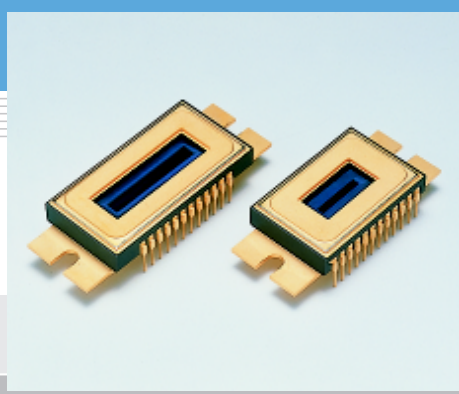


CCD area image sensor S7030/S7031 series

Back-thinned FFT-CCD



S7030/S7031 series is a family of FFT-CCD image sensors specifically designed for low-light-level detection in scientific applications. By using the binning operation, S7030/S7031 series can be used as a linear image sensor having a long aperture in the direction of the device length. This makes S7030/S7031 series ideally suited for use in spectrophotometry. The binning operation offers significant improvement in S/N and signal processing speed compared with conventional methods by which signals are digitally added by an external circuit. S7030/S7031 series also features low noise and low dark signal (MPP mode operation). This enables low-light-level detection and long integration time, thus achieving a wide dynamic range.

S7030/S7031 series has an effective pixel size of $24 \times 24 \mu\text{m}$ and is available in image areas ranging from $12.288 \text{ (H)} \times 1.392 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}^2$ (512×58 pixels) up to a large image area of $24.576 \text{ (H)} \times 6.000 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}^2$ (1024×250 pixels).

Features

- Non-cooled type: S7030 series
One-stage TE-cooled type: S7031 series
- Pixel size: $24 \times 24 \mu\text{m}$
- Line, pixel binning
- Greater than 90 % quantum efficiency at peak sensitivity wavelength
- Wide spectral response range
- Low readout noise
- Wide dynamic range
- MPP operation
- High UV sensitivity with good stability

Applications

- Fluorescence spectrometer, ICP
- Industrial inspection requiring
- Semiconductor inspection
- DNA sequencer
- Low-light-level detection

Selection guide

Type No.	Cooling	Number of total pixels	Number of active pixels	Active area [mm (H) × mm (V)]	Suitable multichannel detector head
S7030-0906	Non-cooled	532×64	512×58	12.288×1.392	C7040
S7030-0907		532×128	512×122	12.288×2.928	
S7030-0908		532×256	512×250	12.288×6.000	
S7030-1006		1044×64	1024×58	24.576×1.392	
S7030-1007		1044×128	1024×122	24.576×2.928	
S7030-1008		1044×256	1024×250	24.576×6.000	
S7031-0906S	One-stage TE-cooled	532×64	512×58	12.288×1.392	C7041
S7031-0907S		532×128	512×122	12.288×2.928	
S7031-0908S		532×256	512×250	12.288×6.000	
S7031-1006S		1044×64	1024×58	24.576×1.392	
S7031-1007S		1044×128	1024×122	24.576×2.928	
S7031-1008S		1044×256	1024×250	24.576×6.000	

General ratings

Parameter	S7030 series	S7031 series
Pixel size	$24 \text{ (H)} \times 24 \text{ (V)} \mu\text{m}$	
Vertical clock phase	2 phases	
Horizontal clock phase	2 phases	
Output circuit	One-stage MOSFET source follower	
Package	24 pin ceramic DIP (refer to dimensional outlines)	
Window *1	Quartz glass	AR-coated sapphire

*1: Temporary window type (ex. S7030-0906N) is available upon request.

(Temporary window is fixed by tape to protect the CCD chip and wire bonding.)

■ Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating temperature *2	Topr	-50	-	+30	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-50	-	+70	°C
OD voltage	VOD	-0.5	-	+25	V
RD voltage	VRD	-0.5	-	+18	V
ISV voltage	Visv	-0.5	-	+18	V
ISH voltage	VISH	-0.5	-	+18	V
IGV voltage	VIG1V, VIG2V	-10	-	+15	V
IGH voltage	VIG1H, VIG2H	-10	-	+15	V
SG voltage	VSG	-10	-	+15	V
OG voltage	VOG	-10	-	+15	V
RG voltage	VRG	-10	-	+15	V
TG voltage	VTG	-10	-	+15	V
Vertical clock voltage	VP1V, VP2V	-10	-	+15	V
Horizontal clock voltage	VP1H, VP2H	-10	-	+15	V

*2: Chip temperature

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output transistor drain voltage	VOD	18	20	22	V
Reset drain voltage	VRD	11.5	12	12.5	V
Output gate voltage	VOG	1	3	5	V
Substrate voltage	VSS	-	0	-	V
Test point (vertical input source)	Visv	-	VRD	-	V
Test point (horizontal input source)	VISH	-	VRD	-	V
Test point (vertical input gate)	VIG1V, VIG2V	-9	-8	-	V
Test point (horizontal input gate)	VIG1H, VIG2H	-9	-8	-	V
Vertical shift register clock voltage	High	VP1VH, VP2VH	4	6	V
	Low	VP1VL, VP2VL	-9	-8	
Horizontal shift register clock voltage	High	VP1HH, VP2HH	4	6	V
	Low	VP1HL, VP2HL	-9	-8	
Summing gate voltage	High	VSGH	4	6	V
	Low	VSSL	-9	-8	
Reset gate voltage	High	VRGH	4	6	V
	Low	VRGL	-9	-8	
Transfer gate voltage	High	VTGH	4	6	V
	Low	VTGL	-9	-8	

■ Electrical characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Signal output frequency	fc	-	0.25	1	MHz
Vertical shift register capacitance	S703*-0906	CP1V, CP2V	-	750	pF
	S703*-0907/-1006		-	1500	
	S703*-0908/-1007		-	3000	
	S703*-1008		-	6000	
Horizontal shift register capacitance	S703*-0906/-0907/-0908	CP1H, CP2H	-	110	pF
	S703*-1006/-1007/-1008			180	
Summing gate capacitance	CSG	-	30	-	pF
Reset gate capacitance	CRG	-	30	-	pF
Transfer gate capacitance	S703*-0906/-0907/-0908	CTG	-	55	pF
	S703*-1006/-1007/-1008			75	
Charge transfer efficiency *3	CTE	0.99995	0.99999	-	-
DC output level *4	Vout	14	16	18	V
Output impedance *4	Zo	-	3	4	kΩ
Power consumption *4 *5	P	-	13	14	mW

*3: Charge transfer efficiency per pixel, measured at half of the full well capacity.

*4: The values depend on the load resistance. (Typical, VOD=20 V, Load resistance=22 kΩ)

*5: Power consumption of the on-chip amplifier.

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

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Saturation output voltage		Vsat	-	Fw × Sv	-	V
Full well capacity	Vertical	Fw	240	320	-	ke ⁻
	Horizontal *6		800	1000	-	
CCD node sensitivity		Sv	1.8	2.2	-	μV/e ⁻
Dark current *7	25 °C	DS	-	100	1000	e ⁻ /pixel/s
MPP mode (tentative data)	0 °C		-	10	100	
Readout noise *8		Nr	-	8	16	e ⁻ rms
Dynamic range *9	Line binning	DR	100000	125000	-	-
	Area scanning		30000	40000	-	-
Photo response non-uniformity *10		PRNU	-	±3	±10	%
Spectral response range		λ	-	200 to 1100	-	nm
Blemish	Point defect *11	-	-	-	0	-
	Black spots		-	-	10	-
	Cluster defect *12	-	-	-	3	-
	Column defect *13		-	-	0	-

*6: The linearity is ±1.5 %.

*7: Dark current nearly doubles for every 5 to 7 °C increase in temperature.

*8: Measured with a HAMAMATSU C4880 digital CCD camera with a CDS circuit (sensor temperature: -40 °C, operating frequency: 150 kHz).

*9: Dynamic range (DR) = Full well/Readout noise

*10: Measured at one-half of the saturation output (full well capacity) using a white fluorescent lamp.

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

*11: White spots

Pixels whose dark current is higher than 1 ke⁻ after one-second integration at 0 °C.

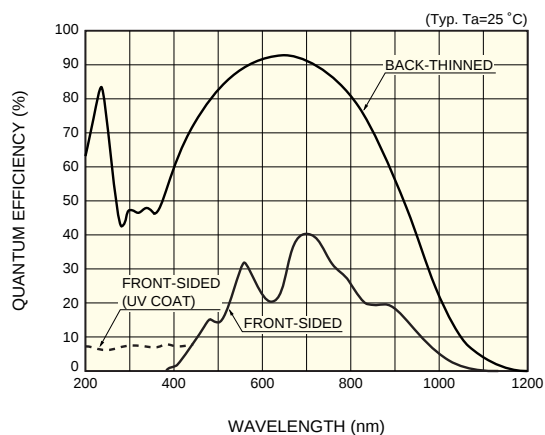
Black spots

Pixels whose sensitivity is lower than one-half of the average pixel output. (Measured with uniform light producing one-half of the saturation charge)

*12: 2 to 9 contiguous defective pixels

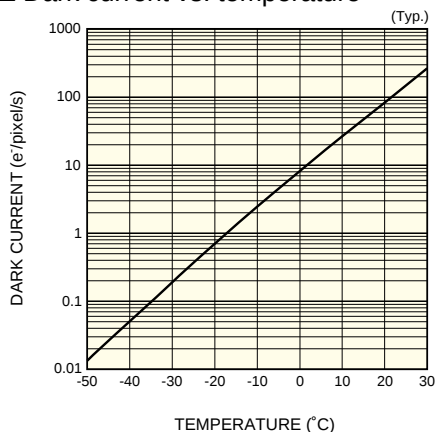
*13: 10 or more contiguous defective pixels

Spectral response (without window) *14

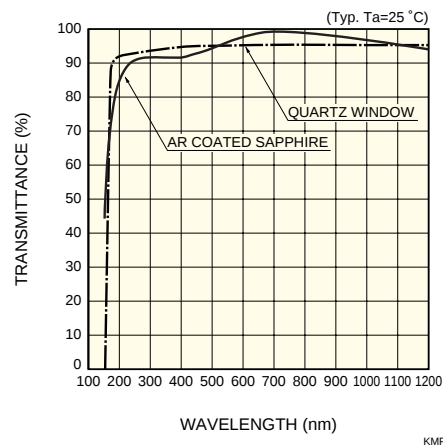


*14: Spectral response with quartz glass or AR-coated sapphire are decreased by the transmittance.

Dark current vs. temperature



Spectral transmittance characteristics



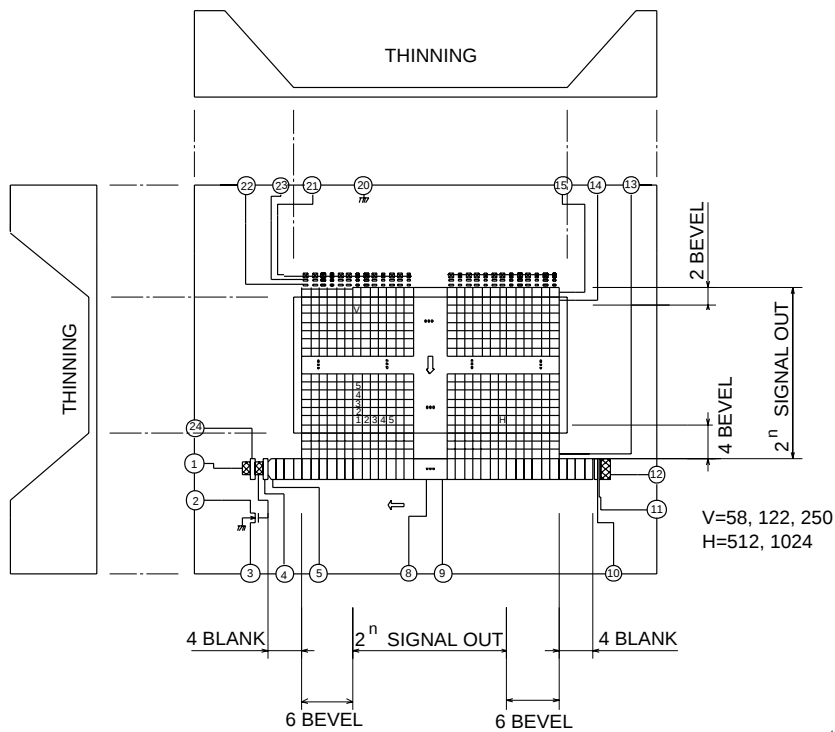
Window material

Type No.	Window material
S7030 series	Quartz glass *15 (option: window-less)
S7031 series	AR-coated sapphire *16 (option: window-less)
S7032 series (two-stage TE-cooled types, made to order)	AR-coated sapphire *16 (option: window-less)

*15: Resin sealing

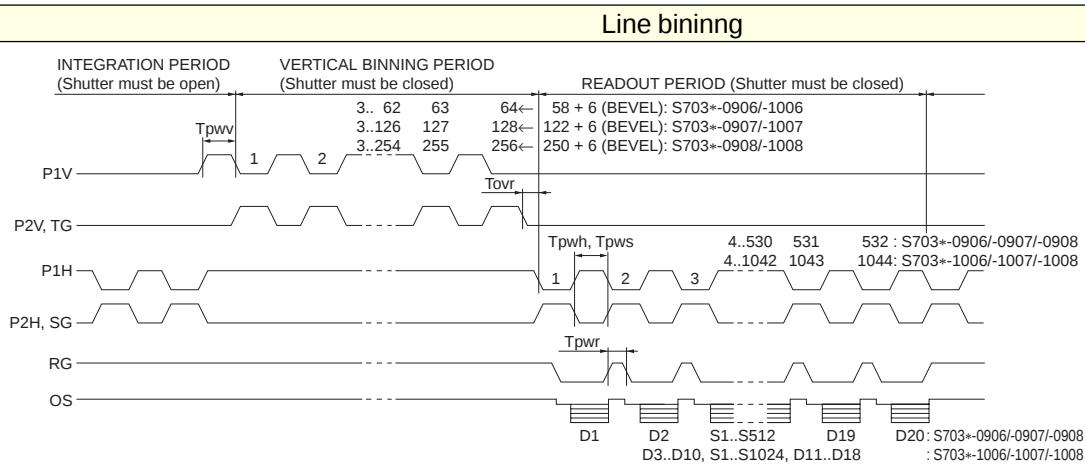
*16: Hermetic sealing

■ Device structure (Conceptual drawing of top view)



KMPDC0016EB

■ Timing chart



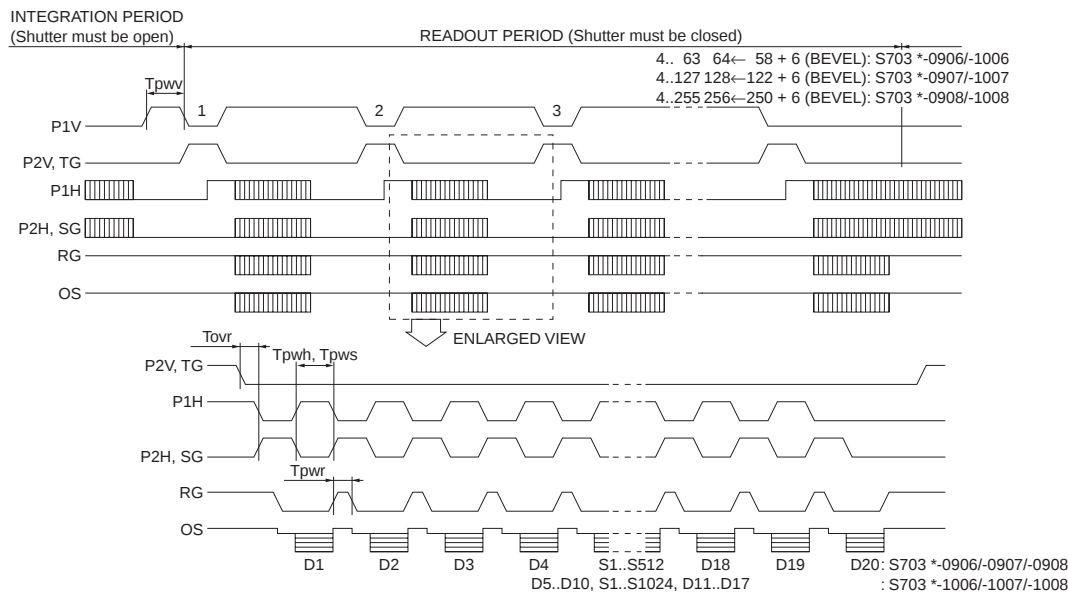
KMPDC0017EB

Parameter		Symbol	Remark	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
P1V, P2V, TG	Pulse width	Tp _{wv}	*17	6 *18	8	-	μs
	Rise and fall time	Tp _{rv} , Tp _{fv}		10	-	-	ns
P1H, P2H	Pulse width	Tp _{wh}	*17	500	2000	-	ns
	Rise and fall time	Tp _{rh} , Tp _{fh}		10	-	-	ns
	Duty ratio	-		-	50	-	%
SG	Pulse width	Tp _{ws}	-	500	2000	-	ns
	Rise and fall time	Tp _{rs} , Tp _{fs}		10	-	-	ns
	Duty ratio	-		-	50	-	%
RG	Pulse width	Tp _{wr}	-	100	-	-	ns
	Rise and fall time	Tp _{rr} , Tp _{fr}		5	-	-	ns
TG – P1H	Overlap time	To _{vr}	-	3	-	-	μs

*17: The clock pulses should be overlapped at 50 % of clock pulse amplitude.

*18: In case of S7030-0908/-1007, S7031-0908S/-1007S

Area scanning: large full well mode



KMPDC0127EA

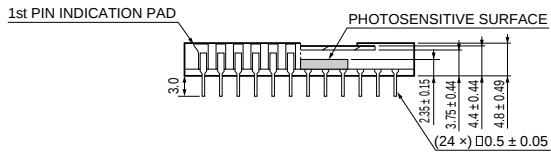
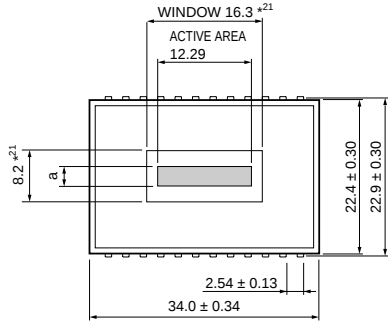
Parameter		Symbol	Remark	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
P1V, P2V, TG	Pulse width	Tp _{wv}	*19	6 *20	8	-	μs
	Rise and fall time	Tp _{rv} , Tp _{fv}		10	-	-	ns
P1H, P2H	Pulse width	Tp _{wh}	*19	500	2000	-	ns
	Rise and fall time	Tp _{rh} , Tp _{fh}		10	-	-	ns
	Duty ratio	-		-	50	-	%
SG	Pulse width	Tp _{ws}	-	500	2000	-	ns
	Rise and fall time	Tp _{rs} , Tp _{fs}		10	-	-	ns
	Duty ratio	-		-	50	-	%
RG	Pulse width	Tp _{wr}	-	100	-	-	ns
	Rise and fall time	Tp _{rr} , Tp _{fr}		5	-	-	ns
TG - P1H	Overlap time	To _{vr}	-	3	-	-	μs

*19: The clock pulses should be overlapped at 50 % of clock pulse amplitude.

*20: In case of S7030-0908/-1007, S7031-0908S/-1007S

■ Dimensional outlines (unit: mm)

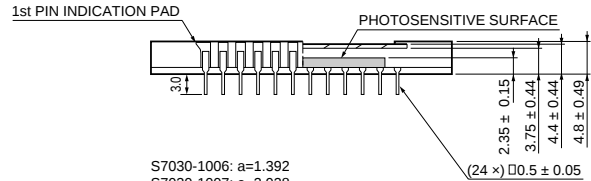
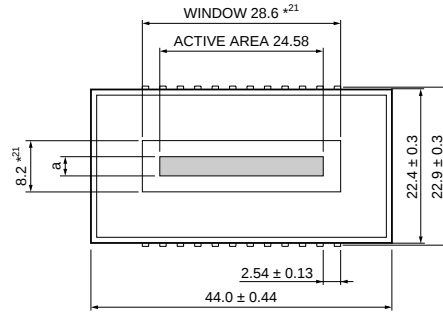
S7030-0906/-0907/-0908



S7030-0906: a=1.392
S7030-0907: a=2.928
S7030-0908: a=6.000

KMPDA0046EC

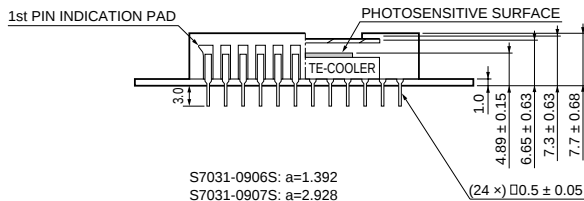
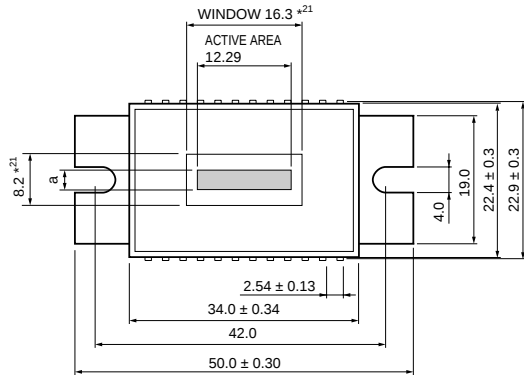
S7030-1006/-1007/-1008



S7030-1006: a=1.392
S7030-1007: a=2.928
S7030-1008: a=6.000

KMPDA0047ED

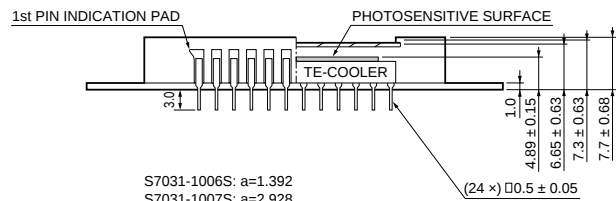
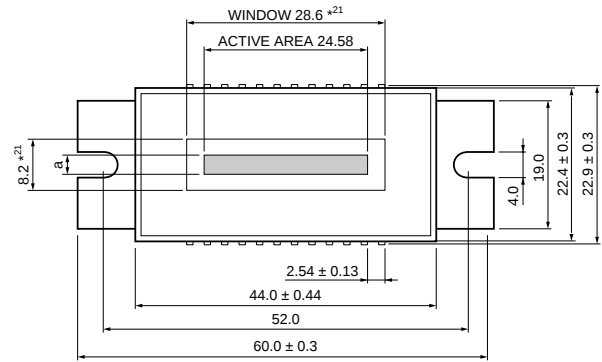
S7031-0906S/-0907S/-0908S



S7031-0906S: a=1.392
S7031-0907S: a=2.928
S7031-0908S: a=6.000

KMPDA0048ED

S7031-1006S/-1007S/-1008S



S7031-1006S: a=1.392
S7031-1007S: a=2.928
S7031-1008S: a=6.000

KMPDA0049EE

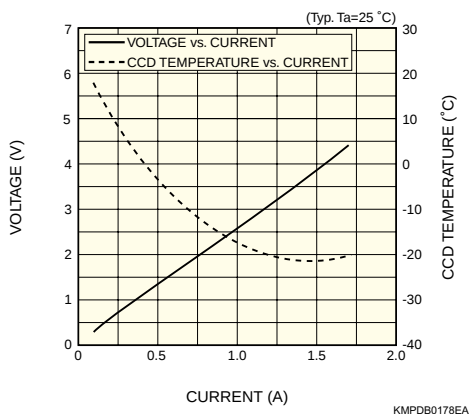
*21: Size of window that guarantees the transmittance in the "Spectral transmittance characteristics" graph

Pin connections

Pin No.	S7030 series		S7031 series		Remark (standard operation)
	Symbol	Function	Symbol	Function	
1	RD	Reset drain	RD	Reset drain	+12 V
2	OS	Output transistor source	OS	Output transistor source	$R_L=10\text{ k to }100\text{ k}\Omega$
3	OD	Output transistor drain	OD	Output transistor drain	+20 V
4	OG	Output gate	OG	Output gate	+3 V
5	SG	Summing gate	SG	Summing gate	Same pulse as P2H
6	-		-		
7	-		-		
8	P2H	CCD horizontal register clock-2	P2H	CCD horizontal register clock-2	
9	P1H	CCD horizontal register clock-1	P1H	CCD horizontal register clock-1	
10	IG2H	Test point (horizontal input gate-2)	IG2H	Test point (horizontal input gate-2)	-8 V
11	IG1H	Test point (horizontal input gate-1)	IG1H	Test point (horizontal input gate-1)	-8 V
12	ISH	Test point (horizontal input source)	ISH	Test point (horizontal input source)	Connect to RD
13	TG *22	Transfer gate	TG *22	Transfer gate	Same pulse as P2V
14	P2V	CCD vertical register clock-2	P2V	CCD vertical register clock-2	
15	P1V	CCD vertical register clock-1	P1V	CCD vertical register clock-1	
16	-		Th1	Thermistor	
17	-		Th2	Thermistor	
18	-		P-	TE-cooler-	
19	-		P+	TE-cooler+	
20	SS	Substrate (GND)	SS	Substrate (GND)	GND
21	ISV	Test point (vertical input source)	ISV	Test point (vertical input source)	Connect to RD
22	IG2V	Test point (vertical input gate-2)	IG2V	Test point (vertical input gate-2)	-8 V
23	IG1V	Test point (vertical input gate-1)	IG1V	Test point (vertical input gate-1)	-8 V
24	RG	Reset gate	RG	Reset gate	

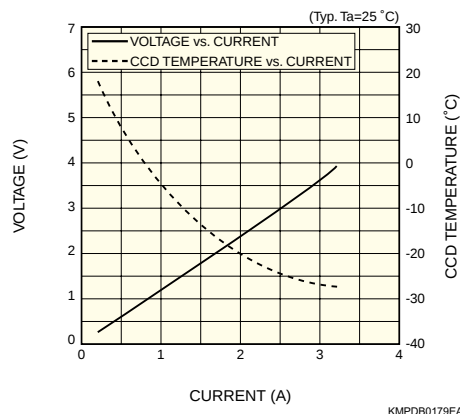
*22: Isolation gate between vertical register and horizontal register. In standard operation, TG should be applied the same pulse as P2V.

S7031-0906S/-0907S/-0908S



KMPDB0178EA

S7031-1006S/-1007S/-1008S



KMPDB0179EA

Specifications of built-in TE-cooler (Typ. Reference data in vacuum condition)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	S7031-0906S/-0907S/-0908S	S7031-1006S/-1007S/-1008S	Unit
Internal resistance	R_{int}	$T_a=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.5	1.2	Ω
Maximum current *23	I_{max}	$T_c^{*24}=T_h^{*25}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.5	3.0	A
Maximum voltage	V_{max}	$T_c^{*24}=T_h^{*25}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.8	3.6	V
Maximum heat absorption *26	Q_{max}		3.4	5.1	W
Maximum temperature of heat radiating side	-		70	70	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

*23: Maximum current I_{max} :

If the current greater than this value flows into the thermoelectric cooler, the heat absorption begins to decrease due to the Joule heat. It should be noted that this value is not the damage threshold value. To protect the thermoelectric cooler and maintain stable operation, the supply current should be less than 60 % of this maximum current.

*24: Temperature of the cooling side of thermoelectric cooler

*25: Temperature of the heat radiating side of thermoelectric cooler

*26: Maximum heat absorption Q_{max} .

This is a theoretical heat absorption level that offsets the temperature difference in the thermoelectric cooler when the maximum current is supplied to the unit.

■ Specifications of built-in temperature sensor

A chip thermistor is built in the same package with a CCD chip, and the CCD chip temperature can be monitored with it. A relation between the thermistor resistance and absolute temperature is expressed by the following equation.

$$R_1 = R_2 \times \exp B (1 / T_1 - 1 / T_2)$$

where R1 is the resistance at absolute temperature T1 (K)

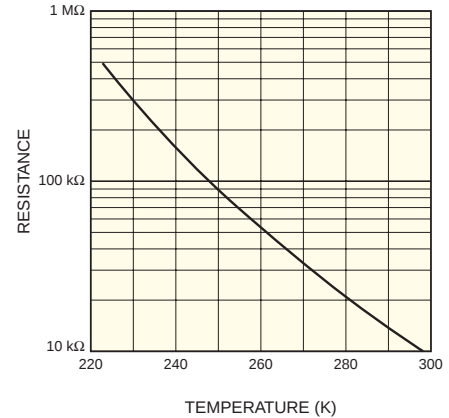
R2 is the resistance at absolute temperature T2 (K)

B is so-called the B constant (K)

The characteristics of the thermistor used are as follows.

R (298K) = 10 kΩ

B (298K / 323K) = 3450 K



KMPDB0111EB

■ Precaution for use (Electrostatic countermeasures)

- Handle these sensors with bare hands or wearing cotton gloves. In addition, wear anti-static clothing or use a wrist band with an earth ring, 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. Implement these measures according to the amount of damage that occurs.

■ Element cooling/heating temperature incline rate

When cooling the CCD by an externally attached cooler, set the cooler operation so that the temperature gradient (rate of temperature change) for cooling or allowing the CCD to warm back is less than 5 K/minute.

Multichannel detector heads C7040, C7041

Features

- C7040: for S7030 series
C7041: for S7031 series
- Area scanning or full line-binning operation
- Readout frequency: 250 kHz
- Readout noise: 20 e⁻rms
- ΔT=50 °C (ΔT changes by cooling method.)

Input	Symbol	Value
Supply voltage	VD1	+5 Vdc, 200 mA
	VA1+	+15 Vdc, +100 mA
	VA1-	-15 Vdc, -100 mA
	VA2	+24 Vdc, 30 mA
	VD2	+5 Vdc, 30 mA (C7041)
	Vp	+5 Vdc, 2.5 A (C7041)
	VF	+12 Vdc, 100 mA (C7041)
Master start	φms	HCMOS logic compatible
Master clock	φmc	HCMOS logic compatible, 1 MHz



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HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K., Solid State Division

1126-1 Ichino-cho, Higashi-ku, Hamamatsu City, 435-8558 Japan, Telephone: (81) 53-434-3311, Fax: (81) 53-434-5184, www.hamamatsu.com

U.S.A.: Hamamatsu Corporation: 360 Foothill Road, P.O.Box 6910, Bridgewater, N.J. 08807-0910, U.S.A., Telephone: (1) 908-231-0960, Fax: (1) 908-231-1218

Germany: Hamamatsu Photonics Deutschland GmbH: Arzbergerstr. 10, D-82211 Herrsching am Ammersee, Germany, Telephone: (49) 08152-3750, Fax: (49) 08152-2658

France: Hamamatsu Photonics France S.A.R.L.: 19, Rue du Saule Trappu, Parc du Moulin de Massy, 91882 Massy Cedex, France, Telephone: 33-(1) 69 53 71 00, Fax: 33-(1) 69 53 71 10

United Kingdom: Hamamatsu Photonics UK Limited: 2 Howard Court, 10 Tewin Road, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL7 1BW, United Kingdom, Telephone: (44) 1707-294888, Fax: (44) 1707-325777

North Europe: Hamamatsu Photonics Norden AB: Smidesvägen 12, SE-171 41 Solna, Sweden, Telephone: (46) 8-509-031-00, Fax: (46) 8-509-031-01

Italy: Hamamatsu Photonics Italia S.R.L.: Strada della Moia, 1/E, 20020 Arese, (Milano), Italy, Telephone: (39) 02-935-81-733, Fax: (39) 02-935-81-741

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