID		-5	±1	+5	pА
RMS noise voltage (readout noise)	Ν	Standard deviation Sample number 1000 Integration time 30 µs	-	2	6	mV rms
Saturation voltage amplitude	Vsat		-	2.5	-	V
Defective pixel *1	-	CE *2=1400 nV/e ⁻ (worst-case condition)	-	-	1	%

*1: Pixels with dark current or RMS noise voltage higher than the maximum value.

*2: Conversion efficiency

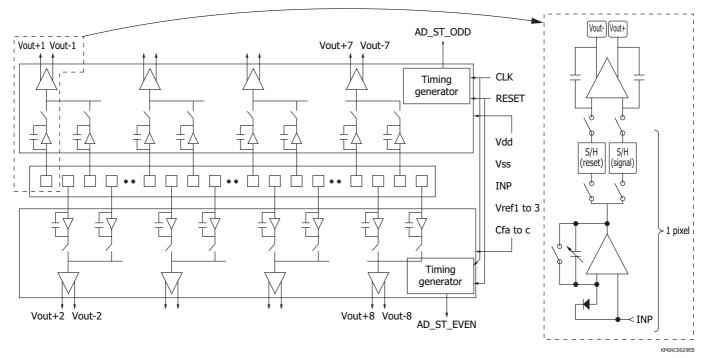
Selection logic of conversion efficiency

Parameter	Symbol	Тур.	Cfa	Cfb	Cfc
		1400 nV/e⁻	Н	L	L
Conversion officiency	CE	280 nV/e⁻	Н	Н	L
Conversion efficiency		70 nV/e⁻	Н	L	Н
		14 nV/e⁻	Н	Н	Н

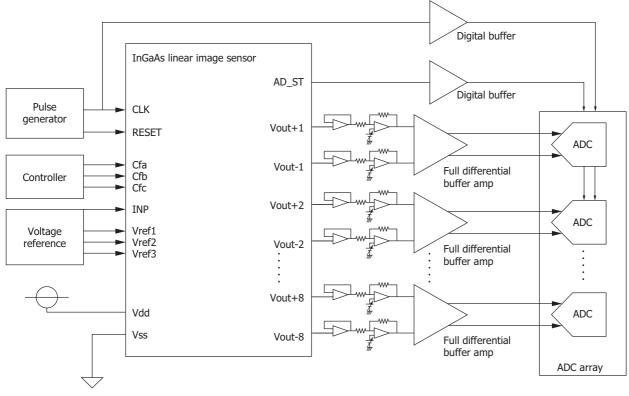
Note: L=0 V (Vss), H=5 V (Vdd)



Equivalent circuit



Connection example



KMIRC0031EA

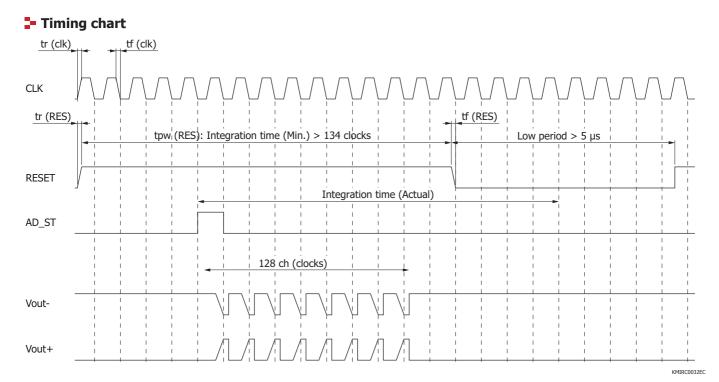
Notes:

· Sensor video output is fully differential, so use fully differential buffers to receive the sensor output.

• To obtain the fastest line rate, the odd and even pixels should be operated simultaneously so that the 8-port output is read out in parallel.



G10768 series

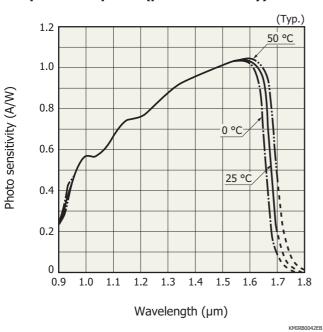


Parameter Symbol Min Тур. Max. Unit Clock pulse width 80 100 tpwφ ns -Clock pulse rise/fall times 0 30 tr(clk), tf(clk) 20 ns 134 High --Reset pulse width tpw(RES) clocks **8** *2 Low _ -Reset pulse rise/fall times tr(RES), tr(RES) 0 20 30 ns

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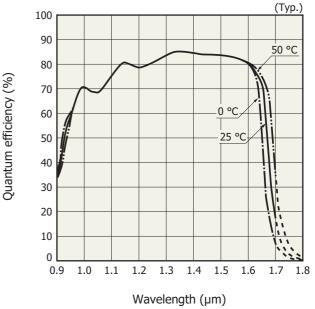
PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS

*2: 5 µs Min.



Spectral response (photo sensitivity)

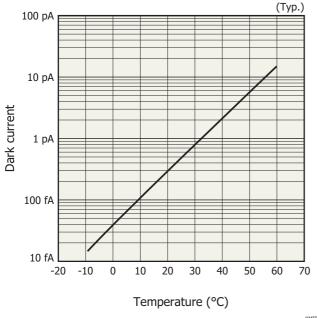
Spectral response (quantum efficiency)



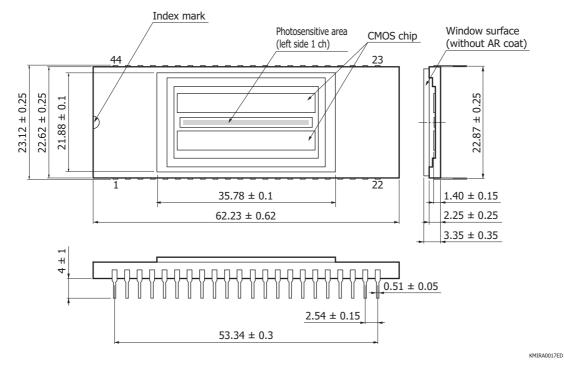
KMIRB0043EB

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Dark current vs. temperature



KMIRB0045EA



Dimensional outline (unit: mm)



Pin connections

Pin no.	Pin connection	Input/output	Function and recommended connection		
1	NC	-	No connection		
2	Cfa				
3	Cfb	Input	Signal for selecting the conversion efficiency in the CMOS chip		
4	Cfc				
5	RESET_EVEN	Input (CMOS logic)	Reset pulse for initializing the whole amplifier in CMOS chip. Integration time is determined by the high pulse period.		
6	CLK_EVEN	Input (CMOS logic)	Clock pulse for operating timing generator in CMOS chip.		
7	AD_ST_EVEN	Output	Digital start signal for A/D convertion		
8	Vout-2	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
9	Vout+2	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
10	Vout-4	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
11	Vout+4	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
12	Vout-6	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
13	Vout 6	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
14	Vout-8	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
15	Vout 0	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
16	Vss	Input	Ground for the whole sensor		
10	NC	-	No connection		
18	NC		No connection		
19	Vref3	-			
20	Vref2	Input	Supply voltage for operating the signal processing singuit in the CMOS chin		
20	Viei2 Vref1	Input	Supply voltage for operating the signal processing circuit in the CMOS chip		
	NC		No connection		
22		-			
23	INP	Input	Reset voltage for the charge amplifier array in the CMOS chip		
24	NC		No connection		
25	NC	-	No connection		
26	NC	-	No connection		
27	NC	-	No connection		
28	NC	-	No connection		
29	Vss	Input	Ground for the whole sensor		
30	Vout+7	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
31	Vout-7	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
32	Vout+5	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
33	Vout-5	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
34	Vout+3	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
35	Vout-3	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
36	Vout+1	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
37	Vout-1	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
38	AD_ST_ODD	Output	Digital start signal for A/D conversion		
39	CLK_ODD	Input (CMOS logic)	Clock pulse for operating timing generator in CMOS chip.		
40	RESET_ODD	Input (CMOS logic)	Reset pulse for initializing the whole amplifier in CMOS chip. Integration time is determined by the high pulse period.		
41	Vss	Input	Ground for the whole sensor		
42	Vdd	Input	Supply voltage for operating the whole sensor circuit		
43	NC	-	No connection		
44	NC	_	No connection		



Multichannel detector head C10854 (sold separately)

The C10854 is a multichannel detector head suitable for applications where high-speed infrared imaging is required, such as sorting machines and SD-OCT (spectral domain-optical coherence tomography). The Hamamatsu G10768 series InGaAs near-infrared linear image sensor (sold separately) can be easily installed in the C10854.

This C10854 comes with application software (Dcam-CL) that runs on Windows 7 (32-bit, 64-bit). It can be used to control the C10854 from the PC. The application software also includes a function library exclusively for the C10854, allowing you to develop your own software more efficiently.

Features

- High-speed operation: 5 MHz
- ➡ Line rate: 31.25 kHz
- 1024 pixels (128 pixels × 8 ports)
- CameraLink



Electrostatic countermeasures

This device has a built-in protection circuit against static electrical charges. However, to prevent destroying the device with electrostatic charges, take countermeasures such as grounding yourself, the workbench and tools to prevent static discharges. Also protect this device from surge voltages which might be caused by peripheral equipment.

Related information

www.hamamatsu.com/sp/ssd/doc_en.html

- Precautions
- Disclaimer
- · Image sensors

Information described in this material is current as of July, 2015.

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. This document has been carefully prepared and the information contained is believed to be accurate. In rare cases, however, there may be inaccuracies such as text errors. Before using these products, always contact us for the delivery specification sheet to check the latest specifications.

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