

TDI-CCD area image sensor

S7199-01/-01F



Image sensor with a long, narrow photosensitive area for X-ray imaging

The S7199-01 is a front-illuminated FFT-CCD image sensor developed for X-ray imaging. An FOS (Fiber Optic plate with Scintillator) sensitive to X-rays is directly coupled to the CCD chips, allowing X-ray imaging with high sensitivity. Two CCD chips are arranged in close proximity to configure a long photosensitive area (approx. 150 mm).

The S7199-01 CCD image sensor features TDI mode operation that allows capturing clear, sharp X-ray images of objects moving on a belt conveyor, making it ideal for non-destructive X-ray inspection. FOP type not coated with scintillator material is also provided (S7199-01F).

Features

- 1536 × 128 pixel (× 2 chips)
- Pixel size: 48 × 48 μm
- Buttable structure of 2 chips
- TDI (time delay integration) operation
- 100% fill factor
- Wide dynamic range
- Low dark current
- Low readout noise
- MPP operation

Applications

- General X-ray imaging
- Non-destructive inspection
- Dental panorama

Specifications

Parameter	S7199-01	S7199-01F
CCD structure	Full frame transfer or TDI	
Window	FOS (fiber optic plate with scintillator)	FOP (fiber optic plate)*1
Photosensitive area (H × V)	73.728 × 6.144 mm (× 2 chips)	
X-ray sensitive area	146 × 6 mm	-
Pixel size (H × V)	48 × 48 μm	
Number of total pixels (H × V)	1536 × 128 (× 2 chips)	
Number of effective pixels (H × V)	1536 × 128 (× 2 chips)	
Fill factor	100%	
Vertical clock phase	2 phases	
Horizontal clock phase	2 phases	
Output circuit	Two-stage MOSFET source follower with load resistance	
X-ray resolution	4 to 6 Lp/mm at 60 kVp, 20 μGy	-
Total dose irradiation	50 Gy max.	-
Package	40-pin ceramic	
Cooling	Non-cooled	

*1: When using this product for X-ray detection, the user needs to affix a phosphor sheet, etc. to the FOP.

▣ Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Storage temperature	Tstg	-20	-	+70	°C
Operating temperature	Topr	0	-	+40	°C
OD voltage	VOD	-0.5	-	+20	V
RD voltage	VRD	-0.5	-	+18	V
ISV voltage	VISV	-0.5	-	+18	V
IGV voltage	VIGV	-15	-	+15	V
IGH voltage	VIGH	-15	-	+15	V
SG voltage	VSG	-15	-	+15	V
OG voltage	VOG	-15	-	+15	V
RG voltage	VRG	-15	-	+15	V
TG voltage	VTG	-15	-	+15	V
Vertical clock voltage	VP1AV, VP2AV VP1BV, VP2BV	-15	-	+15	V
Horizontal clock voltage	VP1AH, VP2AH VP1BH, VP2BH	-15	-	+15	V

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.

▣ Operating conditions (MPP mode, Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output transistor drain voltage	VOD	12	15	-	V
Reset drain voltage	VRD	12	13	14	V
Output gate voltage	VOG	-0.5	2	5	V
Output transistor ground voltage	VSSA	-	0	-	V
Substrate voltage	VSSD	-5	0	-	V
Test point	Vertical input source	VISV	-	VRD	-
	Vertical input gate	VIGV	-8	0	-
	Horizontal input gate	VIGH	-8	0	-
Vertical shift register clock voltage	High	VP1AVH, VP2AVH VP1BVH, VP2BVH	0	3	6
	Low	VP1AVL, VP2AVL VP1BVL, VP2BVL	-9	-8	-7
Horizontal shift register clock voltage	High	VP1AHH, VP2AHH VP1BHH, VP2BHH	0	3	6
	Low	VP1AHL, VP2AHL VP1BHL, VP2BHL	-9	-8	-7
Summing gate voltage	High	VSGH	0	3	6
	Low	VSGL	-9	-8	-7
Reset gate voltage	High	VRGH	0	3	6
	Low	VRGL	-9	-8	-7
Transfer gate voltage	High	VTGH	0	3	6
	Low	VTGL	-9	-8	-7

Electrical characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Remark	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Signal output frequency	fc		-	2	4	MHz
Reset clock frequency	frg		-	2	4	MHz
Vertical shift register capacitance	CP1AV, CP2AV CP1BV, CP2BV		-	15000	-	pF
Horizontal shift register capacitance	CP1AH, CP2AH CP1BH, CP2BH		-	500	-	pF
Summing gate capacitance	CSG		-	15	-	pF
Reset gate capacitance	CRG		-	10	-	pF
Transfer gate capacitance	CTG		-	500	-	pF
Transfer efficiency	CTE	*2	0.99995	0.99999	-	-
DC output level	Vout	*3	5	8	11	V
Output impedance	Zo	*3	-	500	-	Ω
Power dissipation	P	*3 *4	-	60	-	mW

*2: Measured at half of the full well capacity. CTE is defined per pixel.

*3: V_{OD}=15 V

*4: Power dissipation of the on-chip amplifier (each chip)

Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Remark	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Saturation output voltage	Vsat		-	Fw × Sv	-	V
Full well capacity	Vertical	Fw	600	1200	-	ke ⁻
	Horizontal		600	1200	-	
	Summing		600	1200	-	
CCD node sensitivity	Sv	*5	0.45	0.6	-	μV/e ⁻
Dark current (MPP mode)	DS	*6	-	8	24	ke ⁻ /pixel/s
Readout noise	Ta=25 °C	Nr	-	90	-	e ⁻ rms
	Ta=-40 °C		-	60	120	
Dynamic range	DR	*8	5000	20000	-	
X-ray response nonuniformity (S7199-01)	XRNU	*9	-	±10	±30	%
Photoresponse nonuniformity (S7199-01F)	PRNU	*10	-	±10	±30	%
Blemish	Point defects*11	White spots	-	-	10	-
		Black spots	-	-	10	
	Cluster defects	*12	-	-	0	
	Column defects	*13	-	-	0	
X-ray resolution (S7199-01)	ΔR		4	6	-	Lp/mm

*5: V_{OD}=15 V

*6: Dark current doubles for every 5 to 7 °C.

*7: Operating frequency is 2 MHz.

*8: Dynamic range = Full well capacity / Readout noise

*9: X-ray irradiation of 60kVp, measured at half of the full well capacity.

Measuring region that is within 146.0 mm (H) × 6.0 mm (V) (refer to dimensional outline)

$$\text{XRNU} [\%] = \frac{\text{Fixed pattern noise (peak to peak)}}{\text{Signal}} \times 100$$

*10: Measured at one-half of the saturation output (full well capacity) using LED light (peak emission wavelength: 565 nm)

$$\text{PRNU} [\%] = \frac{\text{Fixed pattern noise (peak to peak)}}{\text{Signal}} \times 100$$

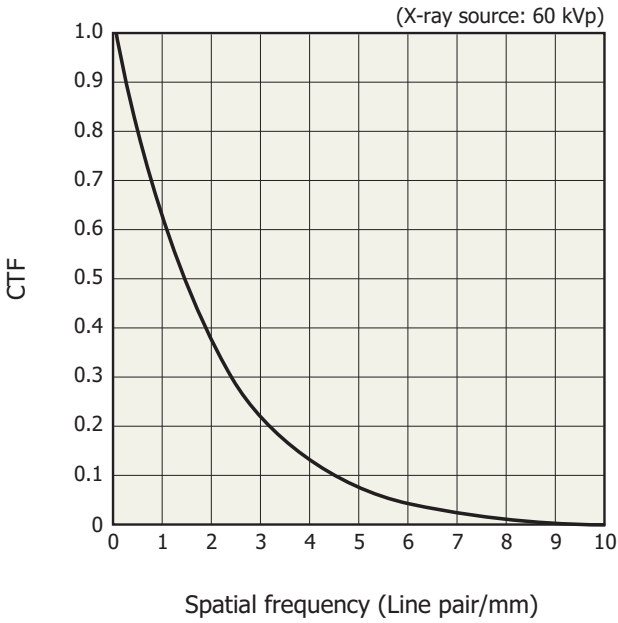
*11: White spots > 20 times of typ. dark signal (8 ke⁻/pixel/s)

Black spots > 50% reduction in response relative to adjacent pixels, measured at half of the full well capacity

*12: Continuous 2 to 9 point defects

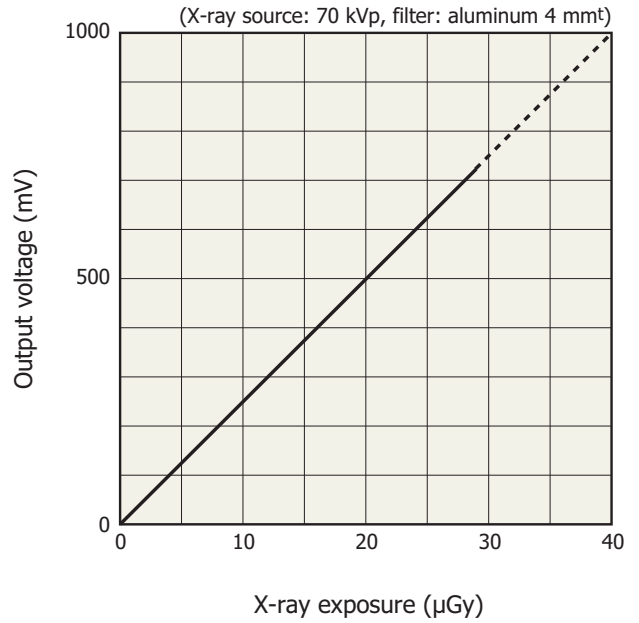
*13: Continuous >10 point defects

Resolution (S7199-01)



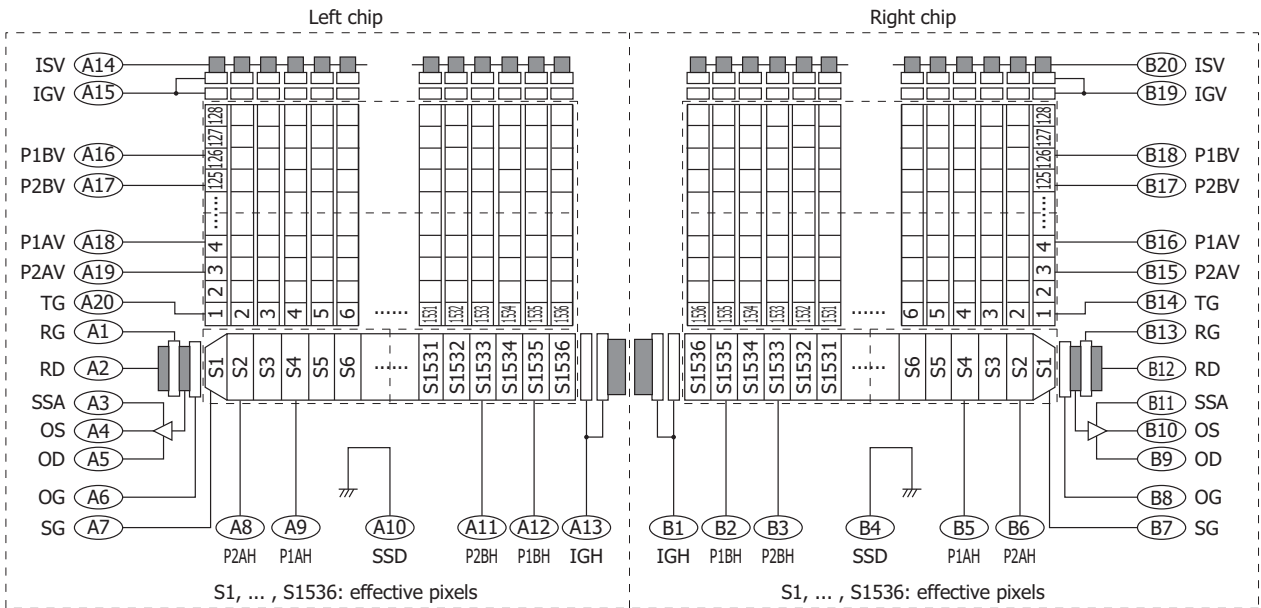
KMPDB0248EA

Output voltage vs. X-ray response (S7199-01)



KMPDB0249EB

Device structure



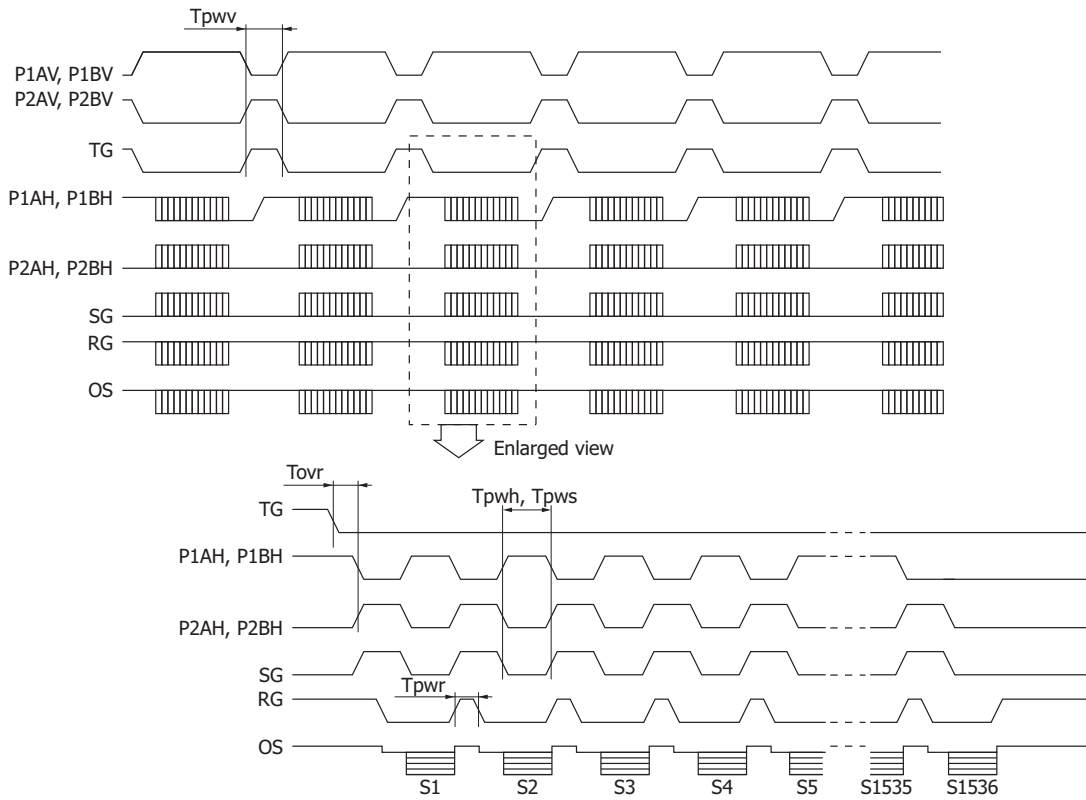
KMPDC0110EA

Pixel format

← Left Horizontal Direction → Right						
Blank	Optical black	Isolation	Effective	Isolation	Optical black	Blank
0	0	0	1536	0	0	0

Top ← Vertical direction → Bottom		
Isolation	Effective	Isolation
0	128	0

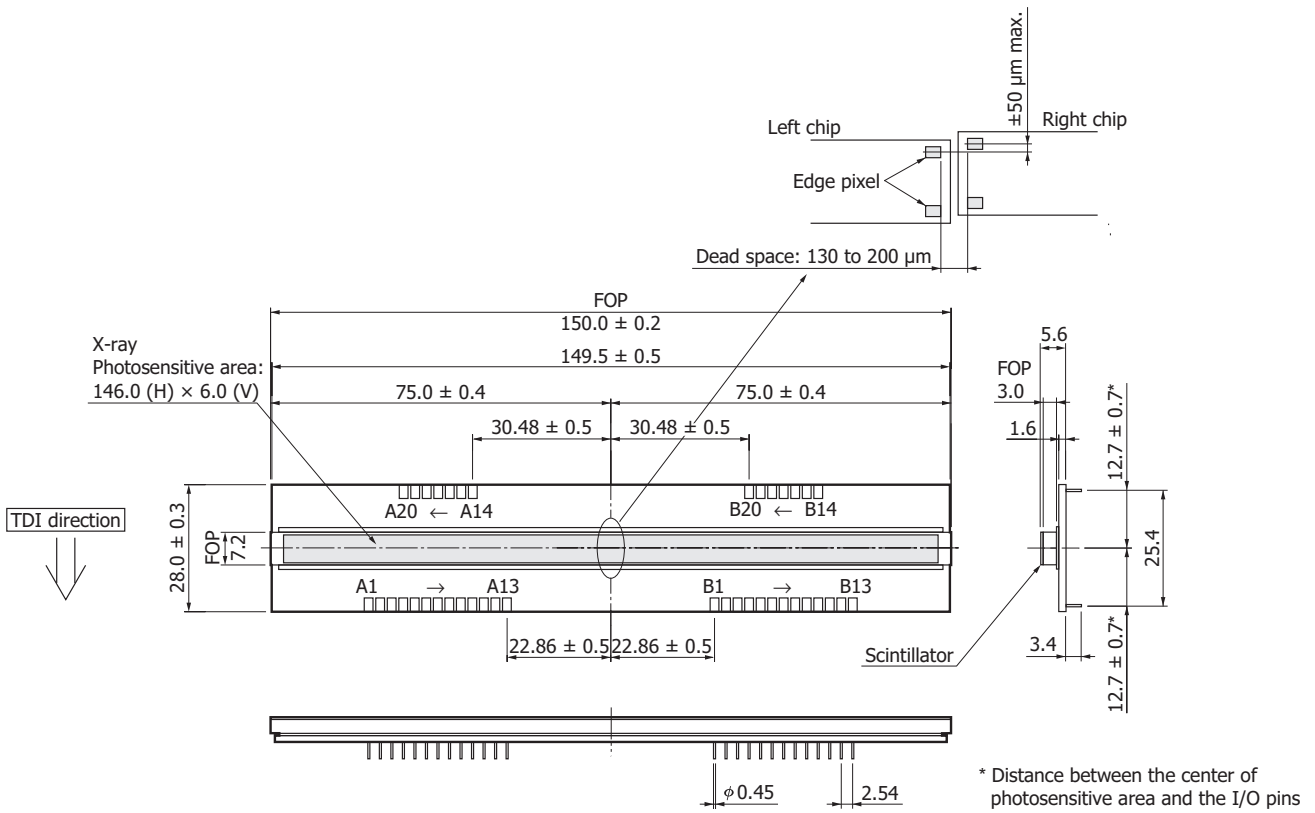
Timing chart (TDI operation)



KMPDC0142EB

Dimensional outline (unit: mm)

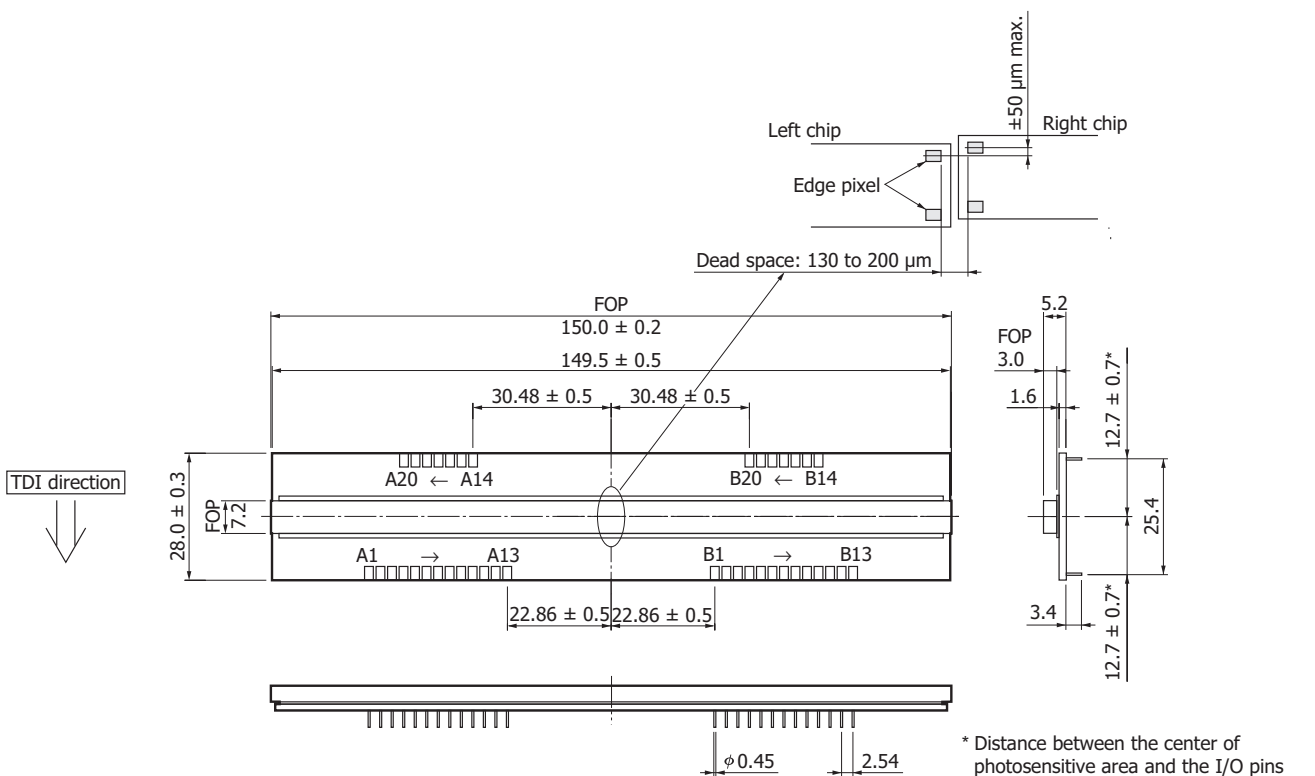
S7199-01



* Distance between the center of photosensitive area and the I/O pins

KMPDA0129EC

S7199-01F



* Distance between the center of photosensitive area and the I/O pins

KMPDA0282EC

Pin connections

Pin no.	Symbol	Description	Remark
A1	RG	Reset gate	
A2	RD	Reset drain	
A3	SSA	Analog ground	
A4	OS	Output transistor source	
A5	OD	Output transistor drain	
A6	OG	Output gate	
A7	SG	Summing gate	
A8	P2AH	CCD horizontal register clock A-2	
A9	P1AH	CCD horizontal register clock A-1	
A10	SSD	Digital ground	
A11	P2BH	CCD horizontal register clock B-2	Same timing as P2AH
A12	P1BH	CCD horizontal register clock B-1	Same timing as P1AH
A13	IGH	Test point (horizontal input gate)	
A14	ISV	Test point (vertical input source)	Shorted to RD
A15	IGV	Test point (vertical input gate)	
A16	P1BV	CCD vertical register clock B-1	Same timing as P1AV
A17	P2BV	CCD vertical register clock B-2	Same timing as P2AV
A18	P1AV	CCD vertical register clock A-1	
A19	P2AV	CCD vertical register clock A-2	
A20	TG	Transfer gate	
B1	IGH	Test point (horizontal input gate)	
B2	P1BH	CCD horizontal register clock B-1	Same timing as P1AH
B3	P2BH	CCD horizontal register clock B-2	Same timing as P2AH
B4	SSD	Digital ground	
B5	P1AH	CCD horizontal register clock A-1	
B6	P2AH	CCD horizontal register clock A-2	
B7	SG	Summing gate	
B8	OG	Output gate	
B9	OD	Output transistor drain	
B10	OS	Output transistor source	
B11	SSA	Analog ground	
B12	RD	Reset drain	
B13	RG	Reset gate	
B14	TG	Transfer gate	
B15	P2AV	CCD vertical register clock A-2	
B16	P1AV	CCD vertical register clock A-1	
B17	P2BV	CCD vertical register clock B-2	Same timing as P2AV
B18	P1BV	CCD vertical register clock B-1	Same timing as P1AV
B19	IGV	Test point (vertical input gate)	
B20	ISV	Test Point (vertical input source)	Shorted to RD

⚠ Precautions (electrostatic countermeasures)

- Handle these sensors with bare hands or wearing cotton gloves. In addition, wear anti-static clothing or use an anti-static wrist band, in order to prevent electrostatic damage due to electrical charges from friction.
- Avoid directly placing these sensors on a work-desk or work-bench that may carry an electrostatic charge.
- Provide ground lines or ground connection with the work-floor, work-desk and work-bench to allow static electricity to discharge.
- Ground the tools used to handle these sensors, such as tweezers and soldering irons.

It is not always necessary to provide all the electrostatic measures stated above. Take these measures as needed to prevent electrostatic damage to the sensor.

⚠ Notice

- This product is warranted for a period of 12 months after the date of the shipment. The warranty is limited to replacement or repair of any defective product due to defects in workmanship or materials used in manufacture. The warranty does not cover loss or damage caused by natural disaster, misuse (including modifications and any use not complying with the environment, application, usage and storage conditions described in this datasheet), or total radiation dose over 50 Gy (incident X-ray energy: 70 kVp) even within the warranty period.

Information described in this material is current as of February, 2014.

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.

The product warranty is valid for one year after delivery and is limited to product repair or replacement for defects discovered and reported to us within that one year period. However, even if within the warranty period we accept absolutely no liability for any loss caused by natural disasters or improper product use.

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