

every photon counts

RETHINK EMCCD

A NEW STANDARD FOR LOW LIGHT IMAGING



OUTSTANDING SNR THANKS TO

Patented electronics eliminating inherent EMCCD camera noise for true photon couting imaging

Largest commercial EMCCD camera with single photon detection capabilities

Lowest background signal and highest electron-multiplying (EM) gain, up to 5000, in inverted mode of operation (IMO) for optimal results in ultra low-light conditions

Made for applications requiring a large field of view along with photon counting capabilities for the fields of Space and Defense, Life Science, Physics, Industrial and more.

ULTIMATE SENSITIVITY enabling highly efficient low-flux imaging, with OPERATION RATE up to 8.6 fps in full frame at 10 MHz readout rate

SUPERIOR IMAGE QUALITY thanks to greater charge transfer efficiency

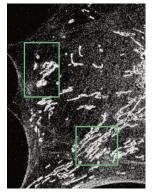
NO NOISE-FILTERING ALGORITHMS the amount of noise generated is simply lower, eliminating the risk of removing genuine photoelectrons

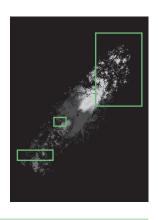
VERSATILITY to choose between EM or Conventional CCD output to best match your acquisition requirements

MULTIPLE REGION OF INTEREST (mROI)

☐ Instead of imaging an object with the entire EMCCD detector area, a user can set multiple smaller portions of the detector to perform the same task faster.

☐ Selecting a particular region of interest (ROI) or multiple ROI (mROI) is a trade-off that offers higher frame rates at the cost of a reduced field of view. A ROI is subject to the same limitations as binning, namely that the speed gain occurs with smaller vertical regions but is restricted by the horizontal pixel rate.





Example of mROI selections during the imaging of mitochondria and of a galaxy

SIMPLE INTEGRATION INTO A WIDE VARIETY OF SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

Nüvü Camēras offers the highest standard of EMCCD technology in a compact liquid nitrogen cooled camera. The technology at the heart of the EM N2 was originally designed for space exploration, where the need for state-of-the-art instruments drives innovation. Now optimized and extended to a broad range of applications, the user-friendly EM N2 provides many advantages to efficiently bridge the gaps between purchase, setup, discoveries, and publications.

- > NüPixel control, acquisition and analysis software
- Software development kit (SDK) for customizable programming
- › Windows & Linux compatibility
- Various drivers available for commercial software
- > Worldwide professional customer support

Consultation services are available on demand.

EM N2 1024

CHARACTERISTICS	SPECIFICATIONS
Digitization	16 bits
Electron-multiplying gain	1 - 5000
Minimum cooling temperature ¹	-110°C
On-chip temperature stabilization	± 0,01°C
Quantum efficiency	> 90% at 600 nm (see Fig. 2)
EM register pixel well depth ²	730 kē
Spectral range	250 - 1100 nm
Triggering	Internal or external Selectable signal polarity
Timestamp resolution	4 ns
Readout noise through	EM < 0.1ē @ 10 MHz Conv 3ē @ 100 kHz
Vertical clock speed	EM 1 – 10 μs Conv 1 – 10 μs
Dark current ³	0.00007 ē/pixel/s
Charge transfer efficiency ⁴	> 0.999989
Single photon detection at 10MHz probability (EM gain = 5000)	> 91%
Imaging area	1024 × 1024 pixels 13 µm × 13 µm pixel area 13.3 mm × 13.3 mm effective area

Table 1 EM N2 1024 general characteristics and specifications

FEATURES	BENEFITS
EM gain range of 1 – 5000	Lowest effective readout noise Unmatched single photon detection capabilities
Lowest clock-induced charges levels (CIC)	Highest SNR as a result of lowering the CIC, the dominant noise source of EMCCDs
Patented technology optimized for true photon counting	Linear and photon counting modes are available in EM operation
Highest horizontal charge transfer efficiency	Clearer images No pixel leaking
Ultimate cooling performance	Negligible dark noise Superior charge transfer efficiency
Highest quantum efficiency	Best sensitivity available thanks to back-illuminated grade 1 EMCCD detector (see Fig. 2) ⁵
Selectable output	Fast and easy switching between conventional CCD and EMCCD operations
mROI	Select multiple customizable regions of interest on the detector to increase acquisition rates
Cropped-sensor mode	Faster acquisition rates for a region of interest by masking part of the EMCCD detector ⁶ Greater acquisition versatility using customizable size and position for the cropped region of interest
Low latency	Low Latency between end of exposure and 1st pixel
External trigger modes	Multiple modes available to optimize versasility on frame rate

Table 2 EM N2 1024 features and benefits



EM N2 1024 MODEL

SPECIFICATIONS	EM N2 1024
Max frame rate ¹ (Frames per second)	8.6
Readout rate through EM channel (MHz)	10
Readout rate through Conventionnal channel (MHz)	0.1, 1, 3
Typical clock-induced charges ⁷ (Electron/pixel/frame)	0.0015

Table 3 EM N2 1024 model specifications

WHEN EVERY PHOTON COUNTS

The EMCCD technology is perfectly suited for low-light applications requiring minimal background noise due to its negligible effective read-out noise enabled through high EM gain. In linear mode of operation, the EM gain cannot be precisely determined on a per-pixel basis because of its stochastic nature. It however generates an excess noise factor (ENF) that, for high EM gains, leads to a degraded SNR. In fact, it affects the SNR the same way halving the quantum efficiency would. With photon counting (PC) mode of operation, Nüvü Camēras efficiently suppresses the ENF, thus allowing single photon sensitivity.

NüvüTM's ultra-sensitive cameras successfully operate in PC mode thanks to their high EM gains and minimal background noise. Although attaining large EM gains is simple, the electron-multiplying process entails more clock-induced charges (CIC), a dominant EMCCD noise source. The innovative electronics driving EM N2 cameras virtually eliminates CIC and lowers the total background signal while providing the highest gain on the market. The results: better data in low lighting conditions.

FASTER FRAME RATE FOR SENSITIVE IMAGING

Crop mode included for applications requiring higher readout rates.

Other readout speeds and frame rates are also available, as are different EMCCD detector sizes.

MODEL	REGION OF INTERE	REGION OF INTEREST			
	1024 × 1024	1024 × 512	1024 × 256	1024 x 128	
EM N2 1024	8.6	16.9	32.7	62.1	

Table 4 EM N2 1024 frame rates at maximum readout rate

Features

FOR FASTER ACQUISITION:

- > Crop Mode
- > Fast Kinetics Mode
- > Time-Delay Integration (TDI) Mode
- > Multiple Region of Interest (mROI) & ROI

FOR MORE VERSATILITY:

> UV solutions

QUALITY PRIORITY

All parts are treated in compliance with high vacuum requirements, including all metal sealed in a Class 10,000

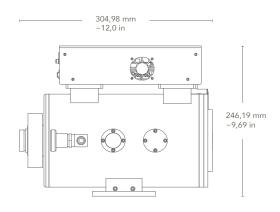
COMPUTER REQUIREMENTS:

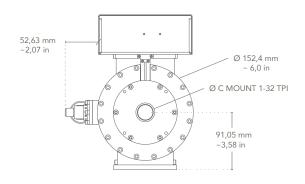
- > Communication interface: PCIe Camera Link (min. 1X)
- > Operating system: Windows (10), Linux (Ubuntu)

CAMERA ENVIRONMENT:

- → Operating temperature: 0°C to 30°C
- > Humidity: < 90 % (non-condensing)
- \rightarrow Power Input: 100 240 V, 50 60 Hz, max. 3 A

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS





- 1 At maximum horizontal speed, full frame readout.
- 2 As per the EMCCD detector manufacturer's datasheet. Other configurations may
- 3 Typical values measured at -95°C. These numbers may vary depending on the EMCCD detector.
- 4 Mean horizontal charge transfer efficiency measured with an EM gain of 1000 at -85°C and 10 MHz readout rate.
- 5 Nüvü gives only the specifications of the EMCCD detector's manufacturer for grade 1 sensors (e.g. Quantum efficiency, aesthetic specifications, blemishes).
- 6 Optical mask not included.
- 7 Typical signal level at an EM gain of 1000 at -95°C and maximum frame rate in continuous exposure at 10 MHz.

TYPICAL QUANTUM EFFICIENCY

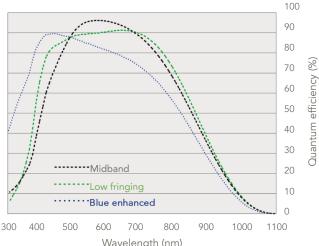


Figure 2

Wavelength (nm)

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EM N2 and NüPixel are the intellectual property of Nüvü Camēras. All other brands are properties of their respective owners. Incremental changes are made to the products and specifications are subject to modification without prior notice. EM N2 1024 Specification Sheet 2.2.2

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