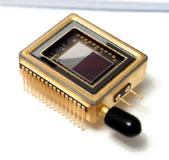


# L3Vision – Low Light Level Cameras Overview

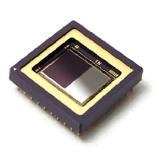










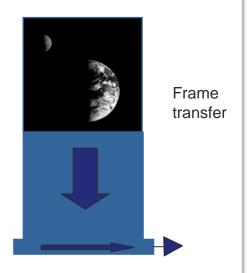


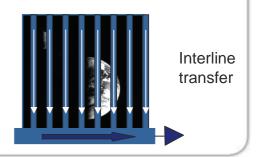
# L3Vision Technology How sensitive is a CCD?



#### Three key factors determine the low light sensitivity of a CCD:

- Number of photons / pixel / unit time
  - Dependent on pixel area
    - With all else equal, a 16μm square pixel gathers 4x more light than an 8μm square pixel
- How well light is converted to signal electrons
  - High quantum efficiency
    - Back illuminated CCDs convert over 90% of 550 nm light to signal electrons
- Maximum open area ratio
  - Frame transfer CCDs are 100% fill factor
  - Interline transfer CCDs are not 100% fill factor
- How low the noise floor is
  - Noise sets the limit to the minimum detectable signal





# L3Vision Technology Maximizing Signal to Noise



#### **Main Sources of Noise**

- Shot Noise on the Dark Signal
  - Cool sensor to eliminate dark current
- Noise from the CCD Output Amplifier
  - Reduce readout rate
- Noise added by the video chain electronics
  - Optimise design of electronics

Benefit from L3Vision Technology

Reduce the noise = Improve the CCD Sensitivity

## L3Vision Technology What L3Vision is...



- Low Light Level Technology
- A CCD technology that provides <1 photo-electron equivalent read noise at video frame rates or higher
- An impact ionisation gain process within the CCD that amplifies signal electrons up to 1000 times so that they may be detected above the CCD output and camera electronics noise.
- A unique technology developed by e2v technologies

# L3Vision Technology What L3Vision is NOT...



- L3Vision CCDs do NOT use image intensifiers
- L3Vision CCDs are NOT electron bombarded CCDs (EBCCDs).
- L3Vision CCDs are NOT CMOS image sensors

### ... L3Vision CCDs are simply CCDs

... and are sometimes known as EMCCDs (Electron Multiplying CCDs)

## L3Vision Technology L3Vision CCDs vs ICCDs

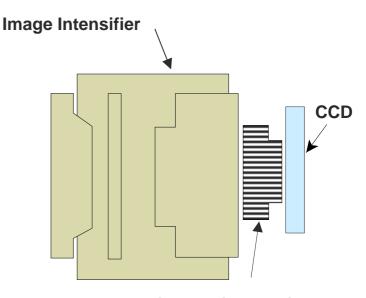


#### **ICCD Advantages**

- Gated operation
- Mature and accepted technology
- Low power consumption

### **ICCD** Disadvantages

- Poor daylight performance
- Susceptible to damage
- Poor resolution
- High excess noise factor



Fiber optic coupling

## L3Vision Technology L3Vision CCDs vs ICCDs

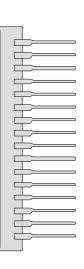


### L3Vision CCD Advantages

- Increased spatial resolution & SNR giving greater dynamic range
- No halo from bright sources allowing visible detail in adjacent pixels
- Not susceptible to damage from bright lights
- No scintillations giving improved image quality
- High photo-sensitivity (QE up to ~95%)
- Solid state giving lower life-cycle cost
- No high voltages required
- Excellent for day and night operation

### L3Vision CCD Disadvantages

Moderate power consumption



# L3Vision Technology **Example Camera Features**



• High Dynamic Range



# L3Vision Technology **Example Camera Features**



• Spot light performance is far superior to Gen III ICCD



# L3Vision Technology Feature Summary



- Electron Multiplication allows even the smallest signals to be seen
- Back-illumination means superb quantum efficiency
  - ~95% QE at 550 nm
- L3Vision Cameras fully exploit the L3vision technology, and feature
  - Automatic gain control
  - Digital image enhancement (filtering, dynamic gamma)
  - Digital & analogue outputs
  - Ultra-low light level performance
- L3Vision CCD Sensors also available

# L3Vision Technology Video Camera Products



#### L3C60

- 128(H) x 128(V)
- 500 frames per second
- Analog video output
- Internally cooled CCD for reduction of dark current
- IMO for reduced dark current
- Automatic gain control adjusts to varied lighting

#### L3C65

- 576(H) x 488(V) or 576(H) x 576(V)
- Analog video output
- Internally cooled CCD for reduction of dark current
- Automatic gain control adjusts to varied lighting

#### L3C95 / L3C85

- 768(H) x 488(V) or 768(H) x 576(V)
- Analog or Digital video output
- Internally cooled CCD for reduction of dark current
- Digital control of operating modes USB2.0 or RS232
- Real time digital image enhancement
- Extremely low minimum usable light level (10x lower than L3C65)
- Fully automatic operation over NINE decades of illumination.

#### **Customization available**







# L3Vision Technology Video Camera Products



#### L3C216 (Due for release May 2008)

- 768(H) x 488(V) or 768(H) x 576(V)
- Analog or Digital video output
- Internally cooled CCD for reduction of dark current (fan-less)
- Back-thinned L3Vision CCD with QE up to ~95%
- Digital control of operating modes Camera Link or RS232
- Real time digital image enhancement
- Extremely low minimum usable light level (10x lower than L3C65)
- Fully automatic operation over NINE decades of illumination.
- Reduced power consumption (12W max)
- Reduced size (and modular design version available)
- RoHS Compliant

#### **Customization available**





### L3Vision Technology Video Camera Customization



- Camera customisation to meet military specifications and airborne applications
- Also available as a driver board-set and as CCD sensors

Please send us you requirements!



### L3Vision Technology Application areas



#### **Surveillance and Reconnaissance**

- TV format
- Airborne & Ground-based surveillance
- Underwater Imaging
- Driver view enhancement
- Commander's night-sight
- Pushbroom imagers

#### **Scientific imaging**

- Single molecule fluorescence
- High throughput screening
- Adaptive optics / wave-front sensing
- Photon counting
- Ground based astronomy

### **L3Vision Technology**



### The End