



PI-MAX[®] 4: 1024 EMB



The PI-MAX4: 1024 EMB from Princeton Instruments is the ultimate in ICCD technology. This innovative intensified EMCCD camera (**emICCD**) features back-illuminated 1024 x 1024 frame transfer EMCCD fiberoptically coupled to a variety of Gen II and Gen III filmless intensifiers. The advantages of intensifiers and the benefits of EMCCD packed in one camera delivers single-photon sensitivity and quantitative performance for scientific imaging and spectroscopy research. The highest linearity, high sensitivity, ultrafast subnanosecond gating, dual gain control, programmable timing generator as well as other built in features makes these **emICCD** cameras ideal for the most demanding research!

FEATURES	BENEFITS
Intensified EMCCD (emICCD) with Dual Gain mechanism	Dual Gain Mechanism allows single photon sensitivity and improves linearity
1024 x 1024 FT (frame transfer) Imaging Array	Allows higher frame rates with 100% duty cycle
10 MHz / 16-bit digitization	Video frame rates and higher to efficiently synchronize with high repetition rate lasers
Thermoelectric cooling	Delivers low dark current and maintenance-free operation
Kinetics Mode	Allows high speed burst mode sub-frame (ROI) imaging and spectroscopy based on the window size
A selection of Intensifiers <i>Gen II</i> <i>Gen III filmless</i>	Best sensitivity and gate speed in the desired wavelength range; Best combination of UV-Blue sensitivity and fast gating (SB); RB provides wide spectral coverage Offers highest sensitivity and fastest gate speed
Fiber optic coupling	Highest optical throughput; No vignetting
Sub-nanosecond gating	Provides <500 ps gate width with standard fast gate intensifiers while preserving QE for high temporal resolution; For effective background discrimination, kinetics imaging and spectroscopy
Super HV - Built-in high voltage pulser	Rugged design for high rep rate gating and minimal insertion delay
SuperSYNCHRO - Built-in programmable timing generator	Built-in, fully software controlled gate timing; Controls gate widths and delays in linear, or exponential increments; Low insertion delay (~27 ns). See page 3 for more info.
GigE interface	Industry standard for fast data transfer over long distances
Optional: LightField [®] (for Windows 8/7, 64-bit) Or WinView/Spec (for Windows 8/7/XP, 32-bit)	Flexible software packages for data acquisition, display and analysis; LightField offers intuitive, cutting edge user interface, IntelliCal [®] and more.
PICAM (64-bit) / PVCAM (32-bit) software development kits (SDKs)	Compatible with Windows 8/7/XP, and Linux; Universal programming interfaces for easy custom programming.
LabVIEW Scientific Imaging Tool Kit (SITK [®])	Pre-defined LabView vis provide easy integration of the camera into complex experiment setup

Applications:

Fluorescence Lifetime Imaging Microscopy (FLIM) | Time Resolved Imaging & Spectroscopy | Combustion | Photon Counting
Planar Laser Induced Fluorescence (PLIF)

CCD	PI-MAX4:1024 EMB							
CCD Image Sensor	e2v CCD 201; scientific grade; back-illuminated, frame transfer CCD							
CCD Format	1024 x 1024 imaging pixels; 13.0 x 13.0 μm pixels Effective image size: 1024 x 1024 pixels, 13.0 x 13.0 (17.5 mm diagonal)							
	EM mode				Normal CCD mode			
System read noise (typical)	$< 55 \text{ e- @ } 5 \text{ MHz}$ $< 90 \text{ e- @ } 10 \text{ MHz}$ Read noise effectively reduced to $< 1 \text{ e- rms}$ with on-chip multiplication gain used				$< 9 \text{ e- @ } 500 \text{ KHz}$ $< 15 \text{ e- @ } 1 \text{ MHz}$ $< 20 \text{ e- @ } 5 \text{ MHz}$			
Full well (typical)	400 ke- (output node)				$> 80 \text{ ke-}$ (single pixel)			
Dark current @ -20° C (typical)	$\leq 2.5 \text{ e-}/\text{p}/\text{sec}$							
Deepest cooling temperature @ 20° C ambient	-20° C (Air) -30° C (Water assist)							
Vertical Shift Rate*	3.4 $\mu\text{s}/\text{row}$							
INTENSIFIER								
Intensifiers available	18 mm - Gen II, Gen III filmless							
Method of coupling to the CCD	1:1 fiber optic							
Intensifier type	Gen II				Gen III <i>Filmless</i>			
	SB	RB	SR	UV	HRf	HBf	InGaAs	
Wavelength Range	See QE curves							
Min. Gate Width (Optical FWHM) **								
Sub-nanosecond Gate	$< 500 \text{ ps}$ (for Fast Gate tubes only)				$< 500 \text{ ps}$ (for Fast Gate tubes only)			
Fast Gate	$\sim 2.5 \text{ nsec}$ (Typ), 3 nsec (Guar)				$\sim 2 \text{ nsec}$ (Typ), 3 nsec (Guar)			
Repetition Rate: Sustained	1 MHz; 100 kHz with Picosecond gating; 8 kHz with MCP gating; 6.25 kHz with MCP bracket pulsing							
Resolution limit	40 to 64 lp/mm				57 to 64 lp/mm			
EBI Photo e-/pixel/sec @ room temp (with photocathode cooling)	0.05 - 0.2 (0.005 - 0.02)				0.02 (0.002)			
Phosphor	P43 (P46 and P47 optional)							
Operating Environment	$+5^\circ \text{ C}$ to $+30^\circ \text{ C}$ non-condensing							
Storage Environment	-25° C to $+55^\circ \text{ C}$							
Certification	CE							

All specifications subject to change. Contact your local sales representative for more information.

* Please refer to user's manual for more accurate timing calculations.

** Measured with 18 mm intensifier

The PI-MAX4's integrated SuperSYNCHRO Timing Generator lets researchers set gate pulse widths and delays under GUI software control. The closed coupled SuperSYNCHRO significantly reduces the system delay inherent in the timing generator of *eml*CCD cameras. The integrated timing generator means there is no need for an additional external timing generator, and a built-in Super HV high voltage pulser eliminates the requirement for an external high-voltage supply, making the PI-MAX4 camera one of the most advanced ICCD cameras on the market.

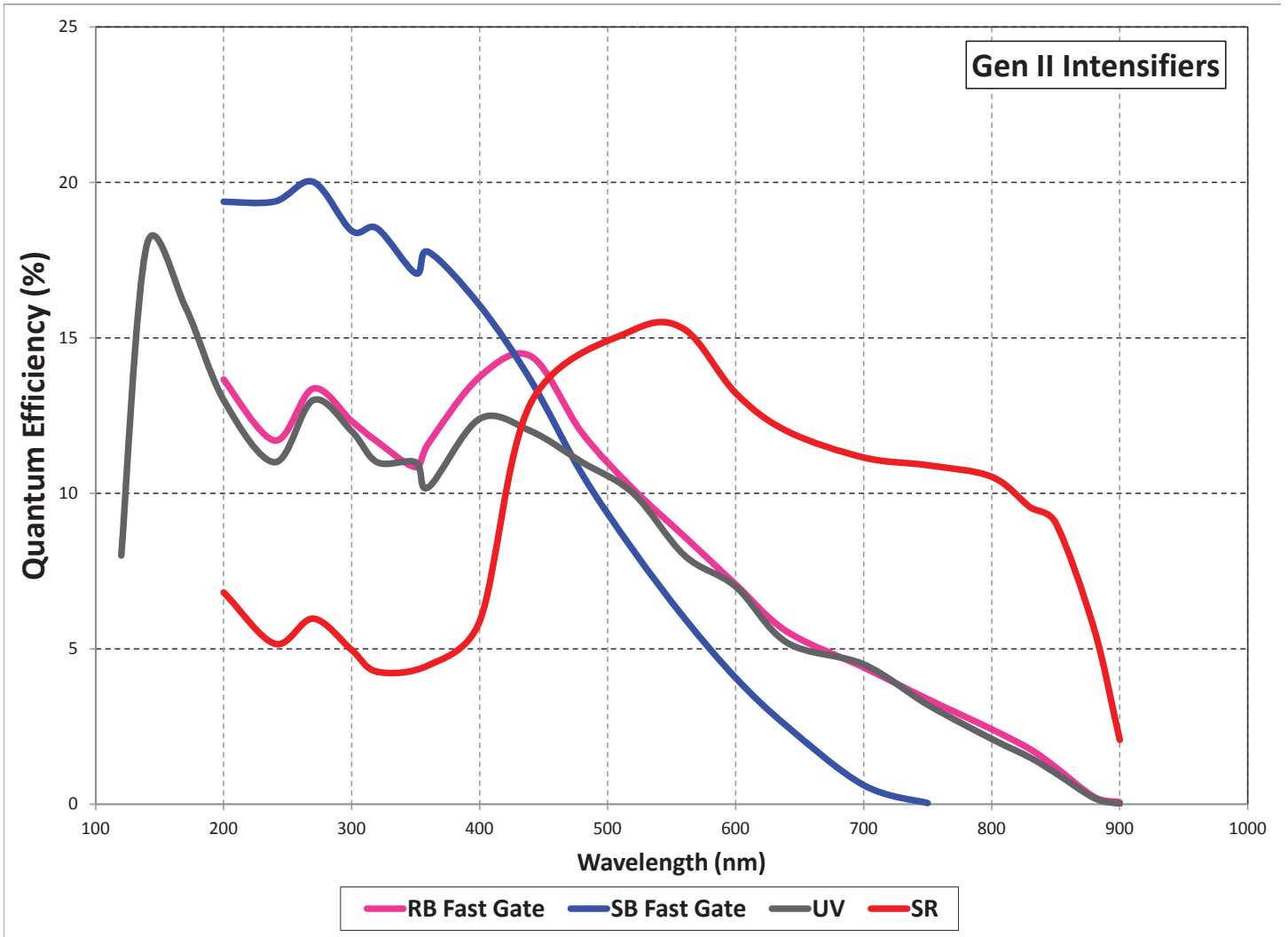
FEATURE	BENEFITS
Closed Coupled Design	Short signal paths for minimum insertion delays
On-board memory	Store and execute complex gate width/delay sequences with no software overhead
Internal oscillator *	Drive an external event and initiate repetitive experiments.
SyncMASTER Pulses	Independent continuous TTL outputs to trigger pulsed external devices, e.g. laser and Q-switch; Minimum experiment jitter
Configurable Trigger inputs	Synchronizes camera to a wide variety of standard and non-standard trigger sources.
Full Software Control	Easy setup and execution of complex gate width/delay sequences

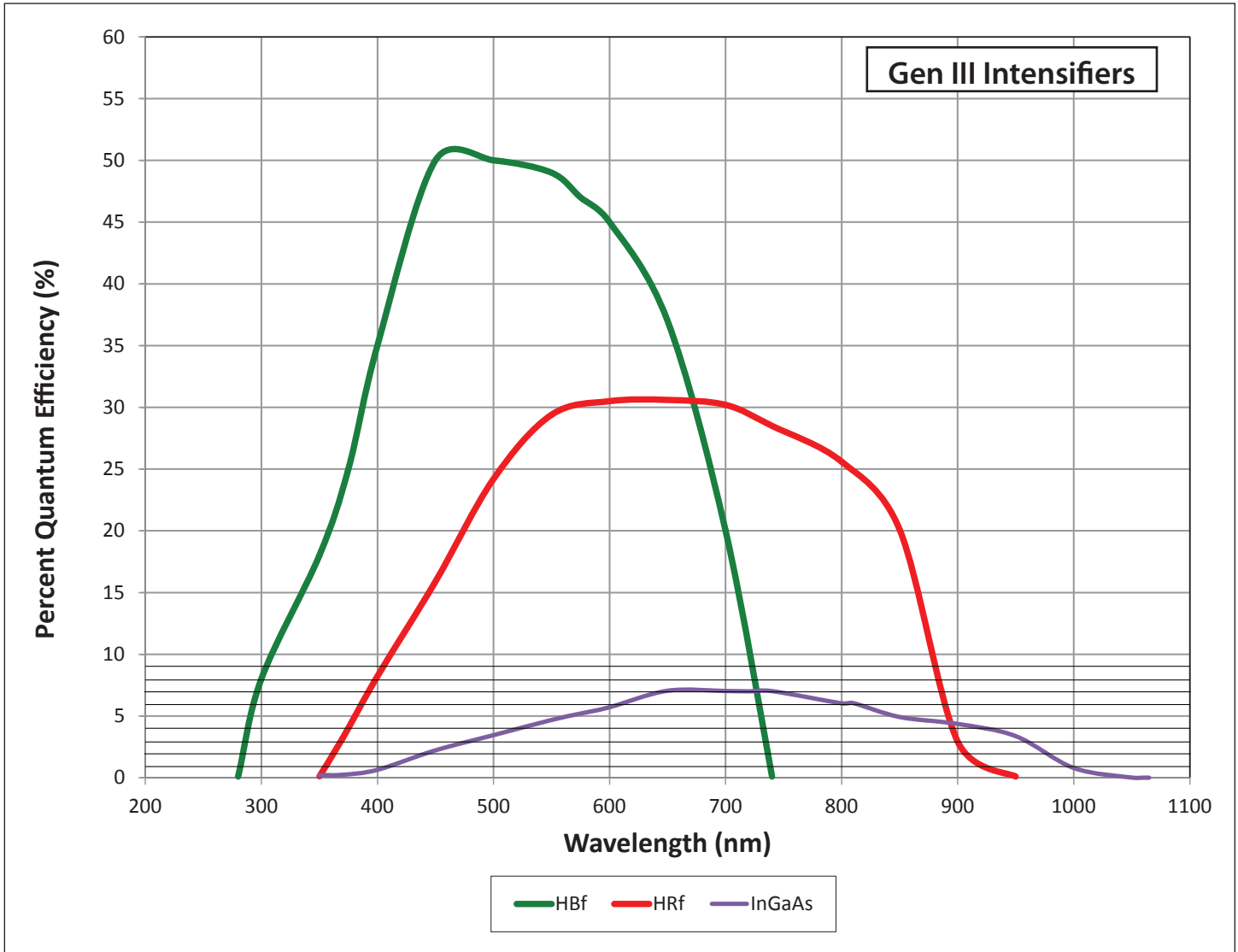
SuperSYNCHRO Specifications

Internal Timing Generator	0.05 Hz - 1 MHz
Gate Delay + Width Range*	~ 10 ns (~ 20 ns with MCP bracket pulsing) to 21 sec (from T0)
Timing resolution/ Timing jitter	10 ps / 35 ps rms
Insertion delay	~ 27 ns (trigger in to intensifier opening), ~ 35 ns (with picosecond gating option)
TRIGGER INPUTS	
External Sync (Trigger In)	-5 v to +5 v (including TTL); AC/DC coupling: 50 ohm / High Z Variable Threshold; +ve or -ve edge
TRIGGER OUTPUTS	
SyncMASTER ₁	Programmable continuous frequency output to synchronize external devices with PI-MAX4, e.g. Laser
SyncMASTER ₂	Programmable continuous frequency output (delay from SyncMASTER ₁ - 100 ns - 6.55 msec) synchronize external devices with PI-MAX4, e.g. Q-switch
T0	TTL Signal: T0 indicates start of timing sequence
Monitor**	TTL signal to monitor gate timing
Ready	TTL signal. Represents camera status. It changes state when ready just before the exposure.
Aux	DC coupled programmable delay (Delay from T0 > 2ns - 1 sec) trigger output to synchronize external devices with PI-MAX4
Logic	Software programmable: Select one of the following signals: Acquiring, Image Shift, Logic 1, Readout, Shutter or Wait for trigger. See users' manual for detailed signal descriptions.

* Software programmable

** Please refer to user's manual for more accurate timing calculations.





Frame Rate (fps)

ROI/Bin	1024 x 1024	512 x 512	256 x 256	128 x 128	64 x 64	32 x 32
1 x 1	8.69	16.94	32.36	59.17	102	157.73
2 x 2	16.94	32.36	59.17	102	157.73	218.34
4 x 4	32.36	59.17	102	157.73	218.34	270.27
8 x 8	59.17	102	157.73	218.34	270.27	306.74

NOTE: Frame rate measured at 10 MHz digitization.

