

# DATA SHEET

**NEC**  
ELECTRON DEVICE

# MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu$ PD3571

## 5 000 BIT CCD LINEAR IMAGE SENSOR

The  $\mu$ PD3571 is a 5 000 bit linear image sensor that converts light to voltage. It consists of a 5 000-bit photosensor array, two 2 518-bit CCD charge transfer registers, and an output amplifier.

The photosensor has a pitch of 7  $\mu$ m pitch.

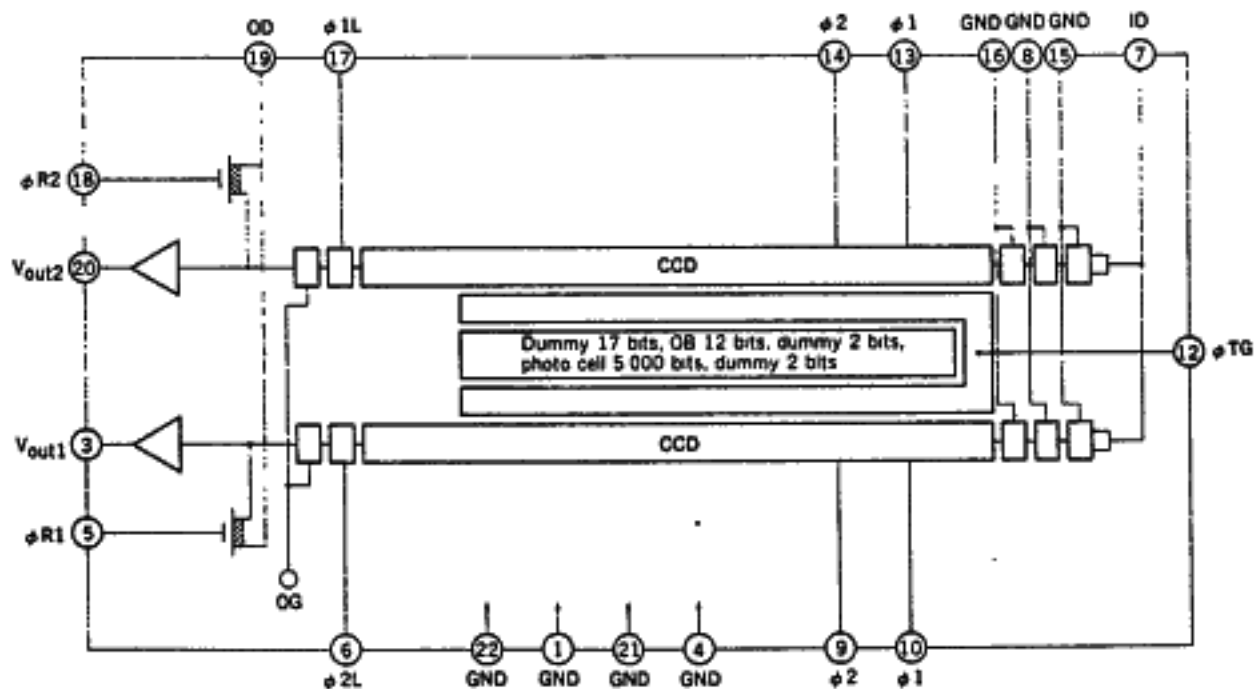
### FEATURES

- Built-in output signal amplifier circuit
- High response to the fluorescent lamp source, which is five times as sensitive as the previous NEC  $\mu$ PD791D model
- Peak response: 550 nm green
- Data rate: 24 MHz high speed driving
- High resolution reading of A3-width at 16 dot/nm
- Single 12 V power drive

### ORDERING INFORMATION

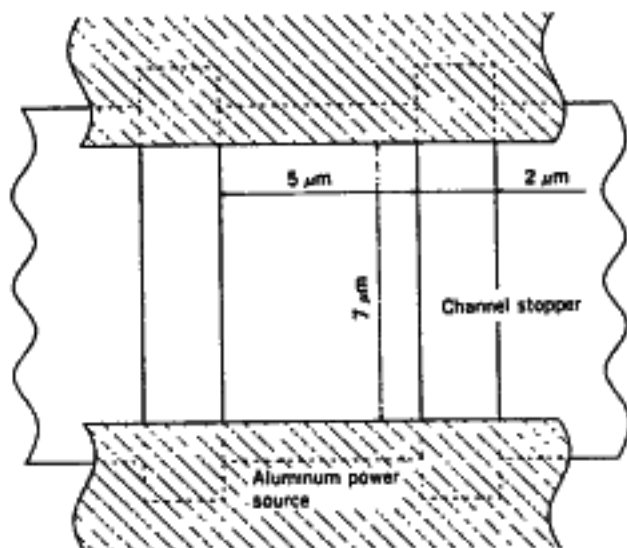
Part Number	Package
$\mu$ PD3571D	22-pin ceramic DIP (CERDIP) (400 mil)

### BLOCK DIAGRAM

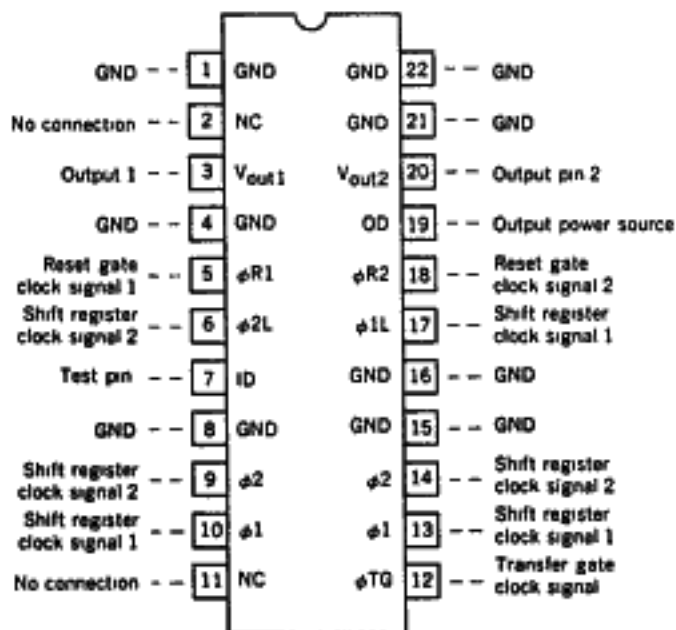


NEC cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

PHOTO ELEMENT CONFIGURATION DIAGRAM



PIN CONFIGURATION DIAGRAM (Top View)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

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Output drain voltage	$V_{OD}$	-0.3 to +15	V
Test pin ID voltage	$V_{ID}$	-0.3 to +15	V
Shift register clock signal voltage	$V_{1,2}$	-0.3 to +15	V
Reset signal voltage	$V_R$	-0.3 to +15	V
Transfer gate signal voltage	$V_{TG}$	-0.3 to +15	V
Operating ambient temperature	$T_{opt}$	-25 to +60	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$

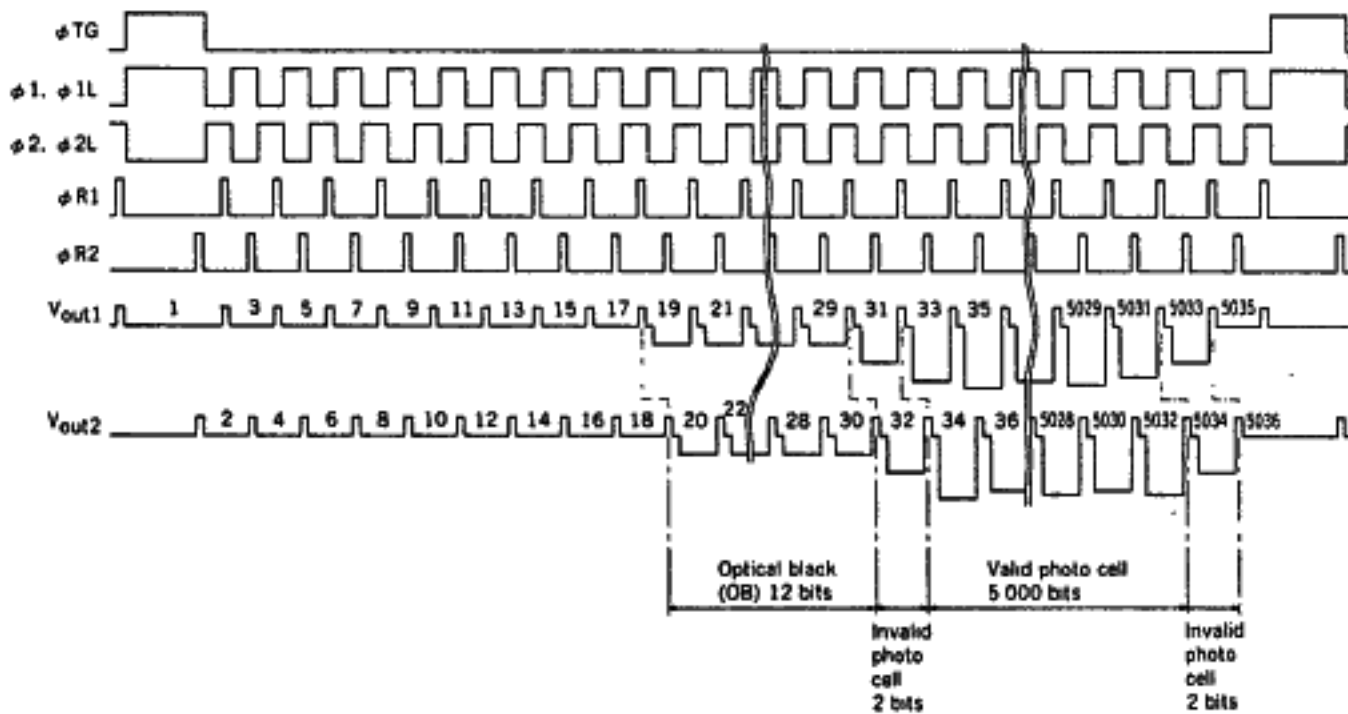
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS ( $T_a = -25$  to  $+60^\circ\text{C}$ )

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output drain voltage	$V_{OD}$	11.4	12.0	12.6	V
Test pin $G_1$ voltage	$V_{G1}$		0		V
Test pin $G_2$ voltage	$V_{G2}$		0		V
Test pin ID voltage	$V_{ID}$		12.0		V
Test pin $\phi_{IR}$ voltage	$V_{\phi IR}$		0		V
Shift register clock $\phi_1$ signal high level	$V_{\phi 1H}$	8.0	12.0	12.6	V
Shift register clock $\phi_1$ signal low level	$V_{\phi 1L}$	-0.3	0	0.5	V
Shift register clock $\phi_2$ signal high level	$V_{\phi 2H}$	8.0	12.0	12.6	V
Shift register clock $\phi_2$ signal low level	$V_{\phi 2L}$	-0.3	0	0.5	V
Reset signal $\phi_{R1H}$ high level	$V_{\phi R1H}$	8.0	12.0	13.0	V
Reset signal $\phi_{R1L}$ low level	$V_{\phi R1L}$	-0.3	0	0.5	V
Reset signal $\phi_{R2H}$ high level	$V_{\phi R2H}$	8.0	12.0	13.0	V
Reset signal $\phi_{R2L}$ low level	$V_{\phi R2L}$	-0.3	0	0.5	V
Transfer gate signal high level	$V_{\phi TG H}$	8.0	12.0	12.6	V
Transfer gate signal low level	$V_{\phi TG L}$	-0.3	0	0.5	V
Data rate	$f_{\phi R}$		2	24	MHz

ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{OD} = 12.0\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{\phi 1} = 1\text{ MHz}$ , data rate = 2 MHz, storage time = 10 ms, light source: 2 856 K tungsten bulb)

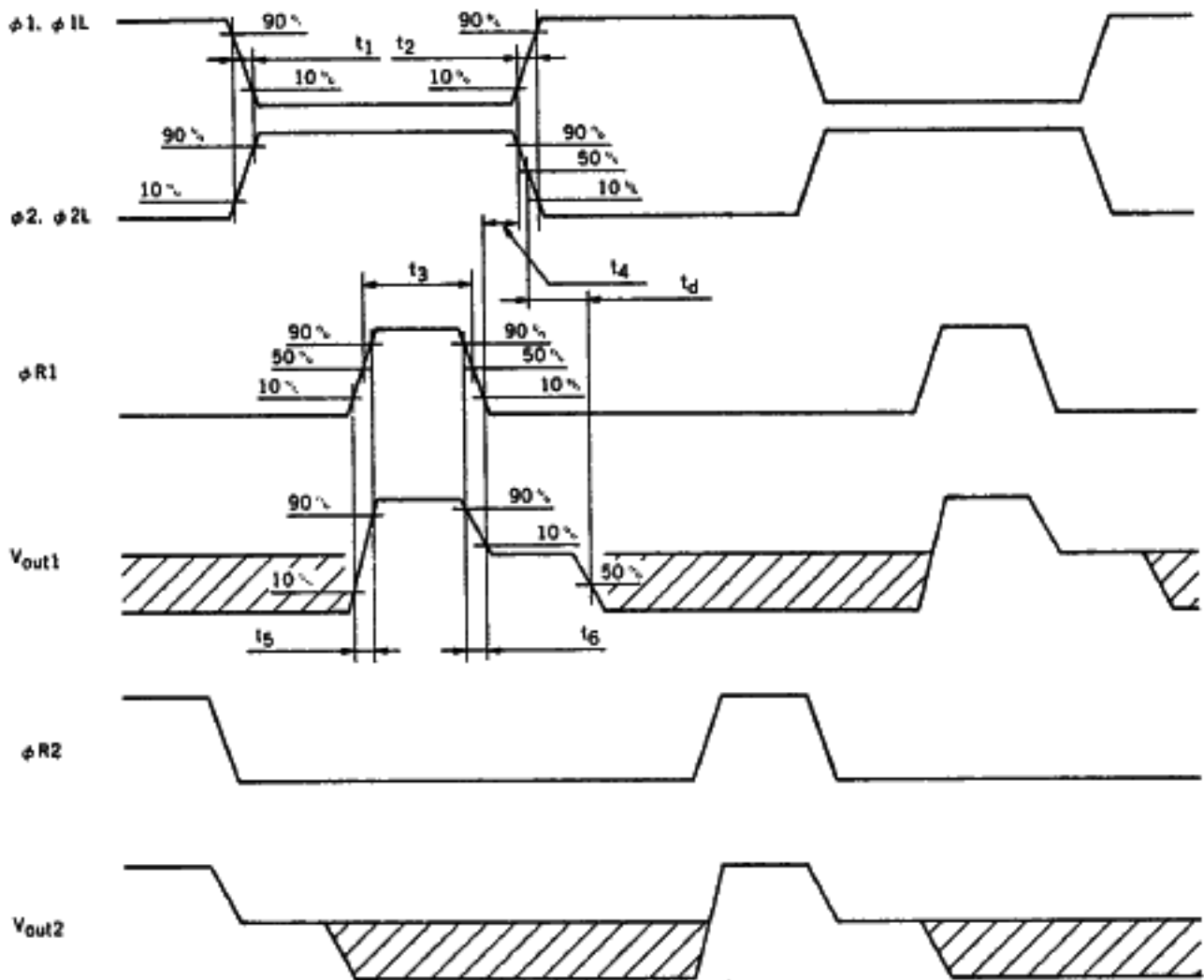
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Saturation voltage	$V_{sat}$	1.0	1.5		V	
Saturation exposure	SE		1.0		Lxs	White fluorescent lamp
Photo response non-uniformity	PRNU		$\pm 5$	$\pm 10$	%	$V_{out}$ : 500 mV, White fluorescent lamp
Average dark signal	ADS		1	5	mV	Light input interruption
Dark signal non-uniformity	DSNU		2	10	mV	Light input interruption, peak value
Power consumption	$P_w$		100		mW	
Output impedance	$Z_o$		0.5	1	k $\Omega$	
Sensitivity	R	3.85	5.5	7.15	V/Lxs	W lamp
	R	1.05	1.5	1.95	V/Lxs	White fluorescent lamp
Response peak wavelength			550		nm	
Offset level	$V_{os}$	4.0	7.0	9.0	V	
Shift register clock pin input capacity	$C_{\phi 1}$		450	600	pF	
Reset pin input capacity	$C_{\phi R}$		10	15	pF	
Transfer gate signal pin input capacity	$C_{\phi TG}$		150	200	pF	
Output setup delay time	$t_d$		20	50	ns	

TIMING CHART

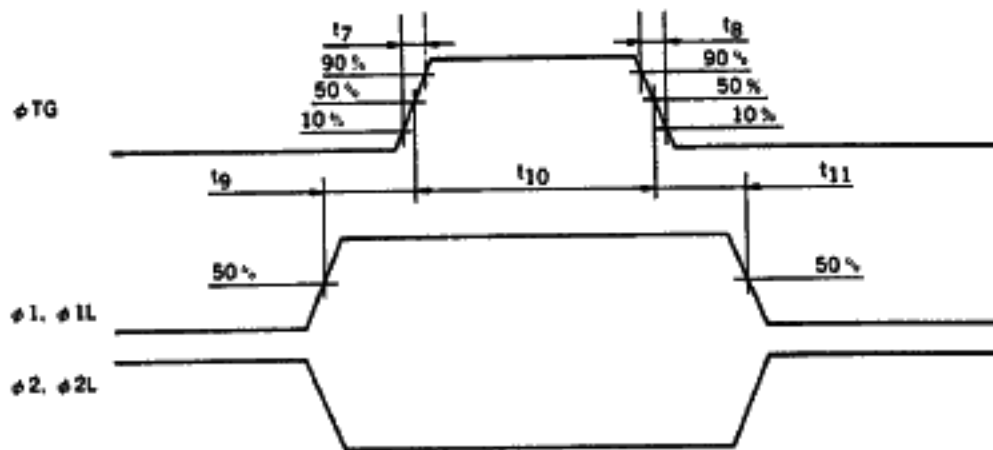


\*  $\phi 1, \phi 1L, \phi 2, \phi 2L, \phi R1, V_{out1}, V_{out2}$  timing charts

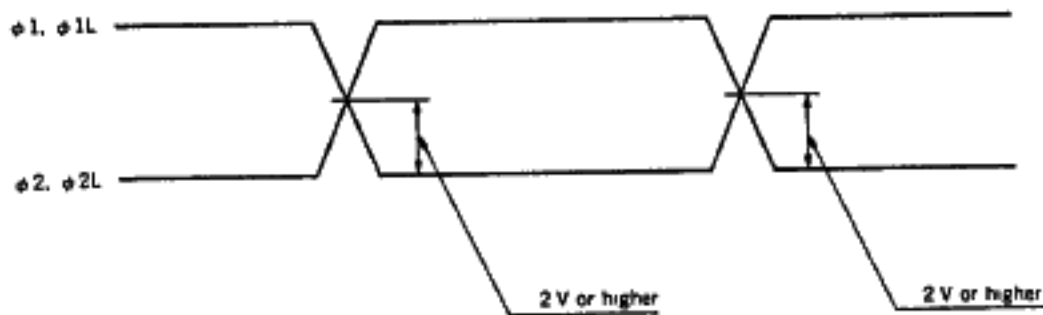
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\*  $\phi$ TG,  $\phi$ 1,  $\phi$ 1L,  $\phi$ 2,  $\phi$ 2L timing charts



\*  $\phi$ 1,  $\phi$ 1L,  $\phi$ 2,  $\phi$ 2L cross points



Name	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
$t_1, t_2$	0	100	200
$t_3$	20	100	-
$t_4$	0	20	-
$t_5, t_6$	0	20	50
$t_7, t_8$	0	50	100
$t_9, t_{11}$	10	100	-
$t_{10}$	300	1000	-

(ns)

## DEFINITIONS OF SPECIAL TERMS

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1. Saturation Voltage ( $V_{sat}$ )  
The point at which the response linearity is lost.
2. Saturation Exposure (SE)  
The multiple of storage time (s) and illumination (lx) at which saturation voltage is reached.
3. Photo Response Non-Uniformity (PRNU)  
The ratio of the peak bottom to the average output voltage of all valid bits. Obtained from the following formula.

$$PRNU(\%) = \left( \frac{V_{MAX. \text{ or } V_{MIN.}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n V_j} \right) \times 100$$

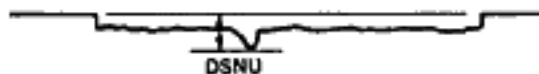
$n$  : Number of valid bits  
 $V_j$  : Output voltage of each bit



4. Average Dark Signal (ADS)  
Average output voltage during light interruption.

$$ADS(mV) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n V_j$$

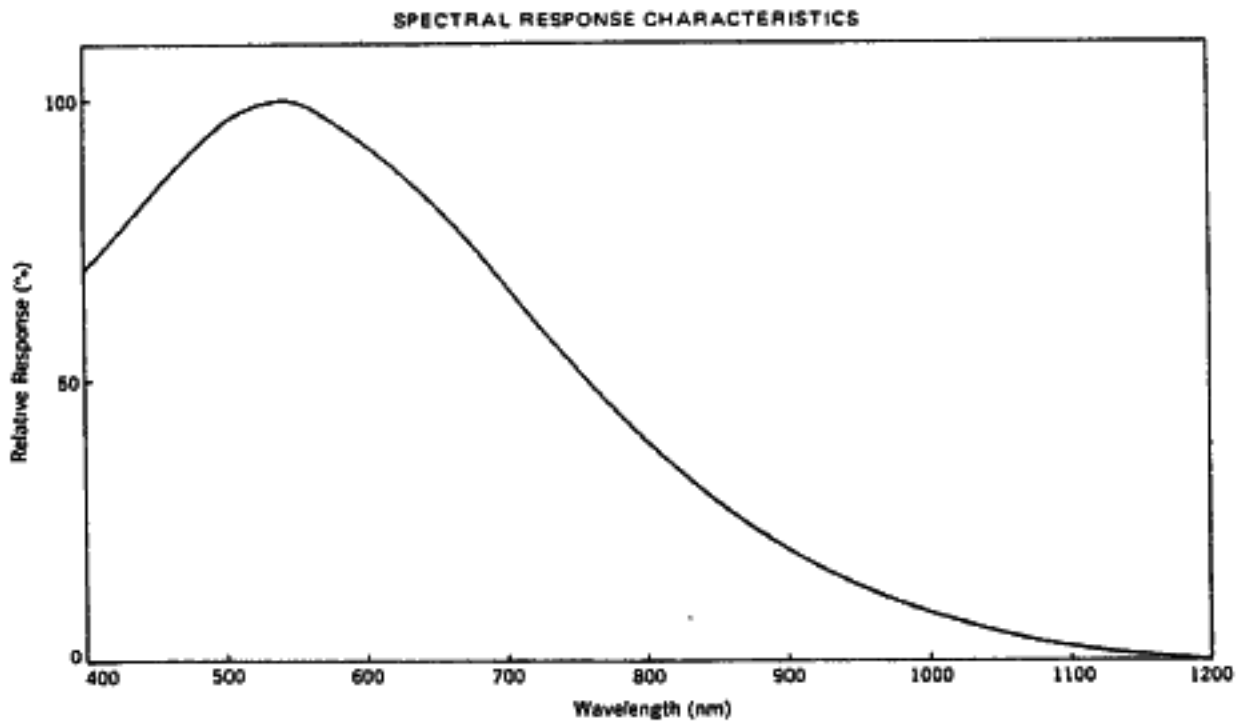
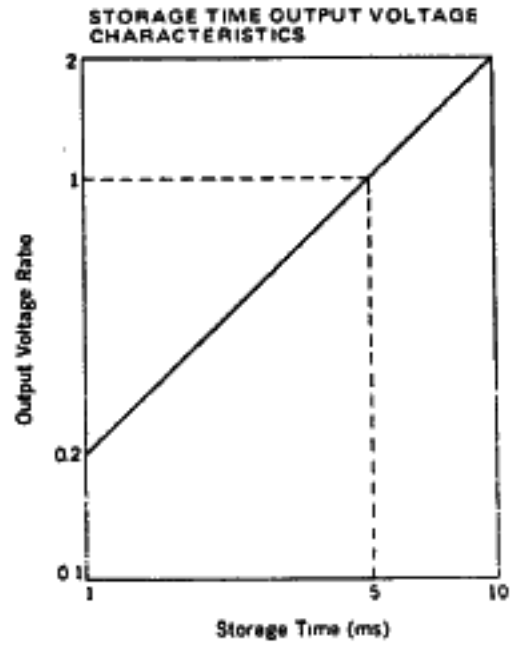
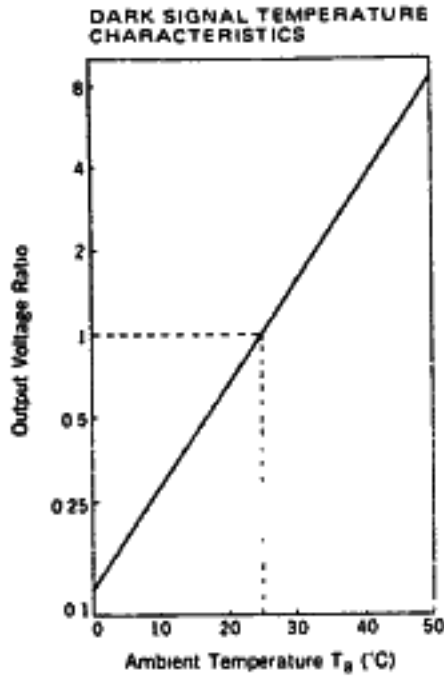
5. Dark Signal Non-uniformity (DSNU)  
The peak output voltage against the idle level during light interruption.



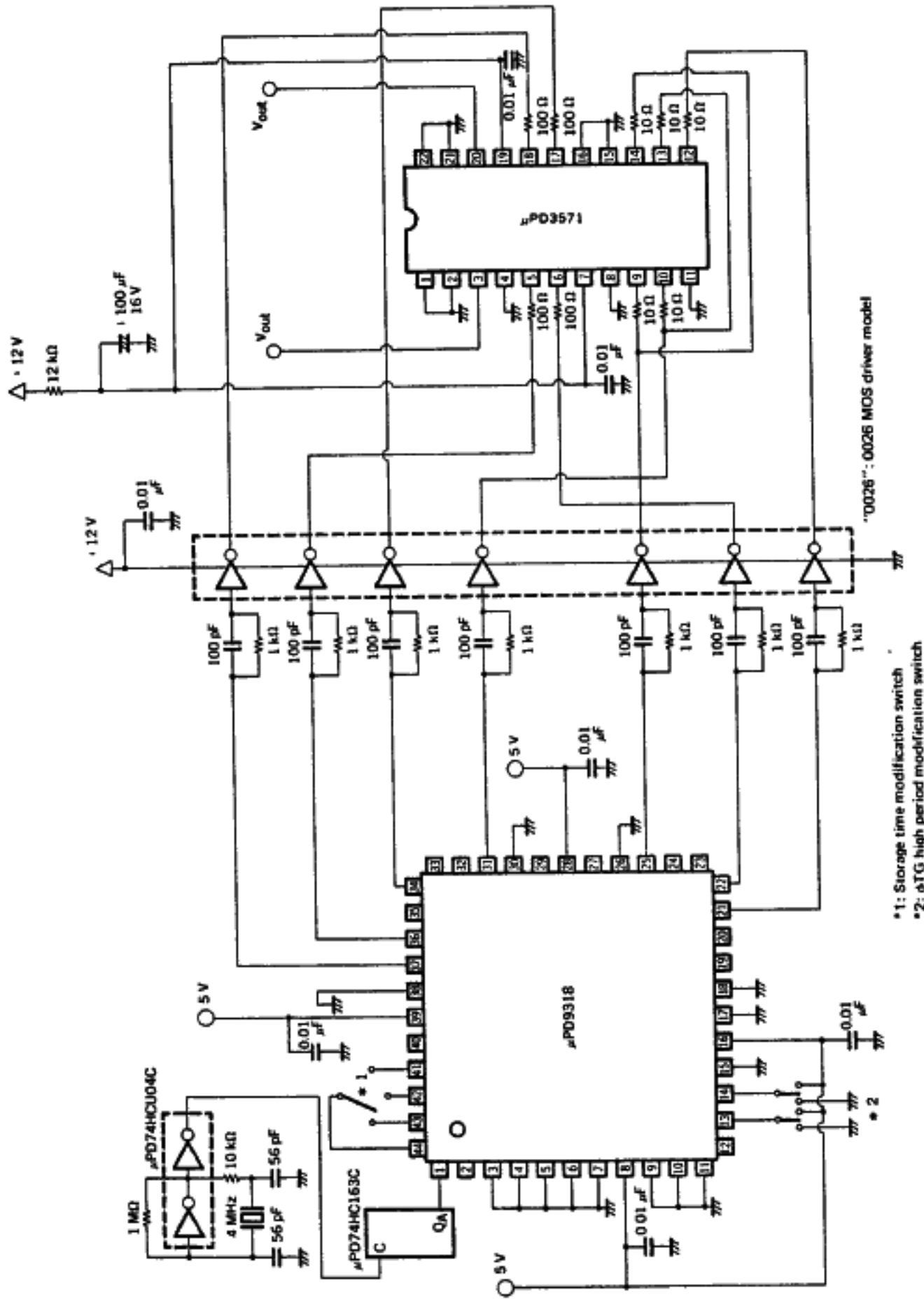
6. Output Impedance ( $Z_o$ )  
Output impedance observed externally.
7. Response (R)  
The quotient of output voltage divided by exposure (lx·s).  
Response may vary with the use of light sources not designated in the electric characteristics section.

STANDARD CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

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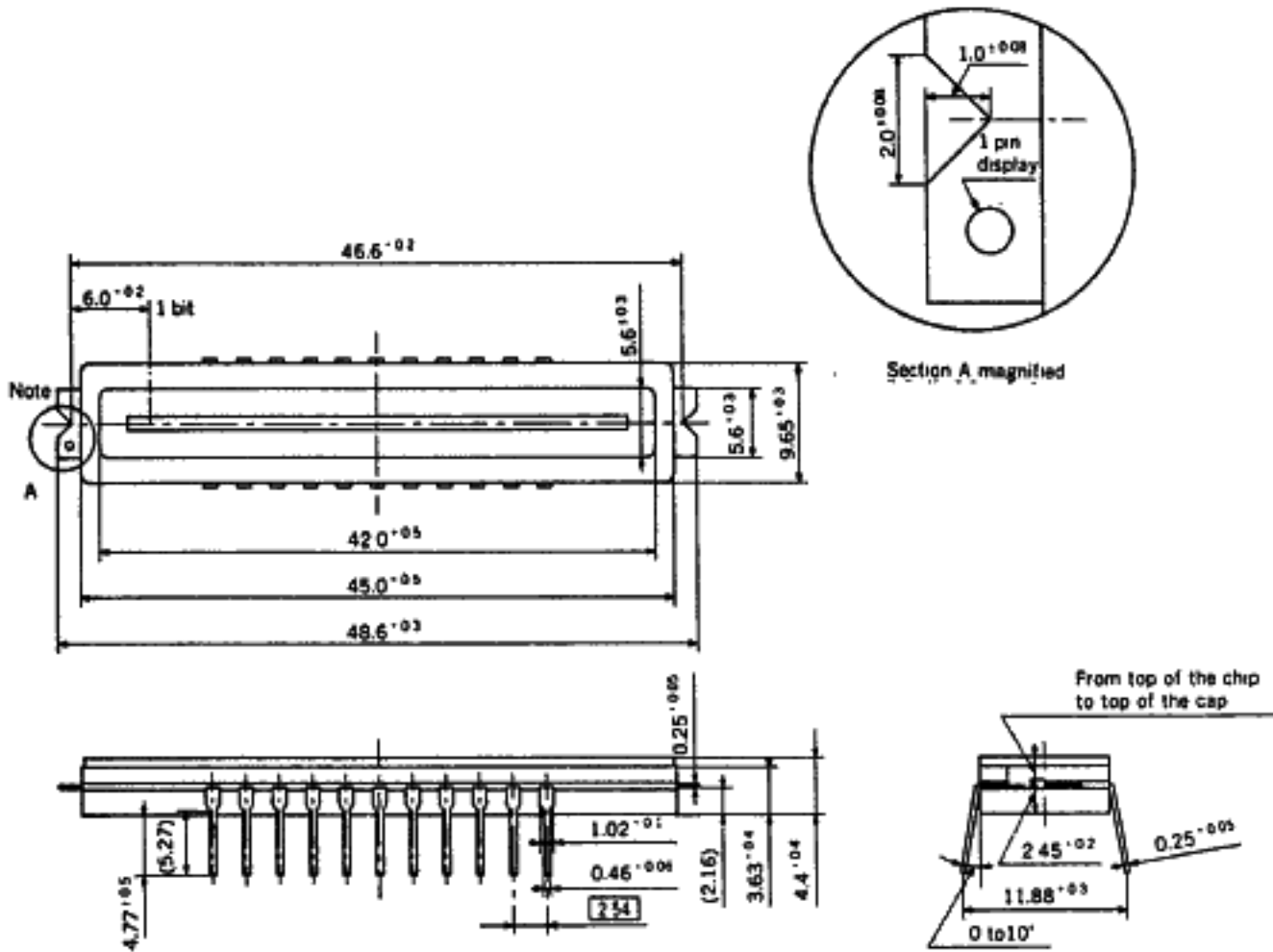






\*1: Storage time modification switch  
 \*2:  $\phi$ TG high period modification switch

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)



Name	Dimensions	Refraction
Glass cap	44.6 x 9.25 x 0.7	1.5

\* Note: Use the standard board in open state, without applying potential.