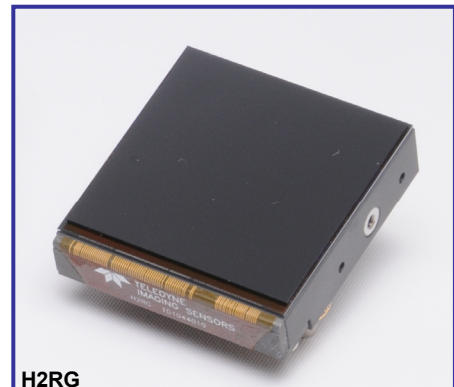


Teledyne Imaging Sensors H2RG™ Visible & Infrared Focal Plane Array

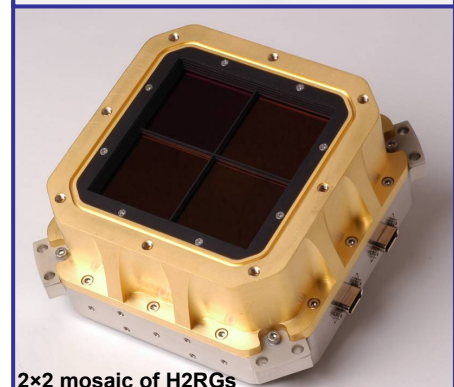
The 2048×2048 pixel H2RG™ is the state-of-the-art readout integrated circuit for visible and infrared astronomy in ground-based and space based applications.

- Large (2048×2048 pixel) array with 18 μm pixel pitch.
- Compatible with Teledyne Imaging Sensors (TIS) HgCdTe infrared (IR) and silicon PIN HyViSI™ visible detectors, providing sensing of any spectral band from soft X-ray to 10 μm.
- Standard product HgCdTe cutoffs are 1.75 μm, 2.5 μm, and 5.3 μm.
- Substrate-removed HgCdTe enhances J-band quantum efficiency (QE), enables response through the visible spectrum, eliminates fluorescence from cosmic radiation absorbed in the substrate, and eliminates fringing in the substrate material.
- Reference rows and columns for common-mode noise rejection.
- Guide window output – windowing with simultaneous science data acquisition of full array. Programmable window location and size which may be read out at up to 5 MHz pixel rate for guiding. Readout is designed to allow interleaved readout of the guide window and the full frame science data.
- Selectable number of outputs (1, 4, or 32) and user-selectable scan directions provide flexibility in data acquisition.
- Full-frame readout rates from less than 0.1 Hz to 76 Hz.
- Built with modularity in mind – the array is 4-side-butable (with 3-side close butable) to allow assembly of large mosaics of 2048×2048 H2RG modules, such as Teledyne’s 4096×4096 pixel mosaic and larger mosaics.
- Fully compatible with the Teledyne’s SIDECAR™ ASIC Focal Plane Electronics.

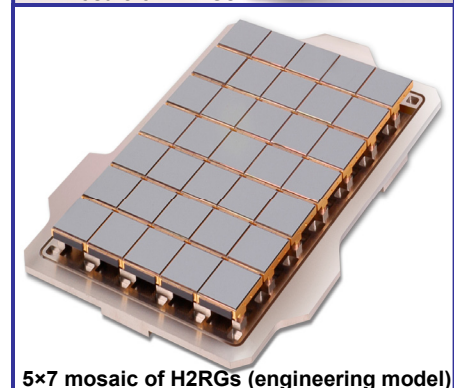
Packaging materials available: Invar, molybdenum, or silicon carbide.



H2RG



2×2 mosaic of H2RGs



5×7 mosaic of H2RGs (engineering model)

H2RG™ specification table for infrared arrays

| Parameter | Unit | Value | | |
|--|------|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | 1.7μm | 2.5μm | 5.3μm |
| Array Format ⁽¹⁾ | | 2048 x 2048 pixel, 18 μm pitch | | |
| Number of Outputs | # | Programmable 1, 4, 32 | | |
| Frame rate | Hz | 3 (slow mode, 480 Kpix/sec/output, 32 outputs) 76 (fast mode, 10 Mpix/sec/output, 32 outputs) | | |
| Power Dissipation | mW | ≤ 4 ⁽²⁾ / ≤ 300 ⁽³⁾ | | |
| Detector Material | | HgCdTe | | |
| Detector Substrate | | CdZnTe - Removed | | |
| Cutoff wavelength (50% of peak QE): 1.75μm: @ 120 K 2.5μm: @ 77 K 5.3μm: @ 37 K | μm | 1.65 - 1.80 | 2.45 - 2.65 | 5.1 - 5.5 |
| Mean Quantum Efficiency (QE) at 800 nm | % | ≥ 50 (goal is ≥ 70) | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) | |
| Mean Quantum Efficiency (QE) at 1,000 nm | % | ≥ 50 (goal is ≥ 70) | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) | |
| Mean Quantum Efficiency (QE) at 1,230 nm | % | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) | |
| Mean Quantum Efficiency (QE) at 1,500 nm | % | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) | |
| Mean Quantum Efficiency (QE) at 2,000 nm | % | 0 | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) | |
| Mean Quantum Efficiency (QE) at 3,500 nm | % | 0 | 0 | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) |
| Mean Quantum Efficiency (QE) at 4,400 nm | % | 0 | 0 | ≥ 70 (goal is ≥ 80) |
| Median Dark current: 1.7μm: @ 0.25 V bias and 120 K 2.5μm: @ 0.25 V bias and 77 K 5.3μm: @ 0.18 V bias and 37 K | e-/s | ≤ 0.05 (goal is ≤ 0.01) | | |
| Median Readout Noise, correlated double sampling (CDS) at 100 KHz pixel readout rate | e- | ≤ 30 (goal is ≤ 15) | ≤ 18 (goal is ≤ 12) | ≤ 15 (goal is ≤ 12) |
| Median Readout Noise, reset - read at 10 MHz pixel readout rate | | ≤ 100 (goal is ≤ 70) | | |
| Well Capacity at 0.25 V bias (0.175V bias for 5.3μm cutoff) | e- | ≥ 80,000 (goal is ≥ 100,000) | | ≥ 65,000 (goal is ≥ 85,000) |
| Crosstalk ⁽⁴⁾ | % | ≤ 2 (goal is ≤ 1) | | ≤ 4 (goal is ≤ 2) |
| Operability ⁽⁵⁾ | % | ≥ 95 (goal is ≥ 99) | | |
| Cluster: 50 or more contiguous inoperable pixels | % | ≤ 1 (goal is ≤ 0.5) of array | | |
| SCA Flatness ⁽⁶⁾ | μm | ≤ 20 (goal is ≤ 10) | | |

(1) There are 2040 x 2040 pixels for light detection plus 4 rows and columns of reference pixels on each side of the array

(2) At 100 kHz pixel read-out rate, unbuffered, 32 outputs. Does not include external current source; power has to be optimized with respect to the system in which the device is used

(3) At 10 MHz pixel read-out rate, buffered, 32 outputs

(4) Crosstalk includes both optical (charge diffusion) and electrical (interpixel capacitance) components

(5) A pixel is considered operable if QE ≥ 35%, dark current ≤ 0.1 e-/sec, and single correlated double sample (CDS) noise is ≤ 35 e-

(6) Maximum variation (peak-to-valley) to best fit plane