





# Goldeye

### CL-008 Cool TEC1

- · Camera Link InGaAs camera
- QVGA resolution
- Strong fan cooling
- No condensation
- Simple setup by GenCP
- 344 fps
- Low noise

#### See the invisible

Short-wave infrared (SWIR) cameras with InGaAs sensor technology

Goldeye CL-008 Cool TEC1 with InGaAs FPA 320 × 256 runs 344.0 frames per second at 0.1 MP resolution.

Goldeye cameras are equipped with InGaAs sensor technology making them sensitive in the short wave infrared spectrum ranging from 900 nm to 1,700 nm. Some models have extended sensitivity in the visible spectrum down to 400 nm. All Goldeye SWIR cameras can be operated at very high frame rates and capture outstanding low-noise images. They are the perfect choice for industrial and scientific applications beyond the visible spectrum. All Goldeye models are available with either a Camera Link or a GigE Vision interface.

Easy software integration with Allied Vision's Vimba Suite and compatibility to the most popular third party image-processing libraries.

AcquireControl adds extensive image analysis functions, such as:

- Pseudo color LUT with several color profiles
- Auto contrast
- Auto brightness
- Analyze multiple regions (rectangular, circle) within the image
- · Real-time statistics and histogram display

The Modular Concept offers various options for lens mount, housing variants, optical filters, case design, and more. See the Customization and OEM Solutions webpage for additional options.



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Interface Camera Link Base Resolution 320 (H) × 256 (V) 900 nm to 1700 nm Spectral range InGaAs FPA 320 × 256 Sensor InGaAs Sensor type Sensor size No standard size Pixel size  $30 \mu m \times 30 \mu m$ Lens mounts (available) C-Mount Max. frame rate at full resolution 344 fps ADC 14 Bit Image buffer (RAM) 256 MByte -5 °C, +5 °C (default and calibrated), +10 °C, +20 °C Cooling temperature

Dark current 160 ke<sup>-</sup>/s (at +5 °C FPA temperature)

Temporal dark noise 420 e<sup>-</sup> (Gain0), 170 e<sup>-</sup> (Gain1)

Saturation capacity 2.5 Me<sup>-</sup> (Gain0), 170 ke<sup>-</sup> (Gain1)

Dynamic range 75 dB (Gain0), 60 dB (Gain1)

#### Output

Bit depth 8 - 14 Bit

#### General purpose inputs/outputs (GPIOs)

TTL I/Os LVTTL I/Os: 1 input, 1 output

Opto-isolated I/Os 1 input, 2 outputs

RS232 115 200 Baud, 8N1 (adjustable)

#### **Operating conditions/dimensions**

Operating temperature -20 °C to +55 °C (case)

Power requirements (DC) 10.8 V to 30.0 V

Power consumption 10.5 W (at 12 VDC)

Mass 760 g (with C-Mount adapter)



Body dimensions (L  $\times$  W  $\times$  H in mm) 90 × 80 × 80

CE: 2014/30/EU (EMC), 2011/65/EU, incl. amendment Regulations

2015/863/EU (RoHS); FCC Class B

### Quantum efficiency

### Goldeye G/CL-008 Absolute QE 80 70 60 Quantum Efficiency [%] 20 10 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 Wavelength [nm]



### Features

### Image control: Auto

- Auto contrast
- Auto exposure

### Image control: Other

- Background correction
- Binning
- Decimation
- DPC (defect pixel correction)
- LUT (look up table)
- Multiple ROIs (regions of interest)
- NUC (non-uniformity correction)
- ROI (region of interest)

### Camera control

- Acquisition frame rate
- Bandwidth control
- Event channel
- Firmware update in the field
- I/O and trigger control
- · Image chunk data
- Stream hold
- User sets

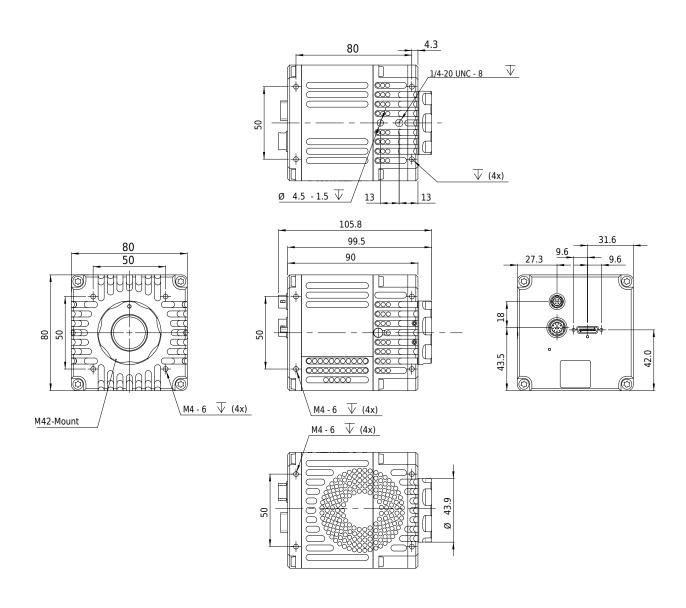
### Sensor temperature control

- Temperature management by TEC
- Temperature specific events
- Temperature status indicator



# Technical drawing





## Applications



Goldeye cameras are very sensitive in the SWIR spectrum. They can be used in an extended operating temperature range. Thanks to temperature stabilization and integrated image correction, Goldeye cameras achieve an outstanding image quality with little noise and a high dynamic range. They are well-suited for many typical SWIR applications in various industry branches:

- Semiconductor industry: solar cell and chip inspection
- · Recycling industry: plastics sorting
- Medical imaging, sciences: hyper- and multi-spectral imaging, microscopy, optical coherence tomography (OCT)
- Metal and glass industry: thermal imaging of hot objects (250 °C to 800 °C)
- Agriculture industry: airborne remote sensing
- Printing industry: banknote inspection
- · Electronics industry: laser beam profiling
- Surveillance and security: vision enhancement (for example, seeing through fog)

**White Paper** To learn more about typical application fields for SWIR cameras, download our White Paper: Seeing beyond the visible – short-wave infrared (SWIR) cameras offer new application fields in machine vision