KAF8300 based Standard Grade Camera Photon Transfer Performance Brief: Apogee U8300, FLI ML8300, QSI583

> Richard Crisp 12 January 2012 rdcrisp@earthlink.net www.narrowbandimaging.com

Scope of Work

- A standard grade Apogee U8300*, FLI ML8300 and QSI 583 were characterized to quantify their performance in several areas
 - Specific parameters measured included:
 - Read noise
 - Full well capacity
 - PhotoResponse NonUniformity (Pn or PRNU)
 - DarkSignal NonUniformity (Dn or DSNU)
 - Camera Gain
 - Camera Gain Linearity
- Photon Transfer** methods were used for the analysis

*Firmware revision: release 35, driver set: release 3.1.13.1

**click:

http://www.narrowbandimaging.com/ptc_method_wsp2009_page.htm

Summary of Measured Results

Parameter	Measured value		
Read Noise	10.0 (e-) @ 1MHz (U8300) 11.5 (e-) @ 8MHz (ML8300) 10.3 (e-) @ 500KHz (QSI583)		
Full Well Onset	33,995(e-) (U8300) 28,875(e-) (ML8300) 30,421 (e-) (QSI583)		
PRNU	0.345% (U8300) 0.37% (ML8300) 0.37% (QSI583)		
DSNU	333% (U8300) 90.1% (ML8300) 90.1% (QSI583)		
Camera Gain	0.60 e-/DN- (U8300) 0.45 e-/DN (ML8300) 0.5e-/DN (QSI583)		
Cooling	 57.8C delta from ambient (27.2C ambient, -30.6C ultimate temperature (U8300) 65C delta from ambient (27.2C ambient, -37.8C ultimate temperature) (ML8300) 33C delta from ambient (20C ambient, -13C ultimate temperature) (QSI583) 		
Readout time	~9 seconds, 1MHz, 16 bit (U8300) ~2 seconds, 8MHz, 16 bit (ML8300 ~21 seconds, 500KHz, 16 bit (QSI583)		

Temperature slewing times

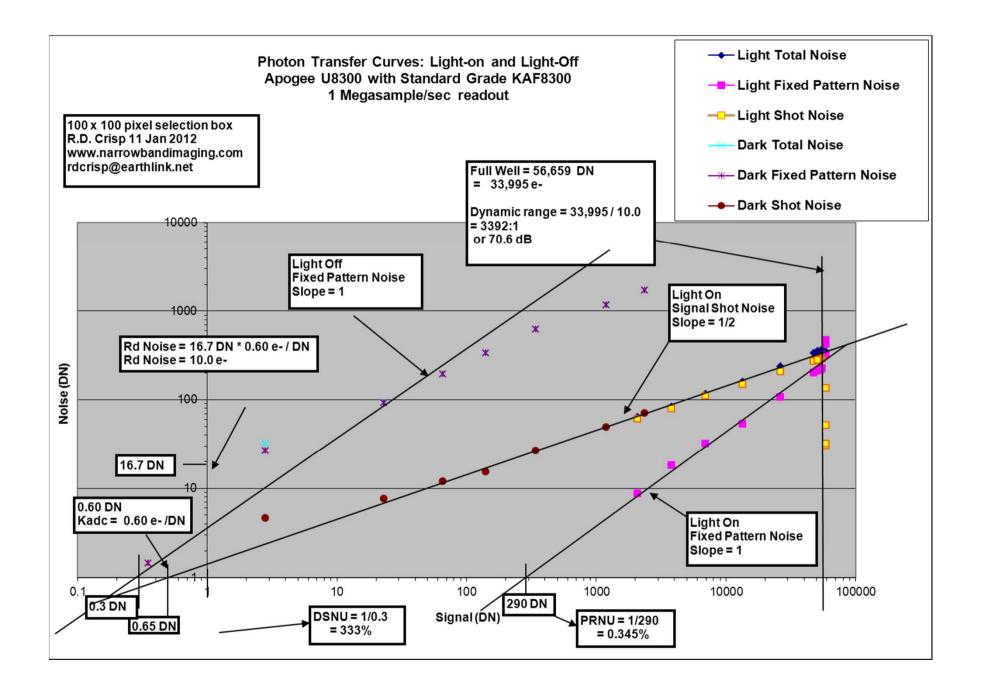
Starting temperature	Ending temperature	Time (U8300)	Time (ML8300)
+15C	0C	20 minutes	3 minutes
0C	-25C	27 minutes	4 minutes
-25C	-20C	11 minutes	3 minutes
+17.4C	-25C	30 minutes	5 minutes

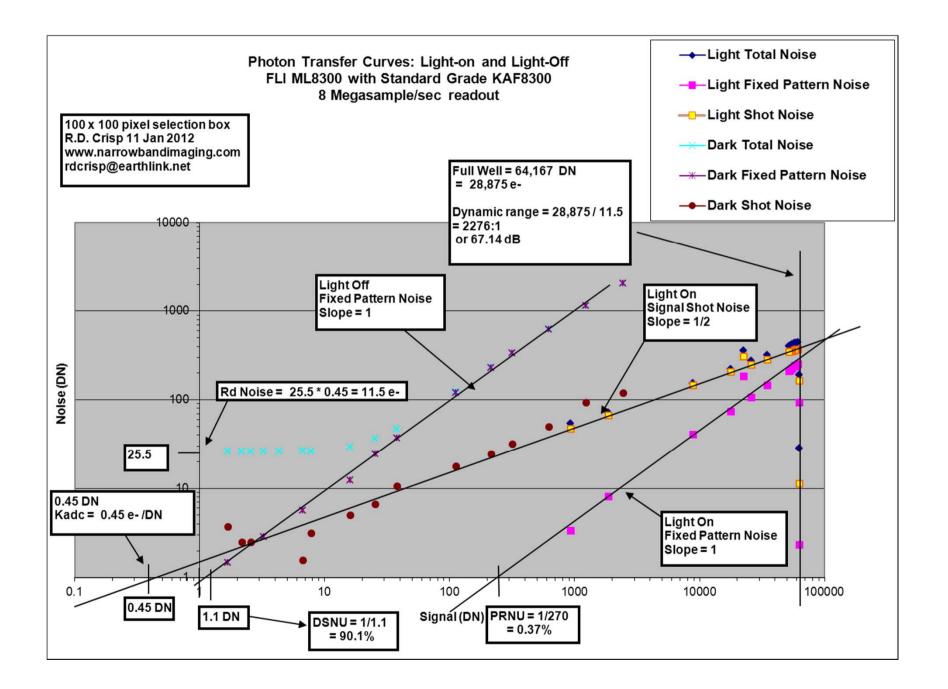
Due to limited cooling of QSI583 this thermal slew timing was not included: the temperature range could not be supported: @24C ambient, ultimate temp was limited to -13C. It reached the ultimate cooling level in approx 5 minutes.

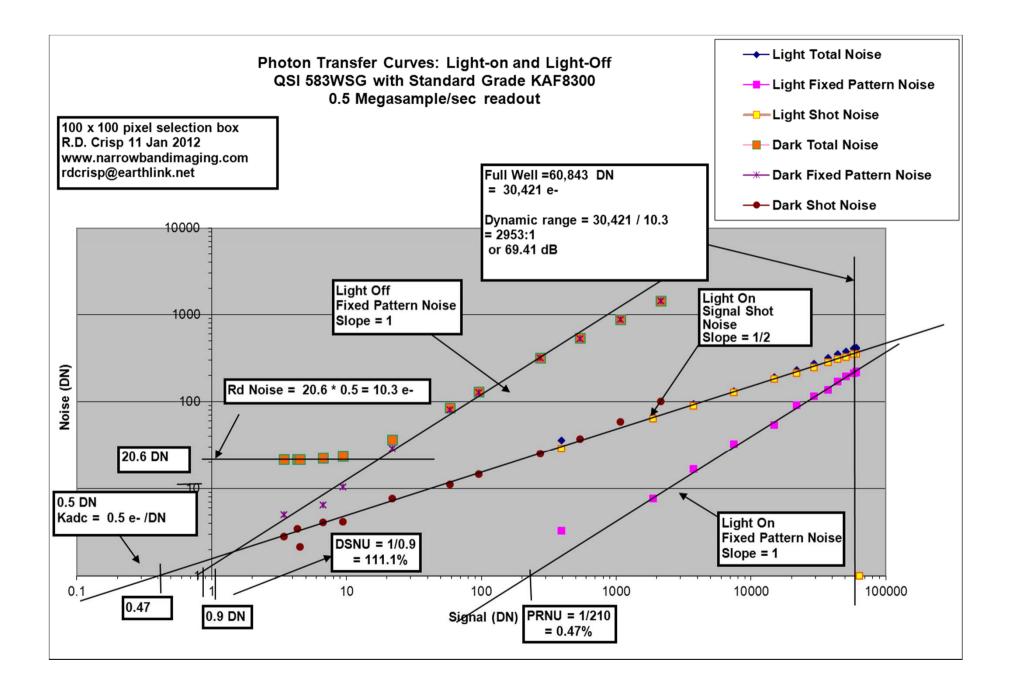
Details of Characterization

Photon Transfer Procedure

- For tests, standard photon transfer measurements of flat fields were performed
 - Using ambient lighting, pairs of identical exposures were made beginning with minimum exposures and ending with full well: all light-on tests were made at -25C (except for QSI583 which would not cool that cold, and was tested at -10C)
 - All exposures were made using overscan to precisely determine the offset value (bias frames aren't good enough)
 - A specific selection box location containing 10,000 pixels was used for all measurements (light on, dark)
 - Dark measurements were made at +15C using pairs of identical darks starting with minimum exposures to a maximum of two hours at +15C. Minimum signal dark tests were made at -15C to reduce amount of charge collected to minimal values
 - Standard Photon transfer data reduction methods were used







Linearity

