



The SPOT<sup>™</sup> BOOST<sup>™</sup> BT 2001 back illuminated EMCCD has single photon detection capability without an image intensifier, combined with greater than 90% QE of a back-illuminated sensor. Containing a 512 x 512 L3Vision<sup>™</sup> Frame Transfer CCD sensor from E2V Technologies, it enables charge to be multiplied on the sensor before it is read out, while utilizing the full QE performance of the CCD sensor. The EMCCD gain of the camera can be varied from unity up to a thousand times directly through the software. The system offers a range of readouts from 10 MHz to 1 MHz at **up to 16-bit digitization**. This camera has both EMCCD and conventional amplifier outputs and benefits from minimized dark current with unequaled thermoelectric cooling down to −100° C.

## CAMERA SPECS

• EMCCD Technology	even single photo
16-bit digitization	Allows for meanin
• True Linear gain	Control EMCCD g value and get it co
<ul> <li>&gt; 90% QE back-illuminated sensor</li> </ul>	Maximum possible
• Variable readout rates up to 10 MHz	Quantitative accur
<ul> <li>Vacuum sealed cooling</li> </ul>	Critical for sustain and QE performar

• Thermoelectric cooling to -100° C possible

• 512 x 512 Frame Transfer sensor

High dynamic range

CAMERA OVERVIEW

• Built-in C-mount compatible shutter

EM protect

# EMCCD Technology Ultimate in sensitivity from EMCCD gain – even single photon signals are amplified above the noise floor

Allows for meaningful capture of real data at 1 MHz operation

Control EMCCD gain with a linear, quantified scale – ask for a gain value and get it corrected to the CCD temperature

Maximum possible photon collection efficiency

Quantitative accuracy at all speeds

Critical for sustained vacuum integrity to maintain unequalled cooling and QE performance

Critical for elimination of dark current detection limit - an EMCCD must!

High resolution, large field of view and fast, shutterless imaging

Extended sensor dynamic range (readout speed dependent) and matched digitization for quantization of dim and bright signals

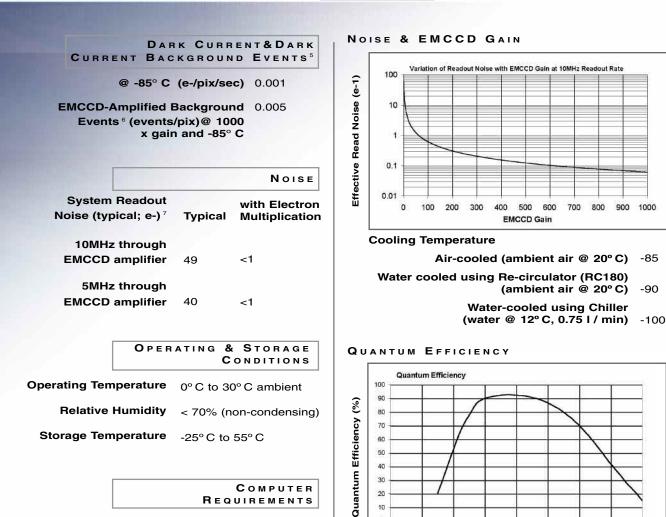
Easy means to record control dark images – excellent for optimization of experimental set-up

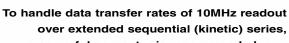
EM gain register is protected from accidental damage using built-in algorithms. Also limits long-term gain aging.

art ided model

# SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS

Active Pixels	512 x 512	Peak QE	>92%
Pixel Size (WxH; μm)	16 x 16	Pixel Readout Rate (MHz)	
		Electron Multiplying Amplifier	10, 5, 3, 1
Image Area (mm)	8.2 x 8.2	Conventional Amplifier	3 and 1
Active Area pixel		Digitization @ 10, 5, 3	True 14-bit
well depth (e-, typical)	200,000	& 1 MHz readout rate	16-bit @1MHz
Gain Register pixel well depth (e-, typical)	800.0003	Vertical Clock Speed (µs)	0.3 to 3.3 (variable)
	,	Linear Electron Multiplier Gain	1 – 1000 times
Max Readout Rate (MHz)	10	(software controlled)	
Frame Rate		Non-Linearity	<1%
(frames per sec)	35 to >500		
Read Noise (e-)	<1 FM gain	Triggering	Internal, external, external sta
	< 50 conventional @10 MHz	Camera window type	Single window with double-sid AR coating-standard for BV r
			The second s





a powerful computer is recommended, e.g:

• 3 GHz Pentium (or better) • 1GB RAM

• 10,000 rpm SATA hard drive, preferred for extended kinetic series

## Power Requirements 8:

0.6A @ +12V | 0.3A @ -12V | 3.0A @ +5V

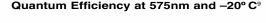
#### Also:

- PCI-compatible computer
- · PCI slot must have bus master capability
- · Available auxiliary internal power connector
  - 32 Mbytes free hard disc space

# Operating System:

Windows 2000 or XP operating system





500

600

Wavelength (nm)

700

800

900

1000

DIAGNOSTIC

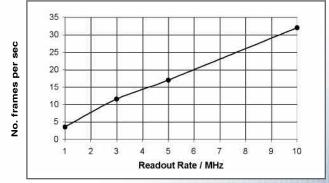
# FULL FRAME RATE 10

300

400

0

200



# MAX FRAMES PER SEC<sup>11</sup>

Array size	512 x 512	256 x 256	128 x 128	512 H x 100 V
Binning	(full frame)			
1x1	35	68	132	168
2x1	68	132	248	313
2x2	68	132	248	0 31300011010
4x1	131	246 0001	439 0101	01549 101000110
4x4	131	246 0101	439 01010	54911010



