

CCD area image sensors

S7033/S7034 series

Back-thinned FFT-CCD

The S7033/S7034 series are families of FFT-CCD image sensors specifically designed for low-light-level detection in scientific applications. The S7033/S7034 series feature large full-well capacity in horizontal CCD register. By using the binning operation, the S7033/S7034 series can be used as a linear image sensor having a long height. This makes the S7033/S7034 series 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.

The S7033/S7034 series have an effective pixel size of $24 \times 24 \,\mu\text{m}$ and are available in image areas ranging from 12.288 (H) \times 2.928 (V) mm² (S7033-0907, S7034-0907S) up to a large image area of 24.576 (H) \times 2.928 (V) mm² (S7033-1007, S7034-1007S).

Either one-stage or two-stage thermoelectric cooler is built into the package (S7034/S7035 series). At room temperature operation, the device can be cooled down to -10 °C by one-stage cooler and -30 °C by two-stage cooler respectively without using any other cooling technique. In addition since both the CCD chip and the thermoelectric cooler are hermetically sealed, no dry air is required, thus allowing easy handling.

Features

- **■** Line, pixel binning
- Greater than 90 % quantum efficiency at peak sensitivity wavelength
- Wide spectral range
- **■** Wide dynamic range
- MPP operation
- **■** Built-in thermoelectric cooler (S7034/S7035 series)

- 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
S7033-0907	Non-cooled	532 × 128	512 × 122	12.288 × 2.928	C7043
S7033-1007	Non-cooled	1044 × 128	1024 × 122	24.576 × 2.928	C/043
S7034-0907S	One-stage	532 × 128	512 × 122	12.288 × 2.928	C7044
S7034-1007S	TE-cooled	1044 × 128	1024 × 122	24.576 × 2.928	C/044

Note: Two-stage TE-cooled type (S7035 series) is also available.

General ratings

Parameter	S7033 series	S7034 series				
Pixel size	24 (H) × 24 (V) μm					
Vertical clock phase	2 phase					
Horizontal clock phase	2 phase					
Output circuit	One-stage MOSFE	T source follower				
Package	24 pin ceramic DIP (refer	r to dimensional outlines)				
Built-in cooler	-	One-stage				
Window *1	Quartz glass	AR-coated sapphire				

^{*1:} Temporary window type (e.g. S7033-0907N) is available upon request.

→ Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Operating temperature *2	Topr	-50	-	+50	°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

Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings even momentarily may cause a drop in product quality. Always be sure to use the product within the absolute maximum ratings.

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

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output transistor drain voltage	e	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 sour	ce)	VISV	-	VRD	-	V
Test point (horizontal input so	ource)	VISH	-	VRD	-	V
Test point (vertical input gate	!)	VIG1V, VIG2V	-9	-8	0	V
Test point (horizontal input ga	ate)	VIG1H, VIG2H	-9	-8	0	V
Vertical shift register	High	VP1VH, VP2VH	4	6	8	V
clock voltage	Low	VP1VL, VP2VL	-9	-8	-7] v
Horizontal shift register	High	VP1HH, VP2HH	4	6	8	V
clock voltage	Low	VP1HL, VP2HL	-9	-8	-7]
Cumming gate voltage	High	Vsgh	4	6	8	V
Summing gate voltage	Low	Vsgl	-9	-8	-7	\ \ \ \
Donot gate voltage	High	VRGH	4	6	8	V
Reset gate voltage	Low	VRGL	-9	-8	-7]
T. 6. 1. 11	High	VTGH	4	6	8	V
Transfer gate voltage	Low	VTGL	-9	-8	-7] v
External load resistance		RL	20	22	24	kΩ

= Electrical characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Signal output frequency		fc	-	0.25	1	MHz
Vertical shift register capacitance	S703*-0907(S)	CP1V, CP2V	-	1500	-	nE
vertical shift register capacitance	S703*-1007(S)	CPIV, CPZV	-	3000	-	pF
Horizontal shift register	S703*-0907(S)	Ср1н, Ср2н	-	260	-	nE
capacitance	S703*-1007(S)	CPIH, CPZH	-	300	-	pF
Summing gate capacitance		Csg	-	30	-	pF
Reset gate capacitance		Crg	-	30	-	pF
Transfer gate canacitance	S703*-0907(S)	Стд	-	60	-	nE
Transfer gate capacitance	S703*-1007(S)	CIG	-	80	-	pF
Charge transfer efficiency *3		Сте	0.99995	0.99999	-	-
DC output level *4		Vout	12	15	18	V
Output impedance *4		Zo	-	2	3	kΩ
Power consumption *4 *5		Р	-	13	14	mW

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

^{*5:} Power consumption of the on-chip amplifier plus load resistance



^{*4:} The values depend on the load resistance. (Typ. Vop=20 V, Load resistance=22 $k\Omega$)

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

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
Saturation out	Saturation output voltage		Vsat	-	Fw × Sv	-	V	
Full well capa	oit .	Vertical	Fw	240	320	-	ke-	
Full well capac	Lity	Horizontal *6	ΓW	2700	3400	-	, ke	
CCD node sen	sitivity		Sv	0.5	0.6	-	μV/e⁻	
Dark current *	7	25 °C	DC	-	100	1000	o-/nivol/c	
(MPP mode)		0 °C	- DS	-	10	100	e-/pixel/s	
Readout noise	*8		Nr	-	30	45	e- rms	
Dynamic rang	o *9	Line binning	DR	90000	113300	-	_	
Dynamic rang	E '	Area scanning	DK	8000	10700	-		
Photo respons	se non-uniformity *10)	PRNU	-	±3	±10	%	
Spectral respo	nse range		λ	-	200 to 1100	-	nm	
	Point defect *11			-	-	0		
Blemish	Politi delect	Black spot	_	-	-	10]	
DICITIISH	Cluster defect *12	ster defect *12		-	-	3] -	
	column defect *13			-	-	0		

^{*6:} The linearity is ±1.5 %.

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

*11: White spots

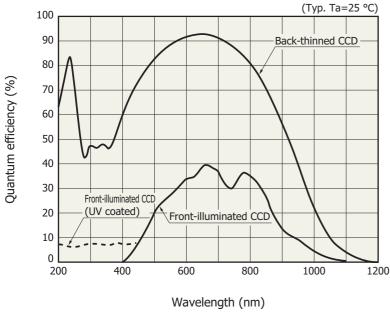
Pixels whose dark current is higher than 1 ke $^{\!\scriptscriptstyle -}$ after one-second integration at 0 °C.

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



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



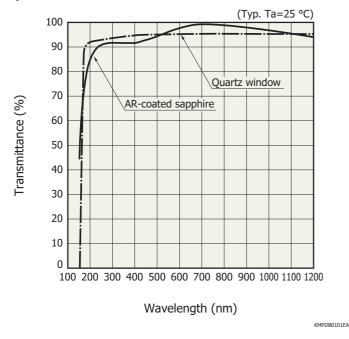
^{*7:} Dark current nearly doubles for every 5 to 7 °C increase in temperature.

^{*8:} Operating frequency is 150 kHz.

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

^{*10:} Measured at the half of the full well capacity output.

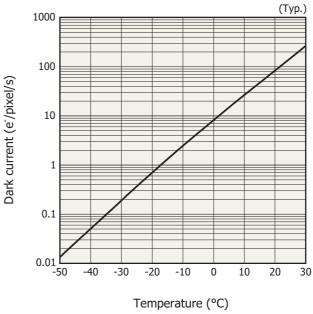
Spectral transmittance characteristics of window material



➡ Window material

Type No.	Window material
S7033 series	Quartz glass *15
37033 Series	(option: window-less)
S7034 series	AR-coated sapphire *16
37034 Series	(option: window-less)
S7035 series	AR-coated sapphire *16
(two-stage TE-cooled type)	(option: window-less)

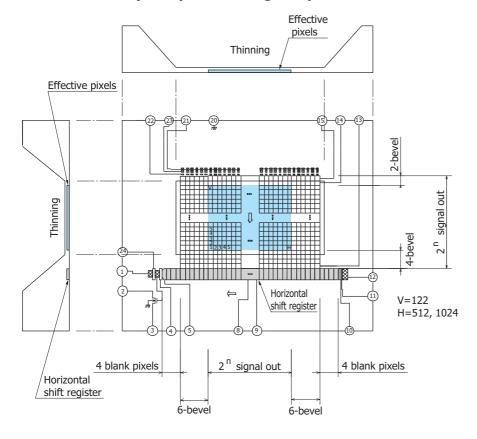
Dark current vs. temperature



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^{*15:} Resin sealing *16: Hermetic sealing

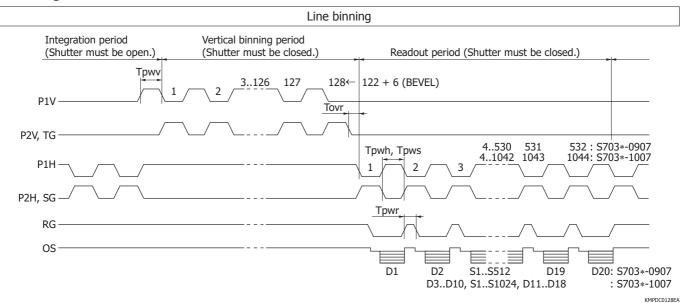
Device structure (conceptual drawing of top view in dimensional outlines)



Note: When viewed from the direction of the incident light, the horizontal shift register is covered with a thick silicon layer (dead layer). However, long-wavelength light passes through the silicon dead layer and may possibly be detected by the horizontal shift register. To prevent this, provide light shield on that area as needed.

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Timing chart



Р	arameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
P1V, P2V, TG * ¹⁷	Pulse width	Tpwv	6 *18	8	-	μs
PIV, PZV, IG **	Rise and fall time	Tprv, Tpfv	10	-	-	ns
	Pulse width	Tpwh	500	2000	-	ns
P1H, P2H *17	Rise and fall time	Tprh, Tpfh	10	-	-	ns
	Duty ratio	-	-	50	-	%
	Pulse width	Tpws	500	2000	-	ns
SG	Rise and fall time	Tprs, Tpfs	10	-	-	ns
	Duty ratio	-	-	50	-	%
RG	Pulse width	Tpwr	100	-	-	ns
KG	Rise and fall time	Tprr, Tpfr	5	-	-	ns
TG-P1H	Overlap time	Tovr	3	-	-	μs

 $^{^{*}17:}$ Symmetrical clock pulses should be overlapped at 50 % of maximum amplitude. $^{*}18:$ In case of the S7033-1007, S7034-1007S

Area scanning (large full well mode) Integration period (Shutter must be open.) Readout period (Shutter must be closed.) Tpwy 4..127 128←122 + 6 (Bevel) P1V P2V, TG P1H ||||||||| P2H, SG [[[]]] RG OS-Enlarged view Tovr Tpwh, Tpws P2V, TG P1H P2H, SG Tpwr RG OS S1..S512 D2 D3 D18 D19 D20: S703*-0907 D5..D10, S1..S1024, D11..D17 : S703*-1007

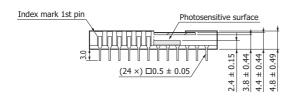
Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
P1V, P2V, TG *19	Pulse width	Tpwv	6 *20	8	-	μs
P1V, P2V, 1G 19	Rise and fall time	Tprv, Tpfv	10	-	-	ns
	Pulse width	Tpwh	500	2000	-	ns
P1H, P2H *19	Rise and fall time	Tprh, Tpfh	10	-	-	ns
	Duty ratio	-	-	50	-	%
	Pulse width	Tpws	500	2000	-	ns
SG	Rise and fall time	Tprs, Tpfs	10	-	-	ns
	Duty ratio	-	-	50	-	%
RG	Pulse width	Tpwr	100	-	-	ns
KG	Rise and fall time	Tprr, Tpfr	5	-	-	ns
TG-P1H	Overlap time	Tovr	3	-	_	US

^{*19:} Symmetrical pulses should be overlapped at 50 % of maximum amplitude.

^{*20:} In case of the 7033-1007, S7034-1007S

Dimensional outlines (unit: mm)

\$7033-0907 Window 16.3 * Active area 12.288 12.288 2.54 ± 0.13

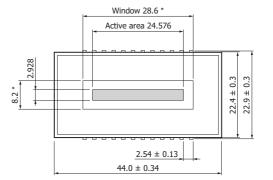


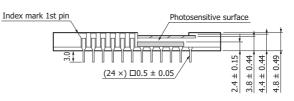
 34.0 ± 0.34

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

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S7033-1007

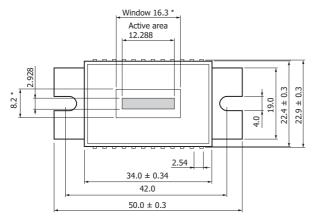


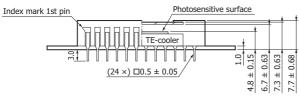


* Size of window that guarantees the transmittance in the "Spectral transmittance characteristics" graph

KMPDA0081EC

S7034-0907S

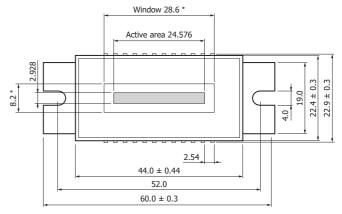


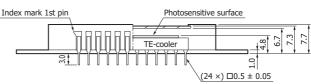


* Size of window that guarantees the transmittance in the "Spectral transmittance characteristics" graph

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S7034-1007S





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

KMPDA0083ED



₽ Pin connections

Pin	S7033 series			S7034 series	Remark
No.	Symbol	Function	Symbol	Function	(standard operation)
1	RD	Reset drain	RD	Reset drain	+12 V
2	OS	Output transistor source	OS	Output transistor source	RL=22 kΩ
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 *21	Transfer gate	TG *21	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	

^{*21:} Isolation gate between vertical register and horizontal register.

In standard operation, TG should be applied the same pulse as P2V.

Specifications of built-in TE-cooler (Typ.)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	S7034-0907S	S7034-1007S	Unit
Internal resistance	Rint	Ta=25 °C	2.5	1.2	Ω
Maximum current *22	Imax	Tc *23=Th *24=25 °C	1.5	3.0	Α
Maximum voltage	Vmax	Tc *23=Th *24=25 °C	3.8	3.6	V
Maximum heat absorption *25	Qmax		3.4	5.1	W
Maximum temperature of heat radiating side	-		70	70	°C

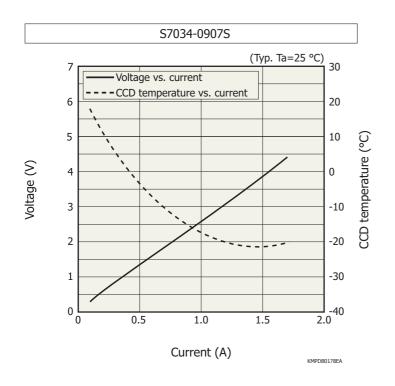
^{*22:} If the current greater than this value flows into the thermoelectric cooler, the heat absorption begins to decrease due to the Joule heat. It should be noted that this value is not the damage threshold value. To protect the thermoelectric cooler and maintain stable operation, the supply current should be less than 60 % of this maximum current.

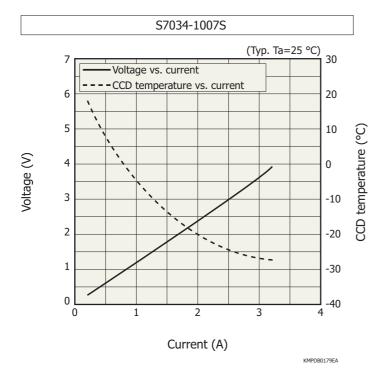


^{*23:} Temperature of the cooling side of thermoelectric cooler

^{*24:} Temperature of the heat radiating side of thermoelectric cooler

^{*25:} 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.

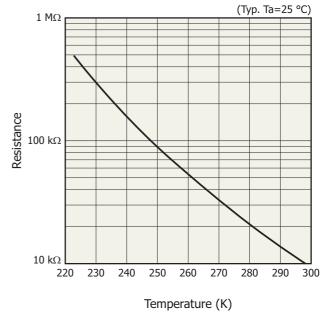
 $R_{T1} = R_{T2} \times exp B_{T1/T2} (1/T1 - 1/T2)$

R_{T1}: resistance at absolute temperature T1 [K] R_{T2}: resistance at absolute temperature T2 [K]

BT1/T2: B constant [K]

The characteristics of the thermistor used are as follows.

 $R_{298}=10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $B_{298/323}=3450 \text{ K}$



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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

Element cooling/heating temperature incline rate should be set at less than 5 K/min.

Multichannel detector head C7043, C7044

Features

C7043: for S7033 series C7044: for S7034 series

■ Area scanning or full line-binnng operation

→ Readout frequency: 250 kHz
 → Readout noise: 60 e⁻ rms

Arr Δ T=50 °C (Δ T changes by cooling method.)

Input	Symbol	Value
	V _{D1}	+5 Vdc, 200 mA
	VA1+	+15 Vdc, +100 mA
	VA1-	-15 Vdc, -100 mA
Supply voltage	VA2	+24 Vdc, 30 mA
	V _{D2}	+5 Vdc, 30 mA (C7044)
	Vp	+5 Vdc, 2.5 A (C7044)
	VF	+12 Vdc, 100 mA (C7044)
Master start	φms	HCMOS logic compatible
Master clock	фтс	HCMOS logic compatible, 1 MHz



Information described in this material is current as of February, 2014.

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Type numbers of products listed in the delivery specification sheets or supplied as samples may have a suffix "(X)" which means preliminary specifications or a suffix "(Z)" which means developmental specifications.

The product warranty is valid for one year after delivery and is limited to product repair or replacement for defects discovered and reported to us within that one year period. However, even if within the warranty period we accept absolutely no liability for any loss caused by natural disasters or improper product use.

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