HiCAM

Intensified High-Speed Camera

Lambert

The HiCAM is an integrated camera system that was designed for high-speed imaging in low-light conditions. It features a 1.3 megapixel image sensor that captures detailed images at high frame rates of up to 500 fps at full resolution. Reducing the resolution allows for even higher framerates.

A high-quality image intensifier boosts light levels, which offers a unique combination of exposed high-speed recordings in low-light conditions. The dual-stage image intensifier can be equiped with a variaty of photocathodes; ranging from ultraviolet to infrared. And because the image intensifier is fiber-optically coupled, the signal-to-noise ratio of the camera is far superior to a lens-coupled system. With gating, the image intensifier is used as an ultra high speed shutter, reducing the effective exposure time. This enables time-resolved filtering and also eliminates motion blur. The fanless design of the camera minimizes vibrations to ensure sharp images.

Data can either be temporarily stored in the built-in memory of the HiCAM 500 or streamed directly to a frame grabber by the HiCAM 500S. Camera control and data download is done over a gigabit ethernet connection using the bundled software. Intensifier gain and gating are also configurable from the software.



HiCAM

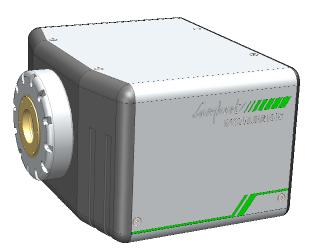
KEY FEATURES

High resolution image intensifiers Gen II and Gen III image intensifiers offering the world's highest resolution and sensitivity in the UV, visible or near infrared.

Small gate widths Down to 40 ns (FWHM) with minimal jitter.

High gate repetition rates Up to 100 kHz.

Compact design For an easy fit to your imaging or spectroscopy setup.



HiCAM S

APPLICATIONS

Combustion research Plasma physics Time-resolved fluorescence Dynamic phenomena in microscopy Laser Induced Fluorescence (LIF) Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV) Micro-fluidics Blood-flow analysis

Lambert 1

CAMERA SPECIFICATION

Maximum resolution (pixels)	1280 x 1024		
Resolution (pixels)	1280 x 1024	800 x 600	512 x 512
Frame rate (fps)	500	1200	2000
Internal memory options	8 or 16 GB		
Pixel size	14 x 14 μm		
Computer interface	Gigabit ethernet		
SDK and LabView driver	Optional		
ADC resolution	8 or 10 bit		

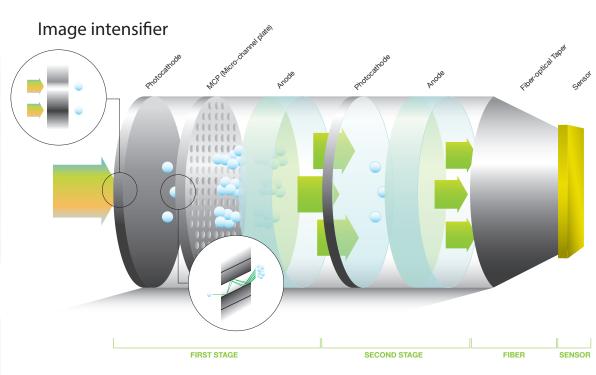
GATING PROPERTIES

Gain Control	\checkmark		
Gate control	\checkmark		
Shutter control	\checkmark	Optional	
Gating pulse width range	40 ns – 2.5 s	< 3 ns – 10 s	10 ns – 2.5 s
Resulting min pulse width (increments)	40 ns (10 ns)	< 3 ns (10 ps)	10 ns (10 ns)
Pulse repetition rate	100 kHz	300 kHz	300 kHz

IMAGE INTENSIFIER PROPERTIES

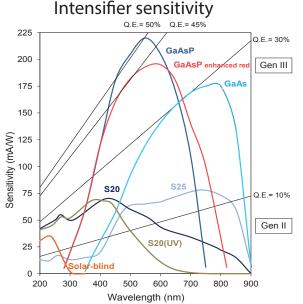
First stage		S20	S25	GaAs	GaAsP
Max. response wavelength (nm)		270–450	500-850	450–550	550–750
Full spectral range (nm)		200–800	200–900	350–900	300–750
Luminous sensitivity (µA/lm)	Min. Typ.	150 175	500 700	400 800	1000 1200
Gain		1500 ph/ph 2200 ph/ph	2000 cd/m²/lx 5000 cd/m²/lx	3000 lm/m²/lx 7500 lm/m²/lx	3600 lm/m²/lx 11000 lm/m²/lx
Peak quantum efficiency (%)	Min. Typ.	20	17	35 50	27
Resolution (lp/mm)	Min. Typ.		45 56	45 57	40 50
EBI (μlx)	Typ. Max.		0.1 0.25	0.03 0.3	0.03 0.3
Input window		Quartz	Quartz	Borosilicate glass	Borosilicate glass
		18 mm intensifier		25 mm intensifier	
Effective area on input		12.78 x 12.68 mm		17.75 x 17.61 mm	
Input window thickness		5.5 mm		6.0 mm	
Second stage		Minimal		Typical	
Photon gain (ph/ph)		6		11	
Typical total gain		22000	50000	75000	100000

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Photons are converted into electrons at the photocathode. These are accelerated towards the micro-channel plate by an electric field and hit the channel walls. Depending on the voltage across the channel, multiple electrons are generated by secondary emission.

This cloud of electrons is accelerated towards the anode screen, where the electrons are converted back into photons by the phosphor layer. The second stage of the intensifier (the booster) further increases the light intensity. Finally, the photons are transferred to the sensor by a fiberoptical taper.

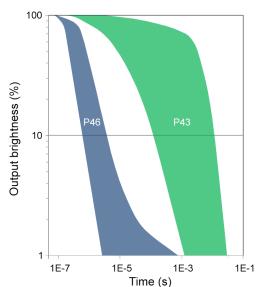


S20 and S25 intensifier quality

The number of dark spots, exceeding a contrast with their surrounding area of 20%, is less than or equal to the number indicated below. The size of non-circular spots is determined on the basis of equal area to circular spots. When the distance between two spots is less than the maximum dimension of either spot, the two spots are considered to be one spot. There shall be no bright spots in the active area

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Maximal number of spots allowed within image area					
18 mm intensifier	Spot size (µm)	-Ø6	Ø6-Ø15	Ø15 - edge	
25 mm intensifier	Spot size (µm)	-Ø8	Ø8-Ø20	Ø20 - edge	
	> 300	0	0	0	
	225 – 300	0	0	1	
	150 – 225	0	1	2	
	75 – 150	1	2	3	
	< 75	minimal	minimal	minimal	
	24 mm) (17.5 mm		
Guarantee area:	25 mm intensifie	er 18 r	nm intens	ifier	

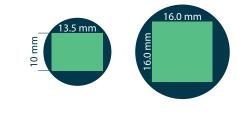
Phosphor response time



GaAs and GaAsP intensifier quality

The dark and white spots which exceed a contrast of 30 percent of their surrounding area should not exceed the following values over the guarantee area. Spot size is defined as the diameter of the circle, with an area equal to the area of the spot. N/A denotes 'Not applicable' in the table below.

Number of spot			
Size X (µm)	Dark spots	Size X (µm)	White spots
X > 150	0 (0)	X > 100	0 (0)
100 < X <= 150	2 (4)	75 < X <= 100	4 (8)
75 < X <= 100	8 (15)	50 < X <= 75	6 (11)
X <= 75	N/A (N/A) X <= 50		N/A (N/A)

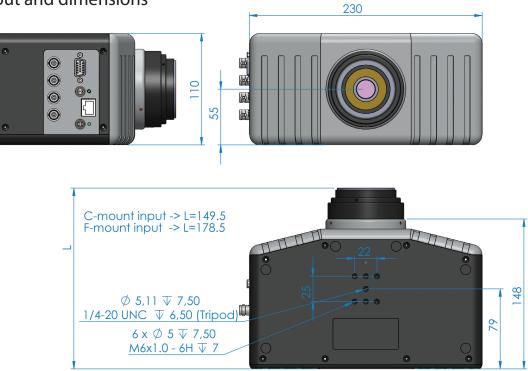


18 mm intensifier

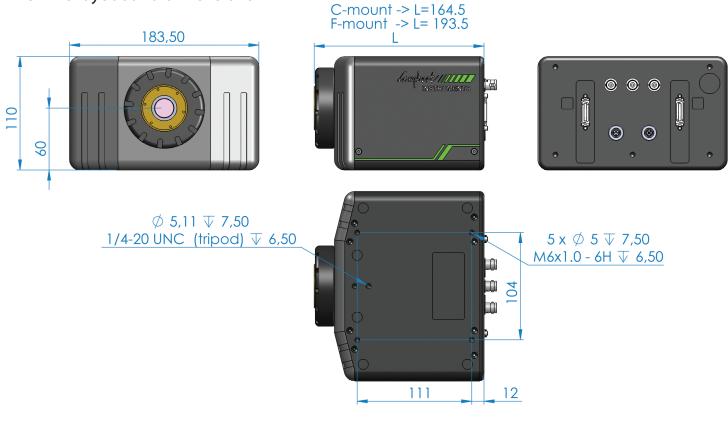
25 mm intensifier

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HiCAM layout and dimensions



HiCAM S layout and dimensions



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