



Andor's iXon^{EM} DV860 back illuminated EMCCD camera has single photon detection capability without an image intensifier, combined with greater than 90% QE of a back illuminated sensor. Containing a 128x128 L3Vision™ Frame Transfer CCD sensor from E2V Technologies, it utilizes a unique electron multiplying structure that is built into the silicon. This enables charge from each pixel to be multiplied on the sensor before it is read out, while utilizing the full QE performance of the CCD sensor. This camera is capable of greater than 500 full frames/sec, with much faster speeds available through use of sub-array and/or binning (>10,000 frames/sec). Andor exclusively offers this technology as a complete, software-controlled system for rapid, scientific, digital imaging applications. The system offers up to 10 MHz pixel readout rate and benefits from negligible dark current with unequalled thermoelectric cooling down to -90°C.

- EMCCD Technology
- Variable readout rates up to10 MHz
- Greater than 500 full frames/sec
- TE cooling to –90°C and guaranteed hermetic vacuum seal
- 128x128 Frame Transfer sensor
- Built-in C-mount compatible shutter

- Ultimate in Sensitivity from EMCCD gain even single photon signals are amplified above the noise floor.
 - Full QE of CCD chip is harnessed (no intensifier).
- Quantitative accuracy at all speeds. Slower readout rate for enhanced 16-bit dynamic range.
- Ideal for highly dynamic, low light experiments
- Minimized dark current without the aggravation or safety concerns associated with LN2.
- Ideal for fast, shutterless imaging
- High dynamic range and 16-bit digitization available 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.

Camera Overview

128 x 128
24 x 24
3.1 x 3.1
160,000 (220,000 max)
800,000
10
500 up to ~5,000
<1 to 62 @ 10 MHz







Xon EM DV860 (back illuminated)

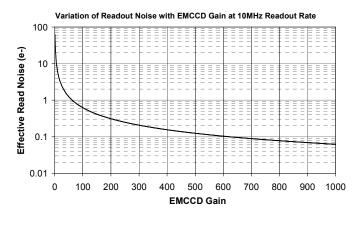
System **Characteristics**

Pixel Readout Rate (MHz)	10, 5, 3, 1
Linearity (%, maximum) •1	1
Vertical Clock Speed (μs)	0.1 to 6 (variable)
Electron Multiplier Gain (software controlled)	1 – 1000 times
Digitization @ 10, 5, 3 & 1 MHz readout rate	14-bit (16-bit available @ 1MHz)
Dark Current @ -70 °C (e-/pix/sec) *2	0.02
@ -90 °C (e-/pix/sec)	0.004
Camera window type	Single window with double-sided AR coating – standard for
••	BV model

Noise

System Readout Noise (typical; e ⁻) *3	Typical	with Electron Multiplication
10MHz through EMCCD amplifier	62	<1
5MHz through EMCCD amplifier	45	<1
1MHz (16-bit) through EMCCD amplifier	22	<1

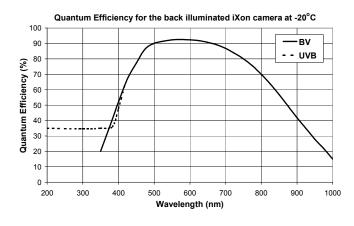
Noise & **EMCCD Gain**



■ Minimum Temperature (℃)

Air-cooled (ambient air @ 20 ℃)	-70
Re-circulator (RC180) (ambient air @ 20 °C)	-85
Water-cooled (@ 10 ℃, 0.75 I / min)	-90

Quantum **Efficiency**



Peak Quantum Efficiency at -20°C temperature (%) *4

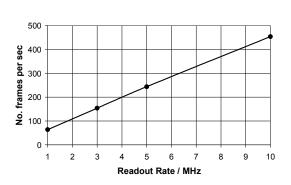
CCD Type		Minimum	Typical
BV	@ 575 nm	82	92.5
UVB	@ 575 nm	82	92.5





- Max Frames
 per sec *5
- full frame rate of 500 frames per sec at 10MHz readout rate and 0.1μs vertical clock speed
- frame rates up to about 5,000 frames per sec are possible by the selection of smaller sub-arrays and shorter vertical shift speeds.





■ Power Requirements *7

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

Operating & Storage Conditions

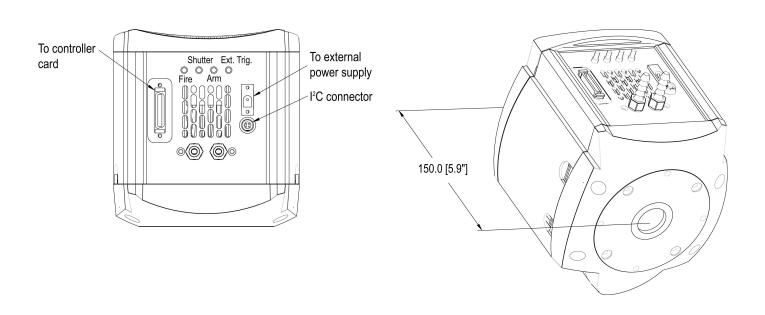
Operating Temperature	0°C to 30°C ambient
Relative Humidity	< 70% (non-condensing)
Storage Temperature	-25°C to 55°C

Computer Requirements

	To handle data transfer rates of 10MHz readout over extended	Also:
S	kinetic series, a powerful computer is recommended, e.g:	PCI-compatible computer
	3 GHz Pentium (or better)	 PCI slot must have bus master capability
	• 1GB RAM	 Available auxiliary internal power connector
	• 10,000rpm SATA hard drive preferred for extended kinetic series	32 Mbytes free hard disc

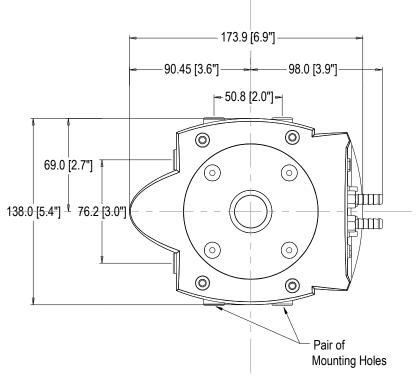


iXon EM DV860 (back illuminated)



Weight: 3.1 Kg [7 lb 1 oz]

Dimensions in mm unless otherwise indicated.



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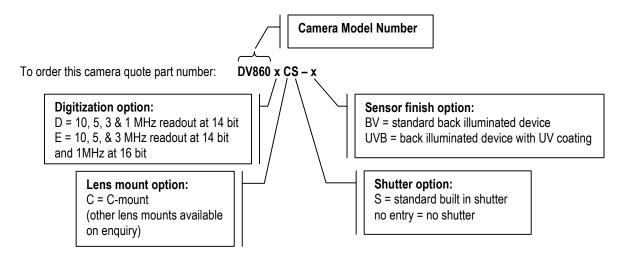
Note: The clearance from the C-mount face plate to the shutter is 6mm. Please ensure that when fitting a lens, to a system with a built in shutter, that it does not extend into the housing by more than 5mm.

Note: There are mounting holes (1/4-20UNC) located on three sides of the camera. They are positioned centrally at a distance of 40mm from the front of the front face.

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e.g. DV860DCS–UVB a back illuminated iXon^{EM} DV860 camera with 14-bit digitization at 10, 5, 3 and 1MHz readout speeds,

EMCCD output amplifier, standard shutter and UV enhanced coating.

The iXon^{EM} DV860 requires the following controller card:

CCI-22 PCI controller card

The iXon^{EM} DV860 also requires one of the following software options:

Andor MCD - a ready-to-run Windows 95, 98, 2000, ME, NT or XP -based package with rich functionality for data acquisition and processing

Andor-SDK-CCD – a DLL driver and software development kit that let you create your own applications for the Andor

Andor iQ – a comprehensive multi-dimensional imaging software package. Offers tight synchronization of EMCCD with other microscopy hardware, along with comprehensive rendering and analysis functionality. Modular architecture for best price/performance package on the market.

Third party software compatibility – Drivers are available so that the iXon^{EM} range can be operated through a large variety of third party imaging packages. Contact Andor for further details

The iXon^{EM} DV860 may be used with the following accessories:

OPTION-C1-LM-C C-mount lens adaptor (other mounts available on request)

XW-RECR Recirculator for enhanced cooling performance

XW-CHIL-150 Ultra-compact chiller unit for ultimate cooling performance

REMOTE CTRL KIT Programmable remote control for controlling functions from anywhere around the optical set-up

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NOTE - Specifications are subject to change without notice.

- ◆1 Linearity is measured from a plot of Signal vs. Exposure Time over the 14 or 16 bit dynamic range. Linearity is expressed as a percentage deviation from a straight line fit. This value is not measured on individual systems.
- ◆2 The dark current measurement is averaged over the CCD area excluding any regions of blemishes.
- ♦3 System Readout noise is for the entire system. It is a combination of CCD readout noise and A/D noise. Measurement is for Single Pixel readout with the CCD at a temperature of -50°C and minimum exposure time under dark conditions. Under Electron Multiplying conditions, the effective system readout noise is reduced to sub 1e levels. Noise values will change with pre-amplifier gain (PAG) selection. Values quoted are measured with highest available PAG setting.
- ◆4 Quantum efficiency of the CCD sensor as measured by the CCD Manufacturer.
- ◆5 The max frames / second for iXon^{EM} imaging CCDs is the maximum speed at which the device can acquire images in a standard system. Assumes internal trigger mode of operation.
- •6 The graph shows the full frame rates possible when reading out the sensor at 10, 5, 3 and 1 MHz pixel readout rates, and using 0.9μs vertical clock speed.
- ◆7 These power requirements are the maximum load that will be drawn from the computer for the camera head and controller card combined.

Need more information? Contact us at:

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