

Mid-Format

Readout Integrated Circuits

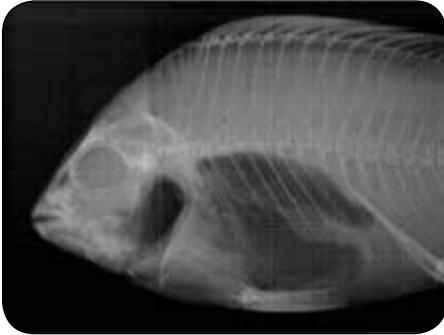
Key Features:

- Use in IR, visible, ultraviolet, x-ray or gamma ray imaging systems
- 2-dimensional arrays well-suited to camera products
- 320 x 256 and 384 x 288 formats available

Readout Integrated Circuits

Mega-resolution for advanced applications

If you're designing imaging systems for Infrared, Visible, Ultraviolet, X-Ray, or Gamma Ray detection, FLIR's mixed-signal Readout Integrated Circuits (ROICs) offer a proven design without the schedule, resources, and risk of a custom development. Our line of ROIC products provides an off-the-shelf solution for applications requiring low noise, variable charge storage capacitance, selectable integration times, adjustable gain and power settings, and a simple user interface.



2-Dimensional Arrays

Our family of 2-dimensional mid-format arrays includes the ISC9705, ISC9809, ISC0903, and ISC0208. These arrays make excellent imagers for camera products, and are used in many of FLIR's IR imaging systems. The ISC9809, with ultra-low noise and low background sensitivity, is ideal for spectroscopy and astronomy applications. It's also compatible with ultraviolet and visible sensors.

The ISC0903 is a two-color, dual polarity device for use with p-on-n or n-on-p detectors such as strained-layer superlattice devices. It is based on the ISC9705, so the pixel pitch is identical and interface is similar. The ROIC has been specifically designed to allow for both polarities of detectors to be placed back-to-back and to connect to the ROIC through one input pad to obtain a two-color image.

Key Features:

- Formats include 320 x 256 and 384 x 288 elements
- Designed for use with infrared detectors including InSb, QWIP, MCT, SLS, and InGaAs
- Common electrical interfaces and features

Linear Array

Our linear array, the ISC9802, is a 512 x 1 device for photodiodes. It is ideal for use in spectroscopy systems and DWDM channel monitors.

Key Features:

- Supports both wire- and bump-bonding detector interfaces
- User-configurable as a 512 x 1, 256 x 1, or 128 x 1 array
- Low noise, low input impedance front end, correlated double sampling stage, and wide range of selectable integration capacitors

X-Ray Devices

The ISC9717, our 128 x 1 ROIC for X-Ray detection systems, offers the ultimate in flexible architecture. It supports applications involving digital radiography, mammography, fluoroscopy, angiography, tomography, non-destructive testing, or industrial instrumentation.

The ISC9717 is ideal for X-Ray medical imaging applications, from high-resolution radiography in single frame mode to fluoroscopy with frame rates up to 30 Hz.

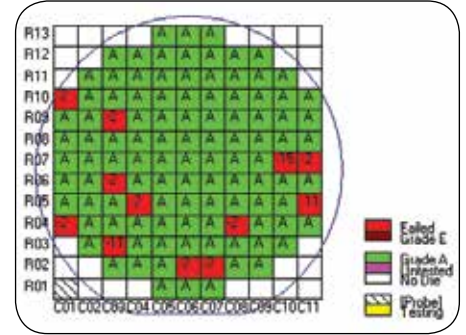
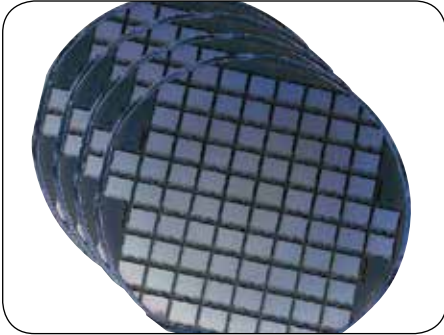
Key Features:

- Designed for use with Se, CsI, Si, Amorphous Si, GaAs, and CdZnTe detectors
- Adjustable parameters for integration capacitor selection, low-pass filter time constant, gain, integration mode, ADC resolution, and readout direction
- Designed for abutting multiple chips to read out large array flat panel X-Ray detector panels

Delivery

Standard ROIC devices are delivered in wafer form, probe tested, and labeled according to pass/fail criteria. Test data is included on CD-ROM for each device. A User Guide is provided that describes all device electrical interfaces. A Mechanical Interface Database provides the layout information needed by customers to design their detector interface.

If our standard ROIC products do not meet your requirements, we offer full custom design services, from trade study through design and fabrication of wafers.



STANDARD READOUT FUNCTIONS

| | ISC9705 | ISC9809 | ISC0903 | ISC0208 | ISC9802 (linear array) | ISC9717 (linear X-Ray) |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Array Size | 320 x 256 | 320 x 256 | 320 x 256 | 384 x 288 | 512 x 1 (256 x 1, 128 x 1) | 128 x 1 |
| Pixel Pitch | 30 μm | 30 μm | 30 μm | 25 μm | 25 μm 50 μm 100 μm | 80 μm |
| Input Circuit | Direct Injection | CTIA | Direct Injection | Direct Injection | CTIA | CTIA |
| Integration Type | Snapshot mode | Snapshot mode | Snapshot mode | Snapshot mode | Snapshot mode | Snapshot mode |
| Integration Time | Adjustable integration time > 5 μs | Adjustable integration time > 0.5 μs* | Adjustable integration time > 100 μs | Adjustable integration time > 9.6 μs | Adjustable integration time > 0.2 μs | Adjustable integration time 24 μs to few μs |
| Integration Modes | Integrate-While-Read Integrate-Then-Read | Integrate-While-Read Integrate-Then-Read Non-destructive readout Continuous integ. with multiple readout | Integrate-While-Read Integrate-Then-Read | Integrate-While-Read Integrate-Then-Read | Integrate-While-Read Integrate-Then-Read | Integrate-While-Read Integrate-Then-Read |
| Gain Adjustment | 2 bit (1, 1.3, 2, or 4x) | 1 bit (1, 20x) | N/A | 2 bit (1, 1.3, 2, or 4x) | 3 bit integ. capacitor 2 bit CDS gain (1, 1.3, 2, or 4x) | 3 bit integ. capacitor 4 bit CDS gain (1, 2, 4, 8, or 32x) |
| Operational Modes | "Hands-off" default, or user configurable | "Hands-off" default, or user configurable | "Hands-off" default, or user configurable | "Hands-off" default, or user configurable | "Hands-off" default, or user configurable | Programmable Low Pass Filter Programmable 9- to 14-bit ADC |
| Windowing | Dynamic windowing | Dynamic windowing | Dynamic windowing | Dynamic windowing | N/A | Adjacent channel averaging mode |
| Readout Modes | Invert [row] Revert [column] Inverse [row-column] Line repeat mode | Invert [row] Revert [column] Inverse [row-column] Line repeat mode | Invert [row] Revert [column] Inverse [row-column] | Invert [row] Revert [column] Inverse [row-column] | N/A | N/A |
| Number of Outputs | Selectable 1, 2, or 4 Refer. output | Selectable 1, 2, or 4 Refer. output | Selectable 1, 2, or 4 Refer. output | Selectable 1, 2, or 4 Refer. output | 1 or 2 (odd/even) for 512 Refer. output | Parallel output 9 to 14 bits (current mode) |
| Detector Application | p-on-n | p-on-n or n-on-p | n-on-p or p-on-n | p-on-n | p-on-n or n-on-p | Hole or e ⁻ collection, direct or indirect detector interface |

*Dependent on operating temperatures and internal bias and amplifier settings.

Specifications

| | ISC9705 | ISC9809 | ISC0903 | ISCO208 | ISC9802 (linear array) | ISC9717 (linear array) |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Array Size | 320 x 256 | 320 x 256 | 320 x 256 | 384 x 288 | 512 x 1 | 128 x 1 |
| Pixel Pitch | 30 μm | 30 μm | 30 μm | 25 μm | 25 μm , 50 μm , 100 μm | 80 μm |
| Operating Temperatures | 77 to 310 K | 77 to 310 K | 65 to 300 K Stability <0.1 K | 77 to 310 K | 77 to 340 K | 283 to 333 K |
| Detector Bias Range ($I_{\text{det}} = 1\text{nA}$) | -0.10 V to 0.5 V* (up to 0.8 V) | 0 to 2.5 V | 50 mV to -800 mV (p on n) -50 mV to +800 mV (n on p) | 0 to 0.5 V* | -0.25 V to 0.25 V Uniformity $\leq 250 \mu\text{V}$ | 1.5 to 3.5 V |
| Detector Bias Resolution | 5 mV | External adjust | 8 mV bit bias or external adjust | 5 mV | External adjust | External adjust |
| RoA Min. | $\geq 1 \times 10^3 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | $\geq 10 \times 10^7 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | $\geq 1 \times 10^3 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | $\geq 1 \times 10^3 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | $\geq 1 \times 10^{10} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | N/A |
| Detector Capacitance Max. | $\leq 0.5 \text{ pF}$ | $\leq 0.1 \text{ pF}$ | $\leq 0.6 \text{ pF}$ | $\leq 0.5 \text{ pF}$ | $< 10 \text{ pF}$ | $\leq 50 \text{ pF}$ |
| Well Capacity (Min-Max Gain) | $18 \times 10^6 e^-$ $13.5 \times 10^6 e^-$ $9 \times 10^6 e^-$ $4.5 \times 10^6 e^-$ | $3.5 \times 10^6 e^-$ $0.17 \times 10^6 e^-$ | $18 \times 10^6 e^-$ | $18.5 \times 10^6 e^-$ $13.9 \times 10^6 e^-$ $9.3 \times 10^6 e^-$ $4.6 \times 10^6 e^-$ | $256 \times 10^6 e^-$ to $2 \times 10^6 e^-$ (in 8 increments) | $75 \times 10^6 e^-$ to $9.3 \times 10^6 e^-$ (in 8 increments) |
| Input Current (Nominal Operating Range)* | 1 pA 1 nA 10 nA | 0.01 pA 1 pA 50 nA | 20 pA 1 nA 10 nA | 1 pA 1 nA 20 nA | Depends on T_{int} | Depends on T_{int} |
| ROIC Noise (Min. Gain) | $\leq 900 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ * | $\leq 700 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ * | $\leq 80 \text{ dB}$ input referred* | $\leq 850 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ * | $\leq 3700 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ (low speed)* | $\leq 17000 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ (low speed)* |
| ROIC Noise (Min. Gain) | $\leq 600 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ * | $\leq 70 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ * | N/A | $\leq 570 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ * | $\leq 100 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ (high speed)** | $\leq 2000 e^-_{\text{RMS}}$ ** |
| Output Range | 3 V | 2.7 V | <2.5 V +/-0.2 V | 2.5 V | 2.5 V | 0.5 mA $\pm 10\%$ /bit |
| Output Interface (R_{out} , C_{out}) | $> 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ $\leq 25 \text{ pF}$ | $> 500 \text{ k}\Omega$ $\leq 25 \text{ pF}$ | $> 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ $\leq 12 \text{ pF}$ | $> 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ $\leq 25 \text{ pF}$ | $> 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ $\leq 25 \text{ pF}$ | N/A $\leq 30 \text{ pF}$ |
| Pixel Rate | 10 MHz | 10 MHz | 6.25 MHz | 10 MHz | 3.85 MHz (at 77 K) 2.7 MHz (at 300 K) | 12.5 MHz |
| Full Frame Rate (1 output) | 110 Hz | 110 Hz | $\geq 60 \text{ Hz}$ | 80 Hz | 7.1 kHz (at 77 K) 5 kHz (at 300 K) | 0.9 Hz for 14 bit up to 36 Hz for 9 bit |
| Full Frame Rate (2 outputs) | 200 Hz | 200 Hz | $\geq 120 \text{ Hz}$ | 150 Hz | 14 kHz (at 77 K) 9.8 kHz (at 300 K) | N/A |
| Full Frame Rate (4 outputs) | 346 Hz | 346 Hz | $\geq 240 \text{ Hz}$ | 260 Hz | N/A | N/A |
| Power (1 output) | $\leq 30 \text{ mW}$ | $\leq 100 \text{ mW}$ | $\leq 60 \text{ mW}$ | $\leq 75 \text{ mW}$ | $\leq 55 \text{ mW}$ (256)*** | $\leq 256 \text{ mW}$ |
| Power (4 outputs) | $\leq 120 \text{ mW}$ | $\leq 175 \text{ mW}$ | $\leq 150 \text{ mW}$ | $\leq 160 \text{ mW}$ | $\leq 110 \text{ mW}$ (512)*** | $\leq 2 \text{ mW}$ per channel |
| *Dependent upon T_{int} and operating conditions | + QWIP bias option available * $T_{\text{int}} = 1 \text{ msec}$ $T = 80 \text{ K}$ | * $T_{\text{int}} = 16 \text{ msec}$, $T = 250 \text{ K}$ $C_{\text{det}} + C_{\text{int}} = 0.126 \text{ pF}$ $R_{\text{oA}} \geq 5 \times 10^4 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | *Based on $T_{\text{int}} = 3.75 \text{ msec}$, 77 K, $C_{\text{det}} = 0.6 \text{ pF}$ $R_{\text{oA}} \geq 1.0 \times 10^3 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | *theoretical, no detector or system noise + QWIP bias option available | * $T_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ msec}$, $T = 300 \text{ K}$, $C_{\text{det}} = 0.5 \text{ pF}$ ** $T_{\text{int}} = 0.2 \text{ msec}$, $T = 80 \text{ K}$, no CDS, ITR, $C_{\text{det}} = 0.5 \text{ pF}$ *** $T = 300 \text{ K}$ (x1.4 @77K) | * $C_{\text{int}} = 4 \text{ pF}$, x1 CDS, 14 bit ADC, $C_{\text{det}} = 50 \text{ pF}$ ** $C_{\text{int}} = 0.5 \text{ pF}$, x32 CDS, 9 bit ADC, $C_{\text{det}} = 50 \text{ pF}$ |

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