

munum

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

➡ General ratings (Typ. Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	G10768-1024D G10768-1024DB		Unit		
Cooling	Non-cooled				
Number of pixels	10	pixels			
Pixel pitch	25				
Pixel size (H × V)	25 × 100	μm			
Spectral response range	0.9 to 1.7				
Defective pixel	Less than 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*1	Topr	-10 to +70	°C
Storage temperature*1	Tstg	-20 to +70	°C

^{*1:} No dew condensation

When there is a temperature difference between a product and the surrounding area in high humidity environments, dew condensation may occur on the product surface. Dew condensation may cause deterioration in characteristics and reliability.

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	-	2.5	-	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 bias	Supply	current	-	-	-	1	mA
Ground			Vss	-	0	-	V
Clock frequency	Clock frequency		-	0.5	5.0	6.67	MHz
Clack pulsa valtaga	High		VA	4.7	5	5.3	V
Clock pulse voltage	Low		Vφ	-	0	0.4	V
Docot pulso voltago	High		V(RES)	4.7	5	5.3	V
Reset pulse voltage	Low		V(RES)	-	0	0.4	V
Video output voltage	Vout+	High	Vout+(high)	-	4	-	V
	vout+	Low	Vout+(low)	-	2.5	-] v
	Vout-	High	Vout-(high)	-	2.5	-	V
		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	-	рC
Dark current	ID		-5	±1	+5	pА
RMS noise voltage (readout noise)	N	Standard deviation Sample number 1000 Integration time 30 µs	-	2	6	mV rms
Saturation voltage amplitude	Vsat		-	2.5	-	V
Defective pixel*2	-	CE*3=1400 nV/e ⁻ (worst-case condition)	-	-	1	%

^{*2:} Pixels with dark current or RMS noise voltage higher than the maximum value.

Selection logic of conversion efficiency

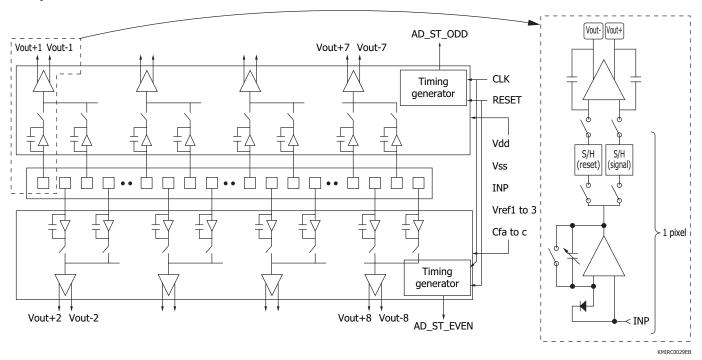
Parameter	Symbol	Тур.	Cfa	Cfb	Cfc
Conversion efficiency	CF	1400 nV/e ⁻	Н	L	L
		280 nV/e ⁻	Н	Н	L
	CL.	70 nV/e⁻	70 nV/e ⁻ H L	L	Н
		14 nV/e⁻	Н	Н	Н

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

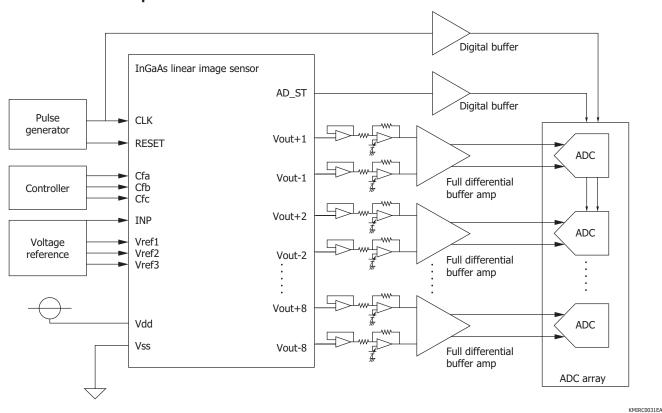


^{*3:} Conversion efficiency

Equivalent circuit



Connection example

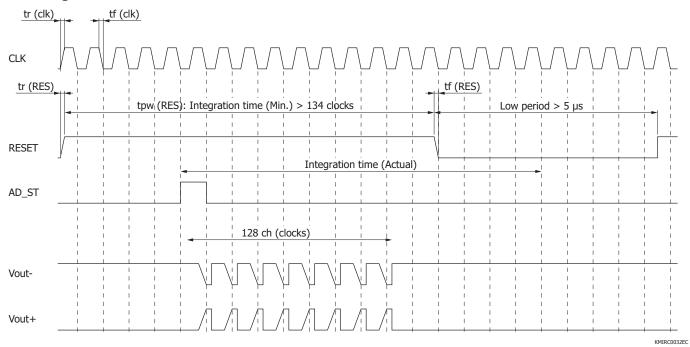


Notes:

- · 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.



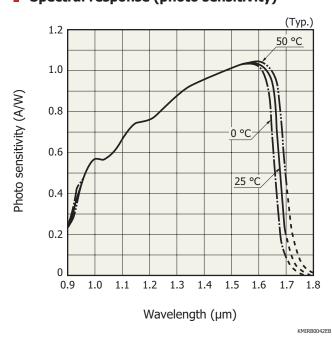
Timing chart



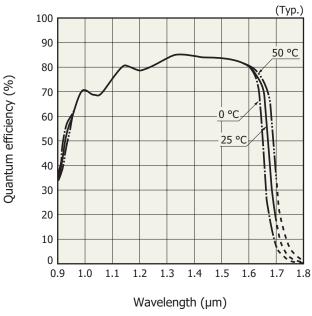
Parame	ter	Symbol	Min. Typ.		Max.	Unit
Clock pulse width		tpwφ	80	100	-	ns
Clock pulse rise/fall ti	mes	tr(clk), tf(clk)	0	20	30	ns
Hig	High	tmu/DEC)	134	-	-	alaaka
Reset pulse width	Low	tpw(RES)	8*4	-	-	clocks
Reset pulse rise/fall times tr(RES), tr(RES)		tr(RES), tr(RES)	0	20	30	ns

^{*4: 5} µs Min.

Spectral response (photo sensitivity)

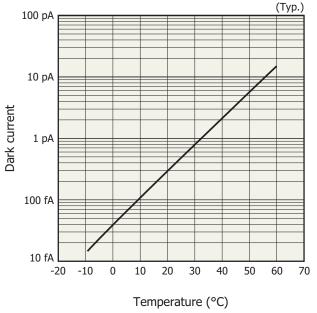


Spectral response (quantum efficiency)



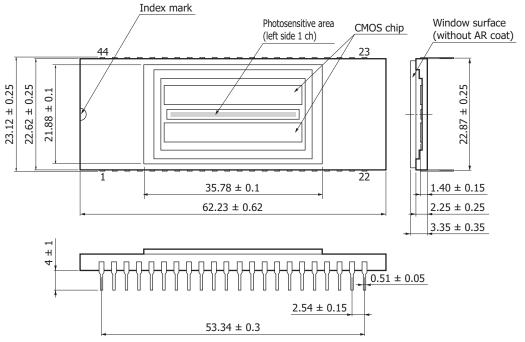
KMIRB0043EB

Dark current vs. temperature



KMIRB0045EA

► Dimensional outline (unit: mm)



KMIRA0017ED

G10768 series

₽ Pin connections

Pin no.	Pin connection	Input/output	Function and recommended connection		
1	NC	-	No connection		
2	Cfa		TO COMPLECTION		
3	Cfb	Input	Signal for selecting the conversion efficiency in the CMOS chip		
4	Cfc	Input	Signal for selecting the conversion emelancy in the circus emp		
-	DECET EVEN	Input	Reset pulse for initializing the whole amplifier in CMOS chip.		
5	RESET_EVEN	(CMOS logic)	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+8	Output	Analog video signal (+)		
16	Vss	Input	Ground for the whole sensor		
17	NC	-	No connection		
18	NC	-	No connection		
19	Vref3				
20	Vref2	Input	Supply voltage for operating the signal processing circuit in the CMOS chip		
21	Vref1		cappi, volume to operating the digital processing another the circle amp		
22	NC	_	No connection		
23	INP	Input	Reset voltage for the charge amplifier array in the CMOS chip		
24	NC	-	No connection		
25	NC NC	_	No connection		
26	NC NC	_	No connection		
27	NC NC	_	No connection		
28	NC NC	_	No connection		
29	Vss	Input	Ground for the whole sensor		
30	Vout+7	· ·	Analog video signal (+)		
31		Output			
32	Vout-7	Output	Analog video signal (-)		
	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		



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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
- Technical note
- · InGaAs linear image sensors

Information described in this material is current as of October, 2023.

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