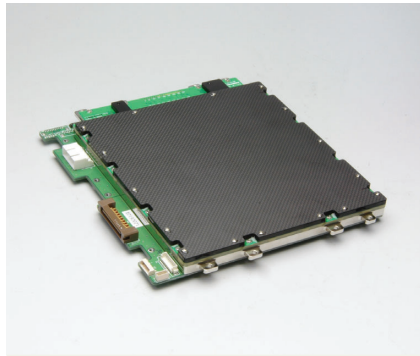


Flat panel sensor



C10900D

Four selectable scan modes Photodiode area: 124.8 × 124.8 mm

The C10900D is a flat panel sensor developed for CT and panoramic imaging. It operates in 4 selectable scan modes to capture X-ray images: "Fast mode" and "Partial mode" with a pixel size of 200 × 200 μm, and "Fine mode" and "Panoramic mode" with a pixel size of 100 × 100 μm. A single C10900D serves as the X-ray sensor for both CT and panoramic imaging.

Features

- Four selectable scan modes with different number of active pixels and pixel sizes
- High-speed imaging: 280 frames/s (Panoramic mode)
- High sensitivity: 6000 LSB/mR
- Wide dynamic range
- Active area: Approx. 12 × 12 cm (1248 × 1248 pixels)
- 13-bit digital output (Fast mode, Partial mode)
- For assembly into equipment (supplied without case)

Applications

- Cone beam CT
- Digital radiography, etc.

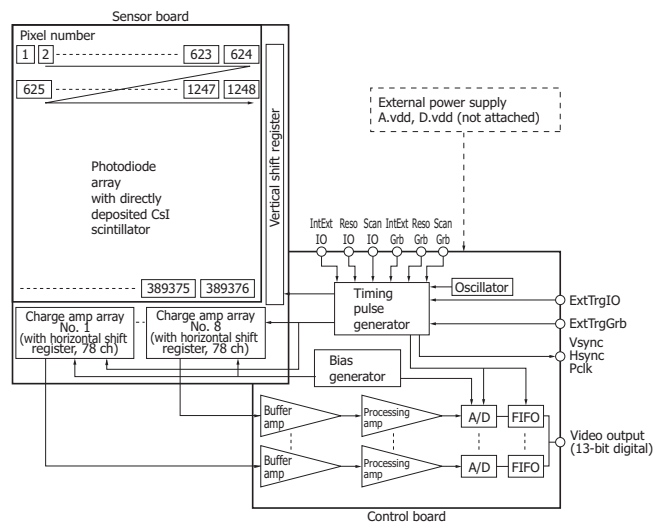
Structure (Fast mode)

The C10900D is comprised of a sensor board and a control board. Mounted on the sensor board is a CMOS image sensor chip made up of a two-dimensional photodiode array, row-scanning vertical shift register, and 8 charge amplifier arrays. Each charge amplifier array has a horizontal shift register and consists of 78 ch charge amplifiers with CDS circuit.

CsI scintillator is directly deposited on the two-dimensional photodiode array. X-rays incident on the scintillator are converted to fluorescence, which then enters the two-dimensional photodiode array where electric charge is accumulated in each pixel according to the light intensity. The accumulated charge on each row is sequentially selected by the row-scanning vertical shift register, transferred to the amplifiers through the data line, and converted to a voltage signal. Then an analog signal is sent out from each amplifier array by scanning the horizontal shift register.

The control board converts the analog signal into a 13-bit digital signal, which is then sent to a frame grabber board as a 13-bit parallel output through one port.

This product is bare board type for installation into equipment and is not covered with a metal shielded case. See "Notice" for details on EMC.



Note: Signals are read out in order of pixel number.

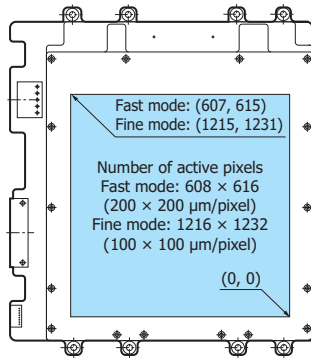
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Selectable scan modes

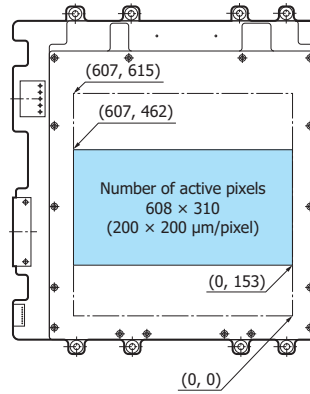
Four scan modes are available with different number of active pixels and pixel sizes.

Active area for each scan mode

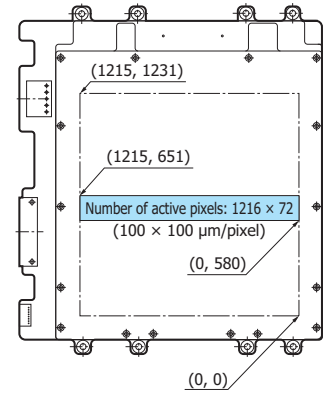
Fast mode, Fine mode



Partial mode



Panoramic mode



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General ratings

| Parameter | Fast mode | Partial mode | Fine mode | Panoramic mode | Unit |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------|
| Pixel size | 200 × 200 | 200 × 200 | 100 × 100 | 100 × 100 | μm |
| Photodiode area | 124.8 × 124.8 | | | | mm |
| Number of pixels (H × V) | 624 × 624 | | 1248 × 1248 | | pixels |
| Active area | 121.6 × 123.2 | 121.6 × 62.0 | 121.6 × 123.2 | 121.6 × 7.2 | mm |
| Number of active pixels (H × V) | 608 × 616 | 608 × 310 | 1216 × 1232 | 1216 × 72 | pixels |
| Readout | Charge amplifier array | | | | - |
| Video output (Data1-13) | LVDS (differential) 13-bit | | LVDS (differential) 12-bit | | - |
| Output data rate | 17.68 | 17.68 | 35.35 | 35.35 | MHz |
| Synchronous signal (Vsync, Hsync, Pclk) | LVDS (differential) | | | | - |
| ExtTrgGrb, IntExtGrb, ResoGrb, ScanGrb, ExtTrgIO, IntExtIO, ResoIO, ScanIO | TTL | | | | - |
| Scintillator | Directly deposited CsI | | | | - |

Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25 °C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|--------|------------|------|
| Supply voltage for digital circuitry (+5 V) | D.vdd | +6.0 | V |
| Supply voltage for analog circuitry (+5 V) | A.vdd | +6.0 | V |
| Input voltage (ExtTrgGrb, IntExtGrb, ResoGrb, ScanGrb, ExtTrgIO, IntExtIO, ResoIO, ScanIO) | Vin | 0 to 6.0 | V |
| Operating temperature *1 | Topr | 0 to +40 | °C |
| Storage temperature *1 | Tstg | -10 to +60 | °C |
| Incident X-ray energy | - | 90 | kVp |

*1: No condensation

Specifications (Typ. Ta=25 °C, A.vdd=5.0 V, D.vdd=5.0 V)

Fast mode

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|---------|------|-------------------|------|---------------|
| Frame rate | Sf(int) | 33.2 | 35 | - | frames/s |
| Noise (rms) *2 | N(rms) | - | 2900 (2.3 LSB) | - | electrons |
| Saturation charge | Csat | - | 10.5 | - | M electrons |
| Sensitivity *3 | S | 4800 | 6000 | - | LSB/mR |
| Resolution *4 | Reso | 2 | 2.5 | - | line pairs/mm |
| Dynamic range | - | - | 3600 | - | - |

Partial mode

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|---------|------|-------------------|------|---------------|
| Frame rate | Sf(int) | 66.5 | 70 | - | frames/s |
| Noise (rms) *2 | N(rms) | - | 2900 (2.3 LSB) | - | electrons |
| Saturation charge | Csat | - | 10.5 | - | M electrons |
| Sensitivity *3 | S | 4800 | 6000 | - | LSB/mR |
| Resolution *4 | Reso | 2 | 2.5 | - | line pairs/mm |
| Dynamic range | - | - | 3600 | - | - |

Fine mode

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|---------|------|-------------------|------|---------------|
| Frame rate | Sf(int) | 16.1 | 17 | - | frames/s |
| Noise (rms) *2 | N(rms) | - | 1300 (2.4 LSB) | - | electrons |
| Saturation charge | Csat | - | 2.3 | - | M electrons |
| Sensitivity *3 | S | 2800 | 3500 | - | LSB/mR |
| Resolution *4 | Reso | 3.6 | 4.5 | - | line pairs/mm |
| Dynamic range | - | - | 1700 | - | - |

Panoramic mode

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|---------|------|-------------------|------|---------------|
| Frame rate | Sf(int) | 266 | 280 | - | frames/s |
| Noise (rms) *2 | N(rms) | - | 1300 (2.4 LSB) | - | electrons |
| Saturation charge | Csat | - | 2.3 | - | M electrons |
| Sensitivity *3 | S | 2800 | 3500 | - | LSB/mR |
| Resolution *4 | Reso | 3.6 | 4.5 | - | line pairs/mm |
| Dynamic range | - | - | 1700 | - | - |

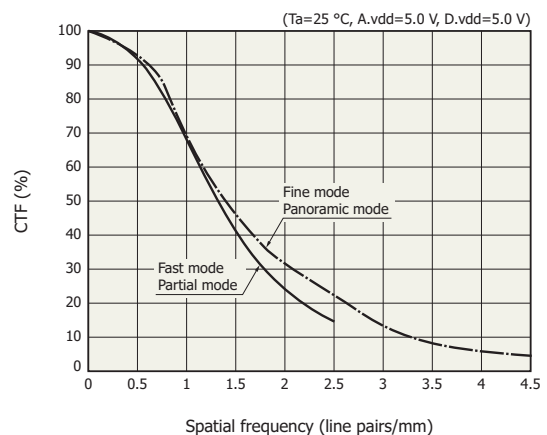
*2: Internal trigger mode

*3: At 80 kVp, acrylic filter 170 mm

*4: Spatial frequency at CTF=5 %

Note: X-ray energy range is 20 k to 90 kVp.

Resolution



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Other specifications (Fine mode, Typ. Ta=25 °C, A.vdd=5.0 V, D.vdd=5.0 V)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|--------|-------------|------|------|-------|
| Defect line *5 | - | - | - | 8 | lines |
| Blemish *6 | - | - | - | 600 | µm |
| Non-uniformity of sensitivity *6 | - | - | - | 4 | % |
| Defect cluster *6 | - | Not allowed | | | - |
| Bright line output adjacent to a defect line *6 | - | - | - | 120 | % |
| Output offset *7 | - | - | 65 | 200 | LSB |

*5: A defect line is a horizontal or vertical line containing 4 or more cosecutive pixels located, that produce 1/8 of the average sensitivity of the surrounding pixels. Adjacent defective lines are not allowed in the vertical or horizontal directions.

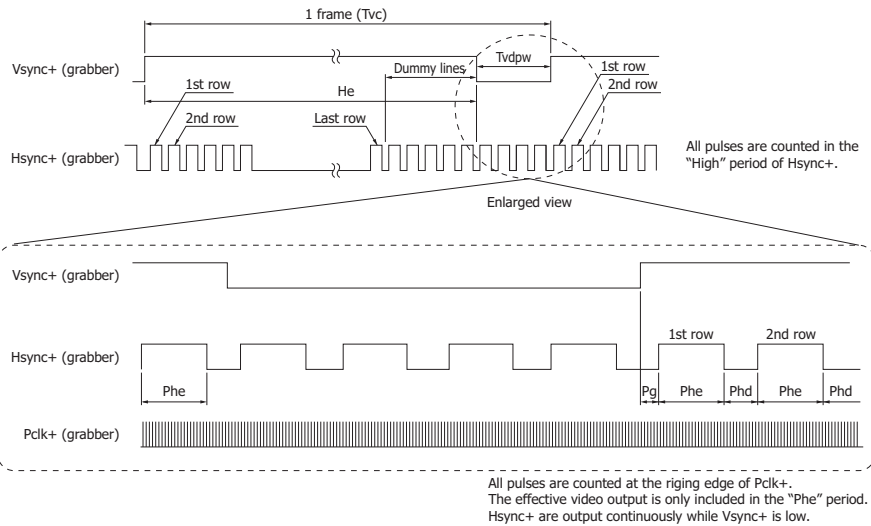
*6: See P. 9, "Description of terms (Fine mode)"

*7: Average of all effective pixels in single operation at Sf(int)

Timing chart

Internal trigger mode

To acquire images through a frame grabber board, write parameters in the software program or parameter file by referring to the following timing chart and description.



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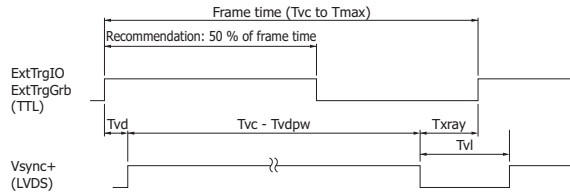
| Parameters | | Fast mode | Partial mode | Fine mode | Panoramic mode |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| He | Dummy line | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Effective line | 616 | 310 | 1232 | 72 |
| | Dummy line | 8 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Phe | Dummy pixel | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 |
| | Effective pixel | 608 | 608 | 1216 | 1216 |
| | Dummy pixel | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 |
| Phd | | 177 | 177 | 354 | 354 |
| Pg | | 157 | 157 | 311 | 346 |

Note: "He" is the Hsync count. Phe, Phd and Pg are the Pclk count.

External trigger mode

To acquire images in external trigger mode, input an external trigger pulse as shown below. When the time Tvd has passed after the rising edge of the external trigger pulse, synchronous signals and video signals are obtained.

When used in synchronization with a pulsed X-ray source, X-rays should be irradiated during the Txray period.



Hsync+, Pclk+ and effective video output are the same as internal trigger mode.
 * Tmax is defined as the reciprocal of the minimum value of Sf (ext).
 * Txray = Frame time - Tvd - (Tvc - Tvdpw)
 * Tvl = Frame time - (Tvc - Tvdpw)

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(Typ.)

| Parameter | Symbol | Fast mode | Partial mode | Fine mode | Panoramic mode | Unit |
|---|--------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------------|------|
| Vsync Delay time (only external trigger mode) | Tvd | 83 | 110 | 81 | 140 | μs |
| Vsync Cycle time (internal trigger mode) | Tvc | 28.5 | 14.2 | 56.7 | 3.56 | ms |
| Vsync Pulse width of Vsync+ in low period (internal trigger mode) | Tvdpw | 170 | 120 | 170 | 290 | μs |

Note: The numbers of significant figures is two. (except Tvc)

To operate the sensor in external trigger mode, set the frame rate in the range shown below.

■ Frame rate range in external trigger mode

| Scan mode | Frame rate: Sf(ext) | Unit |
|----------------|---------------------|----------|
| Fast mode | Sf(int) to 10 | frames/s |
| Partial mode | | |
| Fine mode | | |
| Panoramic mode | | |

■ Trigger mode selection

■ Setting via 40-pin receptacle

| Mode | Pin No. A17 (ExtTrgGrb) | Pin No. B17 (IntExtGrb) |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Internal trigger mode | - (Input signal is ignored) | Low |
| External trigger mode | Rectangular signal (See the above figure.) | High |

When selecting the trigger mode via the 40-pin receptacle, do not connect to the external I/O connector.

■ Setting via external I/O connector

| Operating mode | External I/O connector pin No. | | 40-pin receptacle pin No. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | Pin No. 1 (IntExtIO) | Pin No. 2 (ExtTrgIO) | Pin No. A17 (ExtTrgGrb), Pin No. B17 (IntExtGrb) |
| Internal trigger mode | Low | - (Input signal is ignored) | High or Open |
| External trigger mode | High | Rectangular signal (See the above figure.) | |

Scan mode selection

Setting via 40-pin receptacle

| Scan mode | Pixel size | Pin No. A15 (ResoGrb) | Pin No. A16 (ScanGrb) |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fast mode | 200 μm | High | High |
| Partial mode | | | Low |
| Fine mode | 100 μm | Low | High |
| Panoramic mode | | | Low |

When selecting the scan mode via the 40-pin receptacle, do not connect to the external I/O connector.

Setting via external I/O connector

| Scan mode | Pixel size | External I/O connector pin No. | | 40-pin receptacle pin No. | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | No. 3 (ResoIO) | No. 4 (ScanIO) | Pin No. A15 (ResoGrb) | Pin No. A16 (ScanGrb) |
| Fast mode | 200 μm | High | High | High or Open | |
| Partial mode | | | Low | | |
| Fine mode | 100 μm | Low | High | | |
| Panoramic mode | | | Low | | |

System requirements

To operate the C10900D at full performance, the following system and peripherals are required.

- PC: Prepare a PC that meets the specifications of the frame grabber board while taking the required image processing capability into account.
- Frame grabber board: Monochrome 16 bits or more, pixel clock 15.15 MHz or more, LVDS interface synchronous signal
- Power source: A.vdd = +5.0 \pm 0.1 V (900 mA), D.vdd = +5.0 \pm 0.1 V (350 mA)
 - The voltages described above are specified at the flat panel sensor side.
 - Please use a low noise series power supply. (Avoid using a switching power supply.)
 - Install a noise filter on the AC power input line to prevent surges on the AC line.
 - Always ground the fixing plate to avoid the effects of noise from peripheral devices.

The power cable, frame grabber board cable, earth cable, image acquisition software, and image processing libraries are excluded from the flat panel sensor.

■ Pin assignment of 40-pin receptacle

| Pin No. | Signal | Pin No. | Signal |
|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|
| A1 | Data1+ (LSB) | B1 | Data1- (LSB) |
| A2 | Data2+ | B2 | Data2- |
| A3 | Data3+ | B3 | Data3- |
| A4 | Data4+ | B4 | Data4- |
| A5 | Data5+ | B5 | Data5- |
| A6 | Data6+ | B6 | Data6- |
| A7 | Data7+ | B7 | Data7- |
| A8 | Data8+ | B8 | Data8- |
| A9 | Data9+ | B9 | Data9- |
| A10 | Data10+ | B10 | Data10- |
| A11 | Data11+ | B11 | Data11- |
| A12 | Data12+ | B12 | Data12- |
| A13 | Data13+ (MSB) | B13 | Data13- (MSB) |
| A14 | Reserved | B14 | Reserved |
| A15 | ResoGrb (TTL) | B15 | GND |
| A16 | ScanGrb (TTL) | B16 | GND |
| A17 | ExtTrgGrb (TTL) | B17 | IntExtGrb (TTL) |
| A18 | Vsync+ | B18 | Vsync- |
| A19 | Hsync+ | B19 | Hsync- |
| A20 | Pclk+ | B20 | Pclk- |

Unless otherwise noted, signal level is LVDS.

40-pin receptacle: 8931E-040-178LF (KEL Corporation)

Mating plug: 8925R-040-179F (KEL Corporation)

Pins described "Reserved" are prepared for an extension of the future.

Do not connect any signal or power or GND to this plug.

■ Pin assignment of external I/O connector

| Pin No. | signal | Setting | Function |
|---------|----------------|---------|--|
| 1 | IntExtIO (TTL) | Low | Internal trigger mode |
| | | High | External trigger mode |
| 2 | ExtTrgIO (TTL) | - | Trigger signal Input under the external mode |
| 3 | ResoIO (TTL) | Low | Pixel size: 100 × 100 μm |
| | | High | Pixel size: 200 × 200 μm |
| 4 | ScanIO (TTL) | Low | Panoramic mode/Partial mode |
| | | High | Fine mode/Fast mode |
| 5 | Reserved | - | - |
| 6 | Reserved | - | - |
| 7 | Reserved | - | - |
| 8 | Digital GND | - | Digital GND |

8-pin receptacle 53048-0810 made by Molex Japan Co., Ltd.

Matins plug 51021-0800 made by Molex Japan Co., Ltd.

■ Power pin assignment

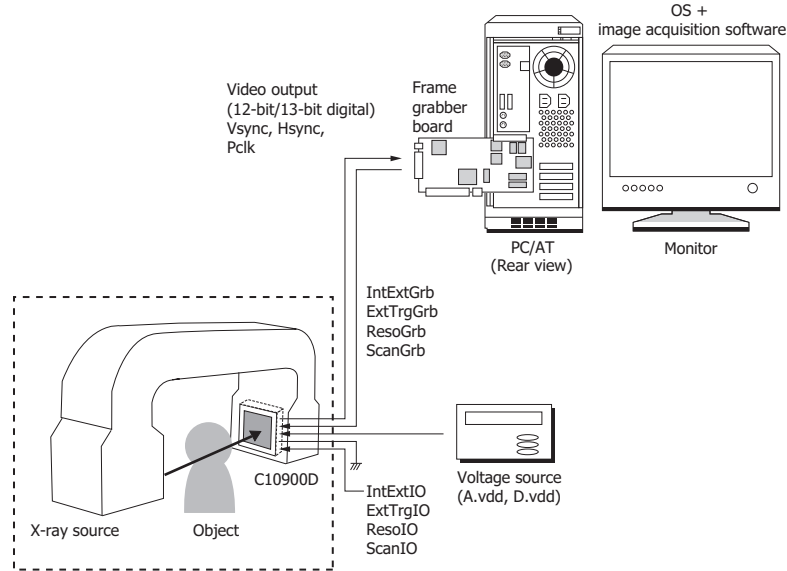
| Pin No. | Signal |
|---------|---------------------|
| 1 | Digital GND |
| 2 | Digital +5 V |
| 3 | Analog GND |
| 4 | Analog +5 V |
| 5 | Shield (Analog GND) |

Power plug: 53259-0529 (Molex Japan Co., Ltd.)

Power receptacle: 51067-0500 (Molex Japan Co., Ltd.)

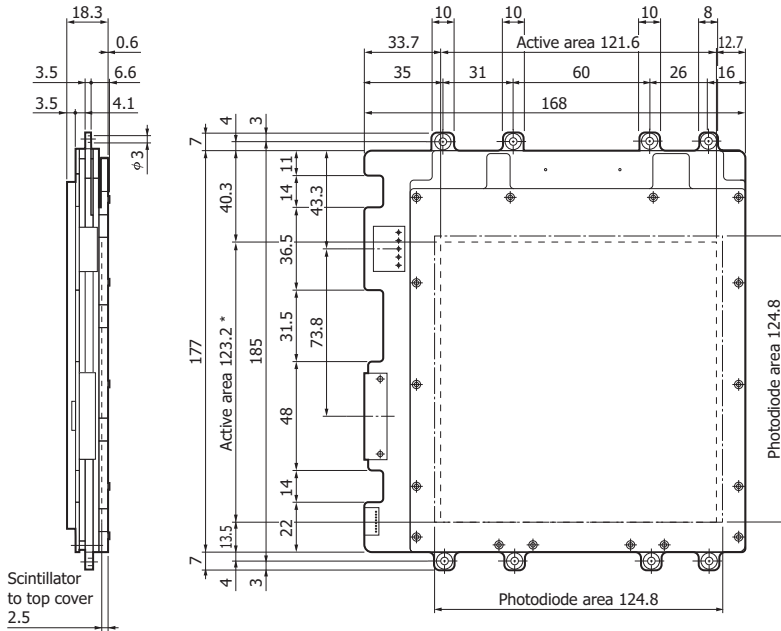
Connection example

Install the frame grabber board into the PC by the manufacture's instructions. When a general-purpose frame grabber board with I/O control is used, the trigger mode can be set by controlling IntExtGrb and ExtTrgGrb through the I/O line. The scan mode can be set by controlling ResoGrb and ScanGrb. The trigger mode can also be set by controlling IntExtIO and ExtTrgIO via the external I/O connector. The scan mode can be set by controlling ResoIO and ScanIO.



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Dimensional outline (unit: mm, tolerance: ±1 mm unless otherwise noted)



The cover is made of carbon fiber (0.4 mm thickness)
Weight: 1.2 kg

* Fast mode / Fine mode

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Description of terms (Fine mode)

☒ **Blemish**

Length of pixel cluster which has less than 90 % of the average sensitivity of the surrounding pixels.

☒ **Bright line output adjacent to a defect line**

The relative sensitivity ratio "a/b" should be 120 % or less for both vertical and horizontal lines, where "a" and "b" are defined as follows:

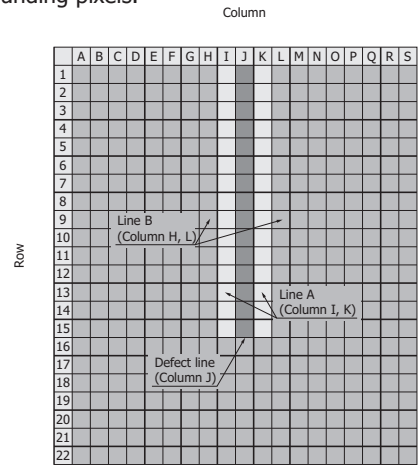
- a: Average sensitivity of bright line (Line A) adjacent to defect line
- b: Average sensitivity of standard line (Line B) adjacent to Line A

Note that the average sensitivity of the bright line is calculated from the region adjacent to the defect region in the defect line.

Example: See the right figure

Defect region in defect line: From pixel (J, 1) to pixel (J, 15)

- a: Average sensitivity from pixel (I, 1) to pixel (I, 15) or from pixel (K, 1) to pixel (K, 15)
- b: Average sensitivity from pixel (H, 1) to pixel (H, 15) or from pixel (L, 1) to pixel (L, 15)



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☒ **Defect cluster**

Formed with more than 3 × 3 pixels which have less than 1/8 of the average sensitivity of the surrounding pixels.



This is defined as defect cluster. This is not defined as defect cluster.

□ Normal pixel ■ Defective pixel

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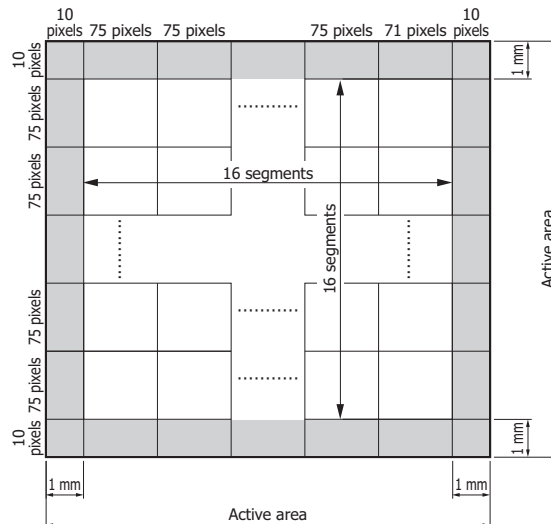
☒ **Non-uniformity of sensitivity**

16 × 16 segments are 16 × 16-divided active area excluded 1 mm from the whole edge. Xij is defined as the average sensitivity of each segment.

Uniformity of sensitivity is calculated as following equation.

$$\text{Non-uniformity of sensitivity} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}}$$

σ: standard deviation of 16 × 16 "Xij"
 x̄: average value of 16 × 16 "Xij"



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Notice

- Do not subject the flat panel sensors to strong vibration or shock (Strong shock such as drop impacts may cause permanent damage to these sensors).
- Users must take responsibility for implementing X-ray shielding safety measures to avoid the risk of X-ray exposure.
- Data listed in this datasheet was measured at the time of shipment. Characteristics may vary somewhat due to exposure to X-rays so take proper countermeasures such as making periodic image correction.
- 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 25000 Roentgen (incident X-ray energy: less than 90 kVp) even within the warranty period.
- This product is bare board type for installation into equipment and is not covered with a metal shielded case. When designing an equipment, implement EMC measures such as providing electromagnetic shielding on this product and the connection cables.

Information described in this material is current as of August, 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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