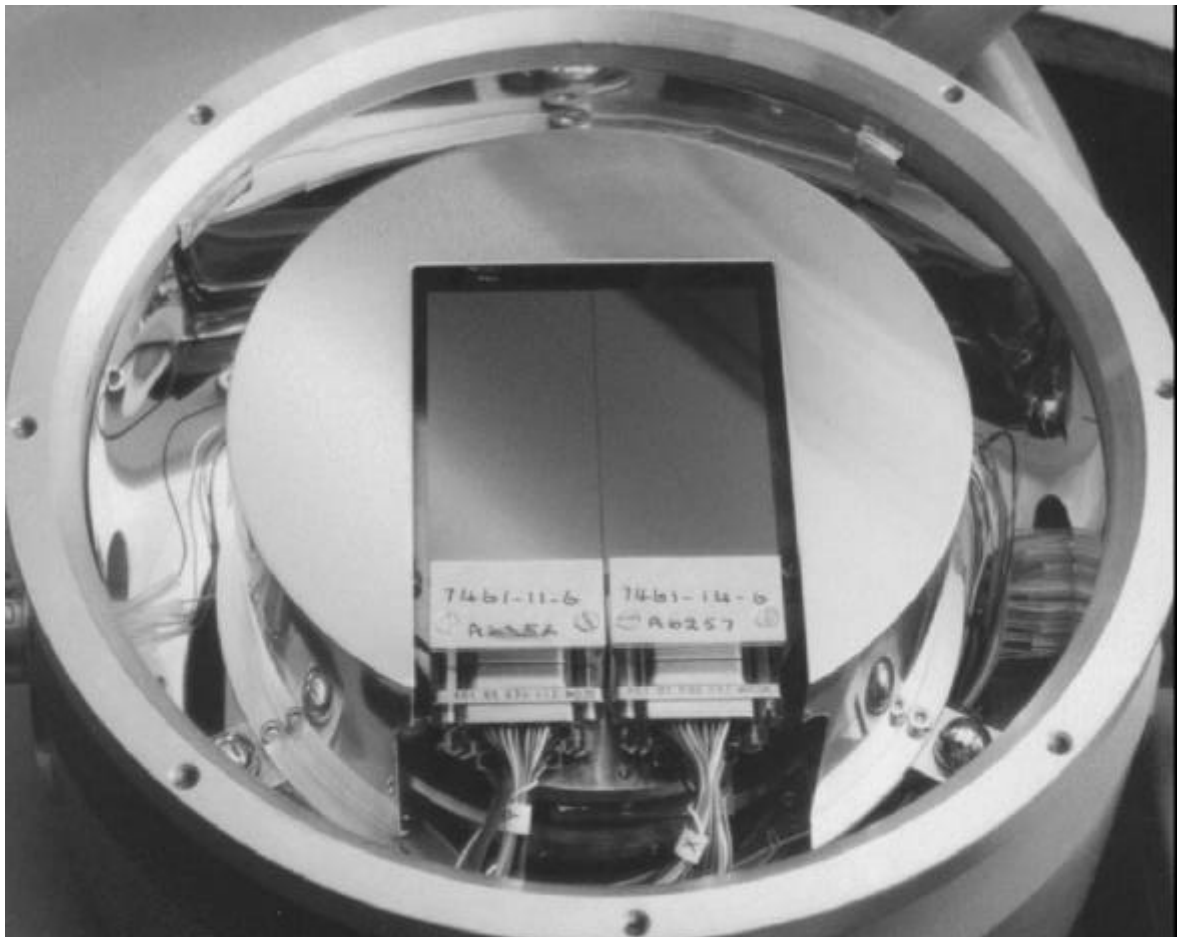


ING Technical Note 119  
The 2 Chip EEV Mosaic

Simon Tulloch. November 1998





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## 1. General Description.

The camera contains two EEV-42-80 thinned and AR coated CCDs butted along their long axes to provide a 4K x 4K pixel mosaic. 13.5 $\mu$ m pixels. 2148 x 4128 pixels total including 50 x-underscan, 50 x-overscan and 28 y-overscan pixels. The active area of the mosaic measures 55.8 x 55.35 mm, with a 0.53mm gap between the chips. Both chips have two working amplifiers giving 3 - 4 electrons noise.

### **CCD 1 Device number : 7461-14-6.**

Grade 2 device with six bright columns and one dark Bright defects :600 total, 230 in central zone. QE = 62% at 380nm, 78% at 400nm, 75% at 650nm and 14% at 950nm. No measurable dark current at -120C. Full well 170,000 electrons.

### **CCD 2 Device number : 7461-11-6.**

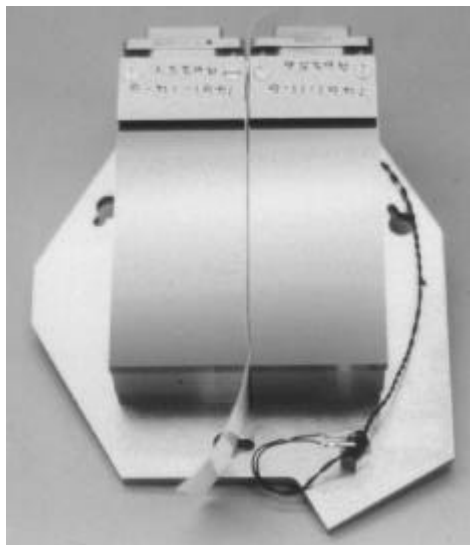
Grade 1 device with one bright column . Bright defects 55 total, 16 in central zone. QE = 67% at 380nm, 81% at 400nm, 76% at 650nm and 13% at 950nm. No measurable dark current at -120C. Full well 210,000 electrons.

These two devices come from a production run that resulted in an elevated channel potential . There operational voltages are different from normal EEV42-80s.

The camera was characterised using a Dutch controller configured for two channel readout. It used two Clock cards, two ADC cards , two CDS cards and two Fibre cards. A custom designed two channel preamplifier was also used. Details of the controller configuration are included in this report.

All test data was recorded at -120C.

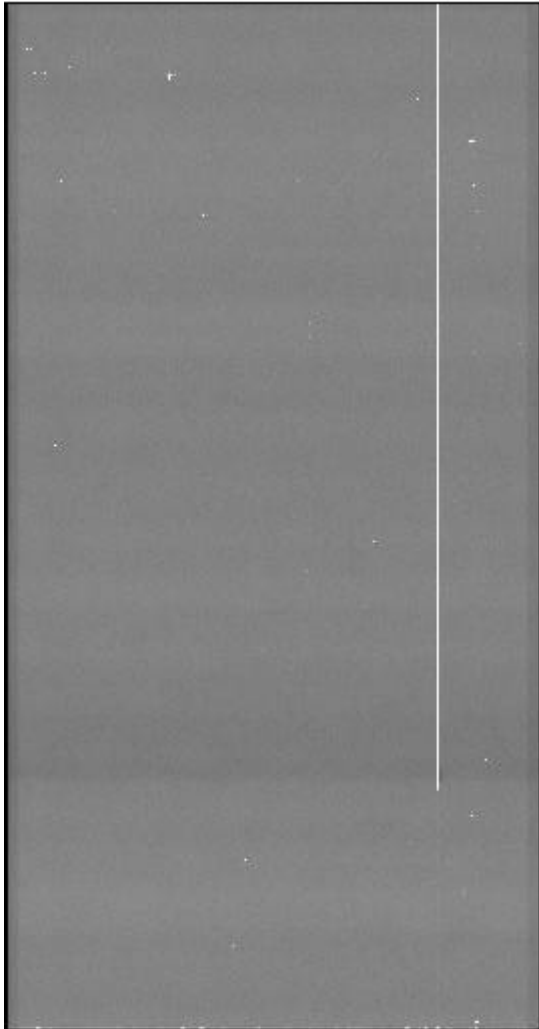
*The mosaic during assembly*



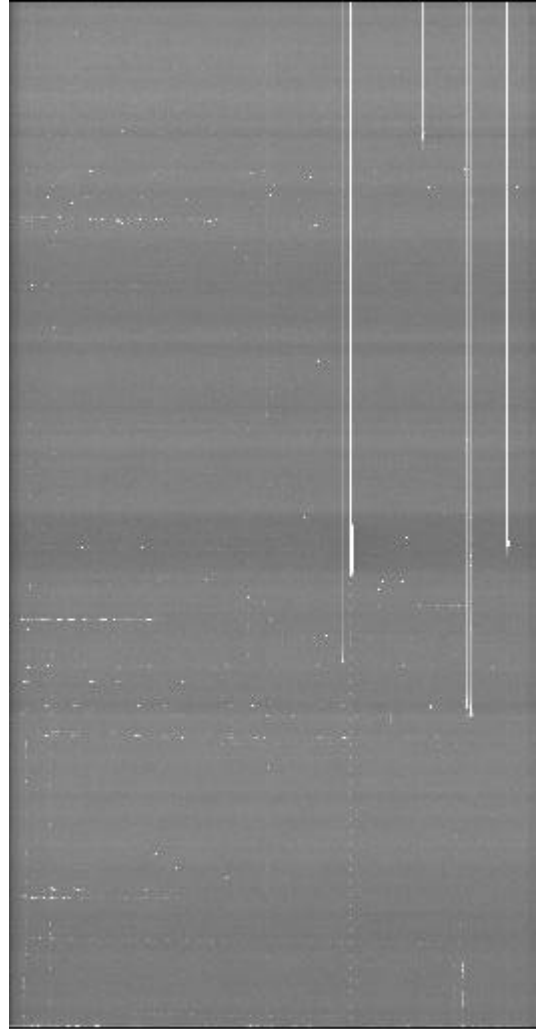
## 2. Image Quality

### 2.1. Image Defects.

The following images are each the result of stacking five 900s dark frames using an algorithm to reject cosmic rays. They show hot spots and defective columns.



*Chip 2 (7461-11-6)*

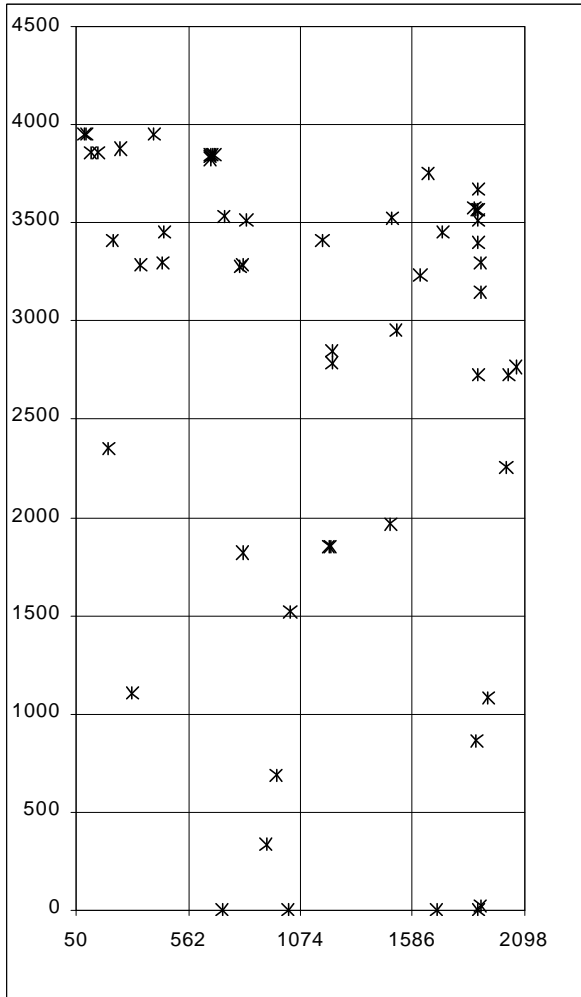


*Chip 1 (7461-14-6)*

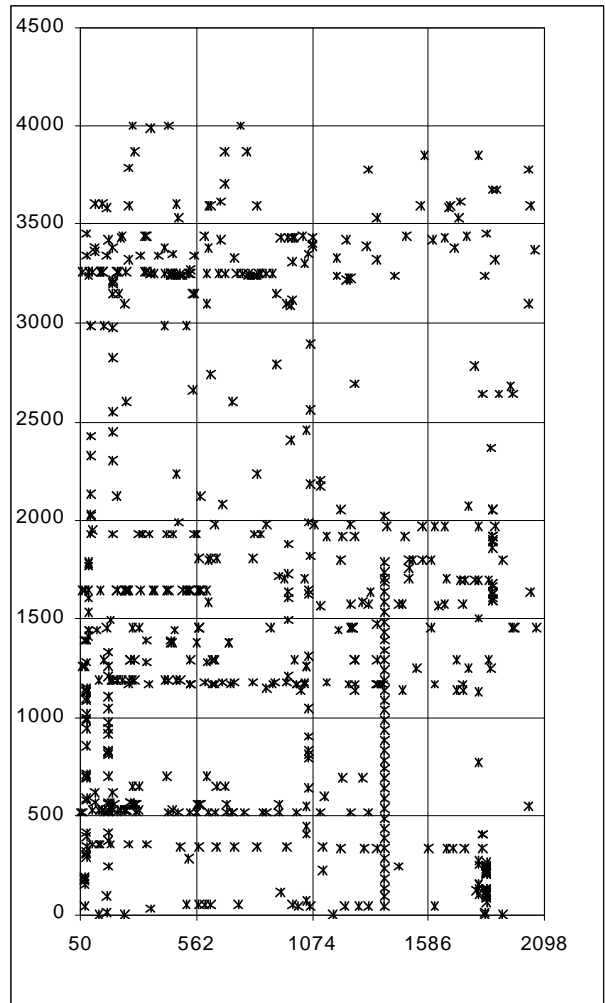
*Both Images taken with left hand amplifier*

Mosaic Chip	Bright Columns locations	Dark Columns locations	Number of Hot Spots
CCD1	1391,1359,1676, 1852,1870,2016	2001	634
CCD2	1740	none	55

## Hot Pixel Maps :-



Chip 2



Chip 1

Both images taken through left-hand amplifiers.

The cosmic ray count was surprisingly different for the two chips; chip 1 gave 4300 events per hour, chip 2 gave 2500 events per hour.

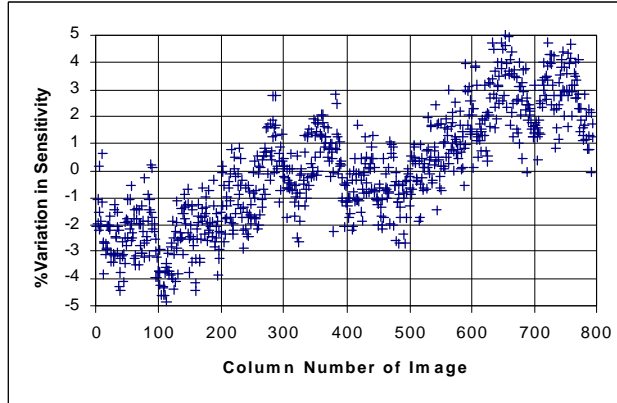
## 2.2. Pixel Response Non-Uniformity.

This was measured using deeply exposed flat-fields and taking a cut across each image. There was some unevenness in the illumination but the pixel to pixel sensitivity variations

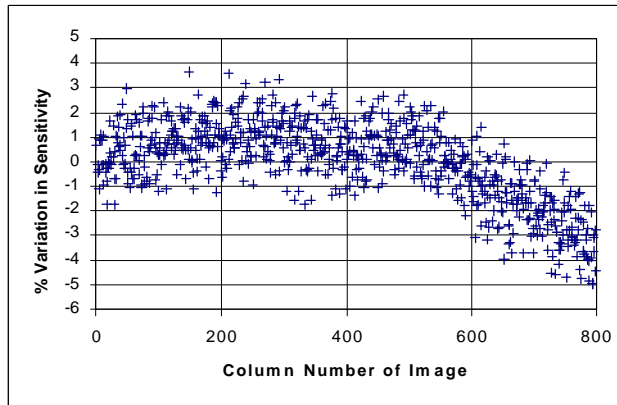
are clearly visible. At 390nm a cross hatch pattern with a spatial period of about 350 pixels is visible. If the chips were illuminated at 950nm with a collimated source, fringes with an amplitude of 13 % were also visible.

Mosaic CCD 1 :-

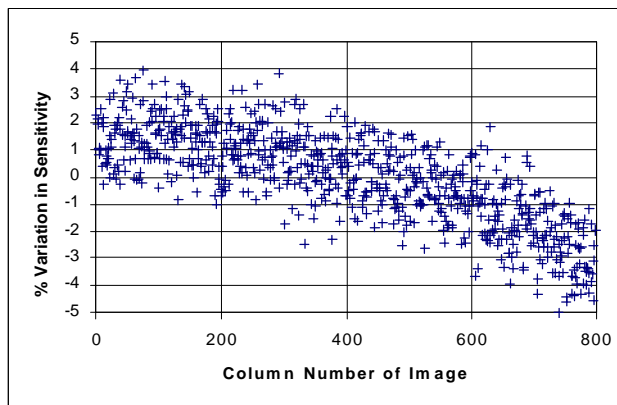
390nm.



565nm.

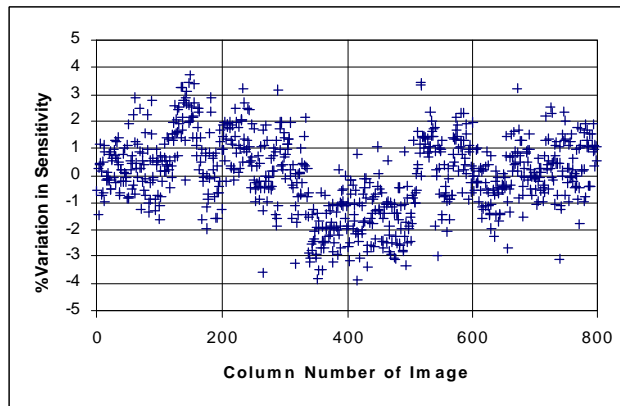


950nm

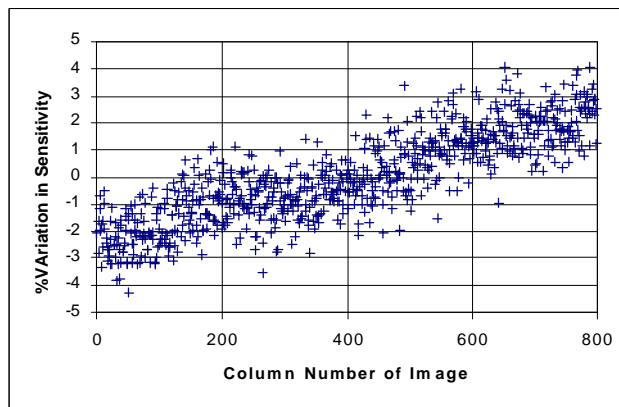


Mosaic CCD 2 :-

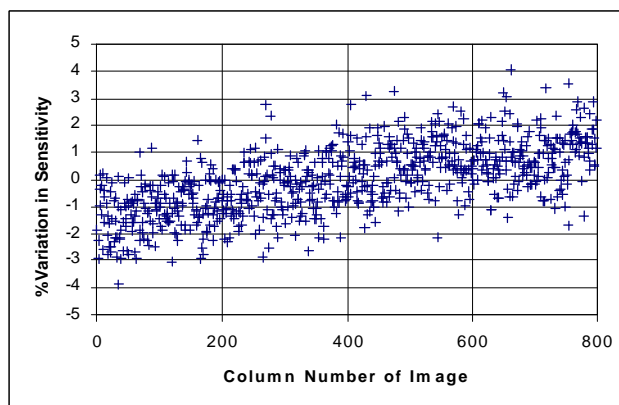
390nm.



565nm.



950nm





### 3. Read Out Noise.

The readout noise was characterised for all outputs in both hi-gain and lo-gain mode. These modes were selected by switching the voltage on OG2 so as to vary the output node capacitance.

The output sensitivities of the CCDs are shown below in  $\mu\text{V}/\text{electron}$ .

CCD	Left Output Hi-gain Sensitivity	Right Output Hi-gain Sensitivity	Left Output Lo-gain Sensitivity	Right Output Lo-gain Sensitivity
1	2.95	3.3	1.1	1.1
2	2.8	4.15	1.2	1.4

The RMS noise is tabulated below for a variety of CDS integration times. In all cases the CDS RC constant was  $4.3\mu\text{s}$ . Both CCDs gave significantly higher gain and lower noise with their right hand outputs.

<b>CCD 1 in Hi-Gain</b>	8+8 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time	6+6 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time	4+4 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time
Left Output	4.1e	3.8e	5.2e
Right Output	3.3e	3.5e	3.5e

<b>CCD 2 in Hi-Gain</b>	8+8 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time	6+6 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time	4+4 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time
Left Output	4.4e	4.9e	6.2e
Right Output	3.2e	3.5e	4.1e

<b>CCD 1 in Lo-Gain</b>	8+8 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time	6+6 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time	4+4 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time
Left Output	9.8e		10.5e
Right Output			8.6e

<b>CCD 2 in Lo-Gain</b>	8+8 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time	6+6 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time	4+4 $\mu\text{s}$ CDS time
Left Output	10.0		13.2e
Right Output			10e

Noise and gain are critically dependent on the operational voltages. In particular the output FET drain and image area clock- low should be set to within 100mV of the voltages recommended in Appendix A.

## 4. Charge Transfer Efficiency

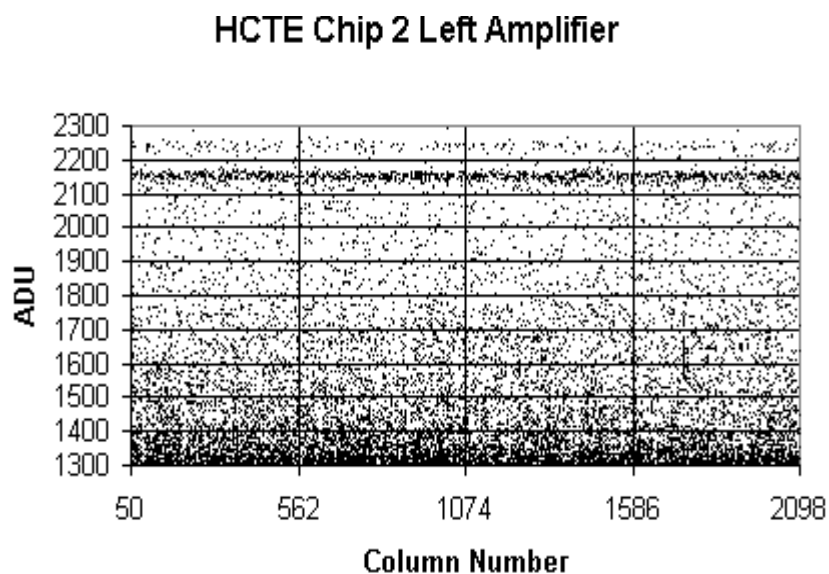
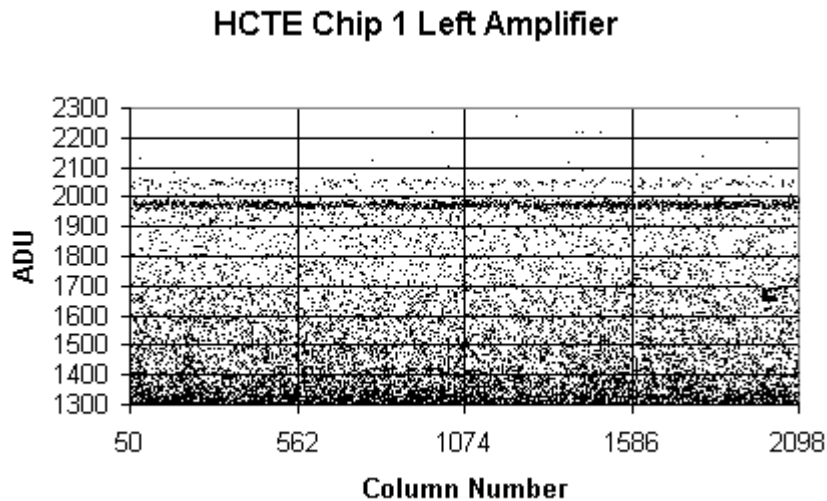
Measured using extended pixel edge response for chip 1 . Lo-Level corresponds to a signal charge of 1600 electrons, Hi-Level to a signal level of 100,000 electrons

<b>CCD 1</b>	VCTE Lo-Level	VCTE Hi-Level	HCTE Lo-Level	HCTE Hi-Level
Left Output	0.999998	0.999997	0.999997	0.999998
Right Output	0.999998	0.999997	0.999997	0.999998

Chip 2 was measured using the Fe-55 X-ray method:

<b>CCD 2</b>	HCTE Lo-Level	VCTE Lo-Level
Left Output	0.999997	>0.999999
Right Output	>0.999999	

The Fe55 x-ray plots from the left hand amplifier of each chip are shown below.



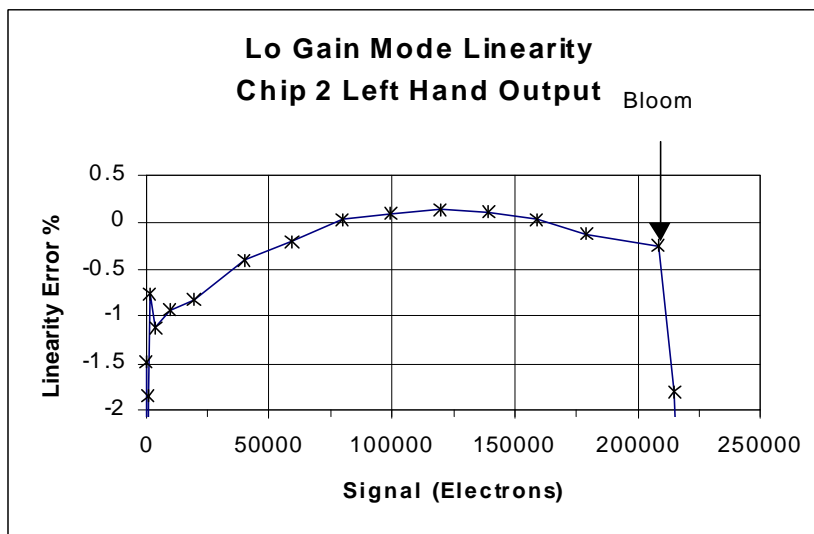
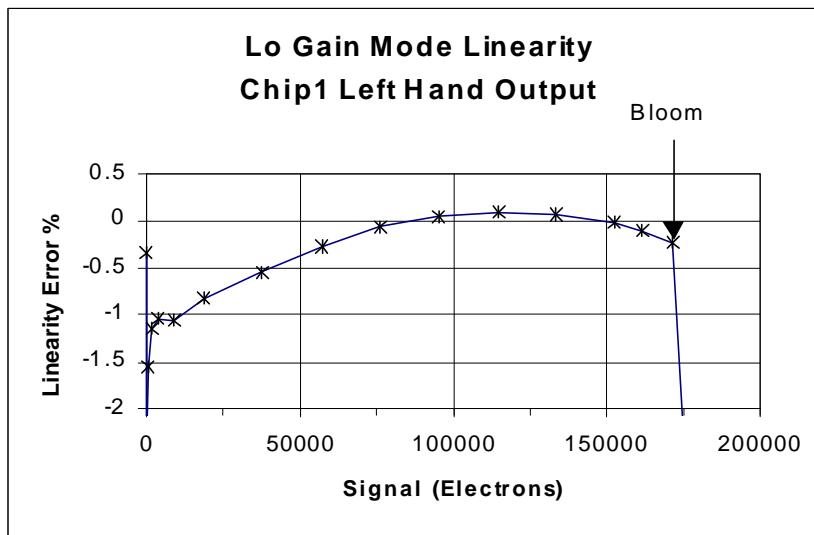
### 5. Full Well and Linearity

Full well was measured in Lo-gain mode using a pulsed LED source. The point at which the signal became sharply non-linear was coincident with the onset of vertical blooming in the image. High-gain linearity measurements are in agreement with EEV data sheets; chip 2, output right is exceptionally linear, chip 1 output right has very poor linearity.

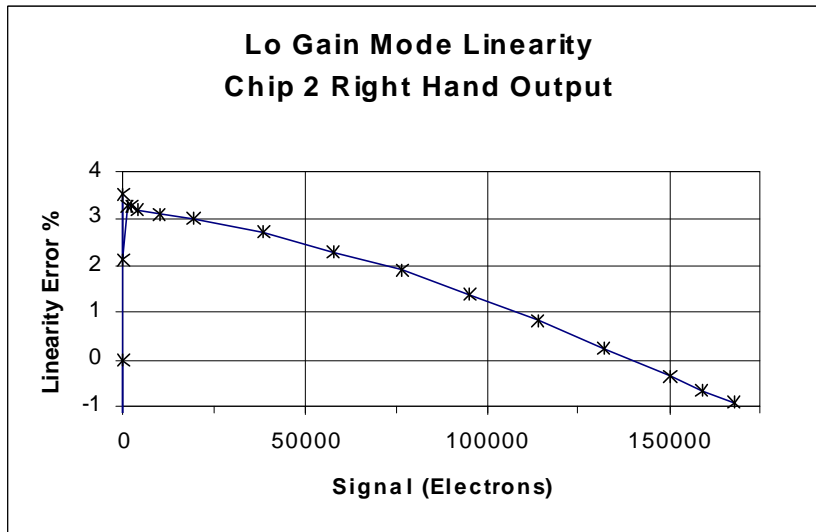
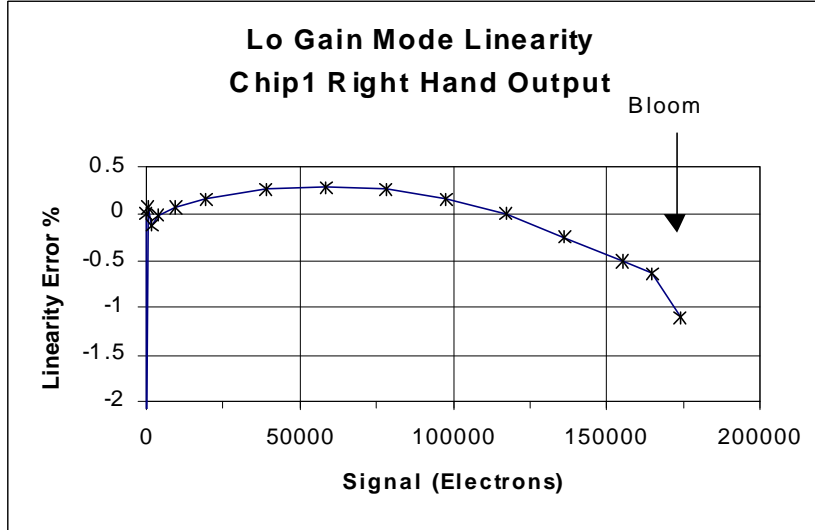
Chip 1 : Full well = 170,000 electrons

Chip 2 : Full well = 210,000 electrons

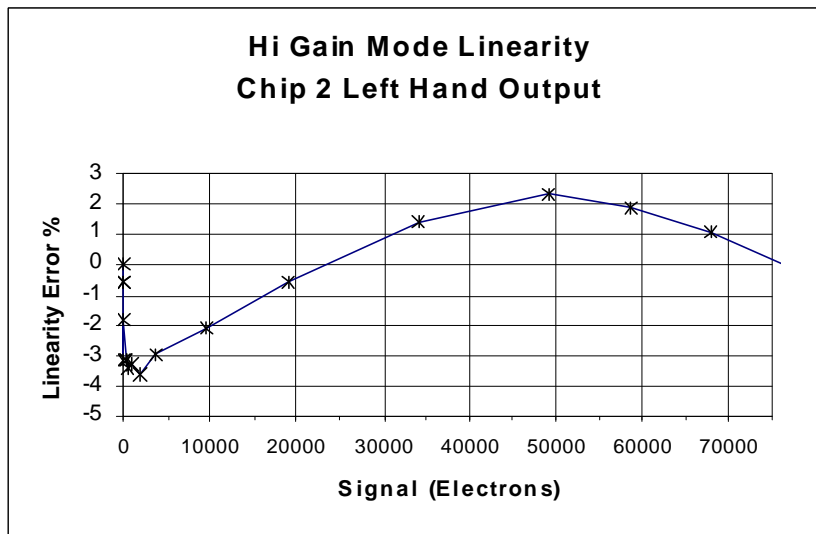
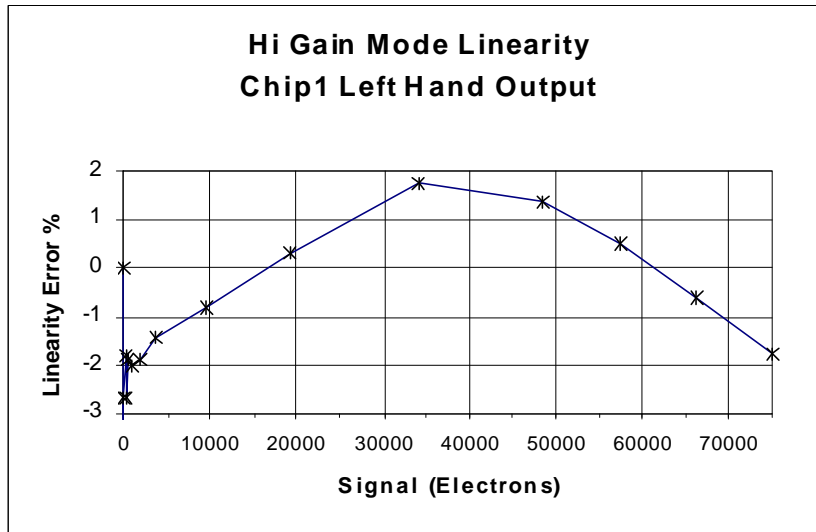
Lo-gain , left hand outputs :-



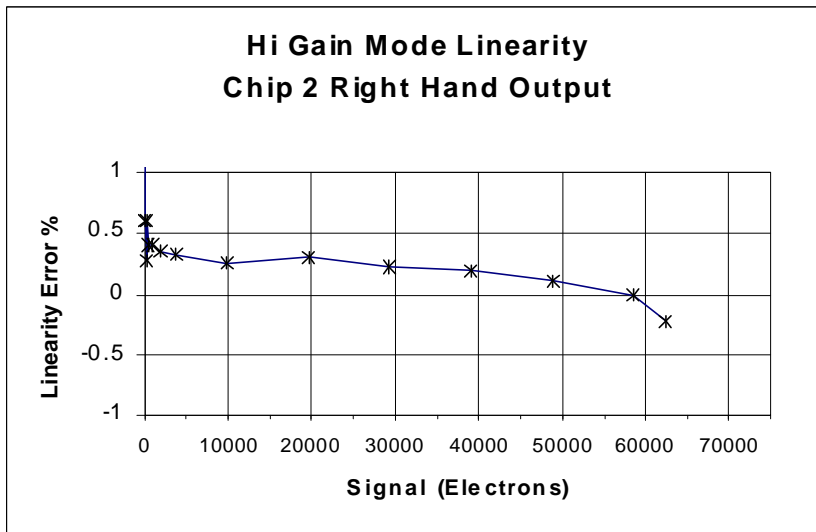
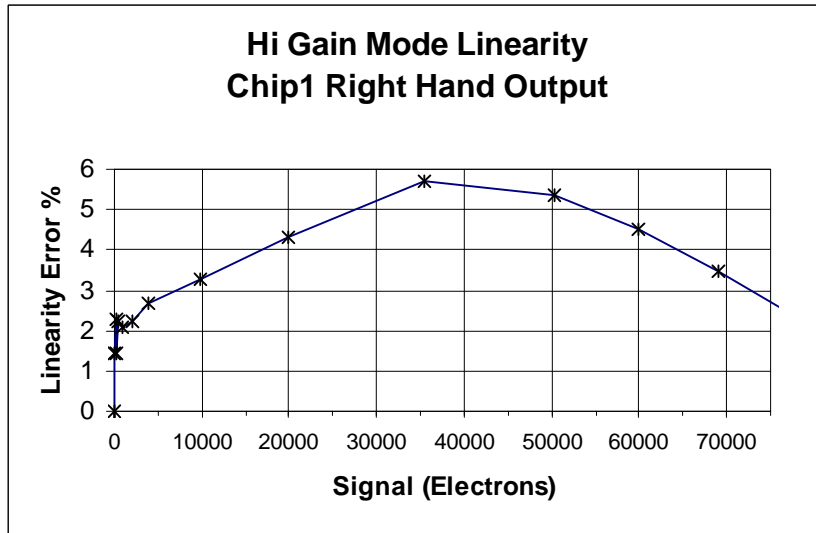
Lo-gain , right hand outputs :-



Hi-gain , left hand outputs :-



Hi-gain , right hand outputs :-



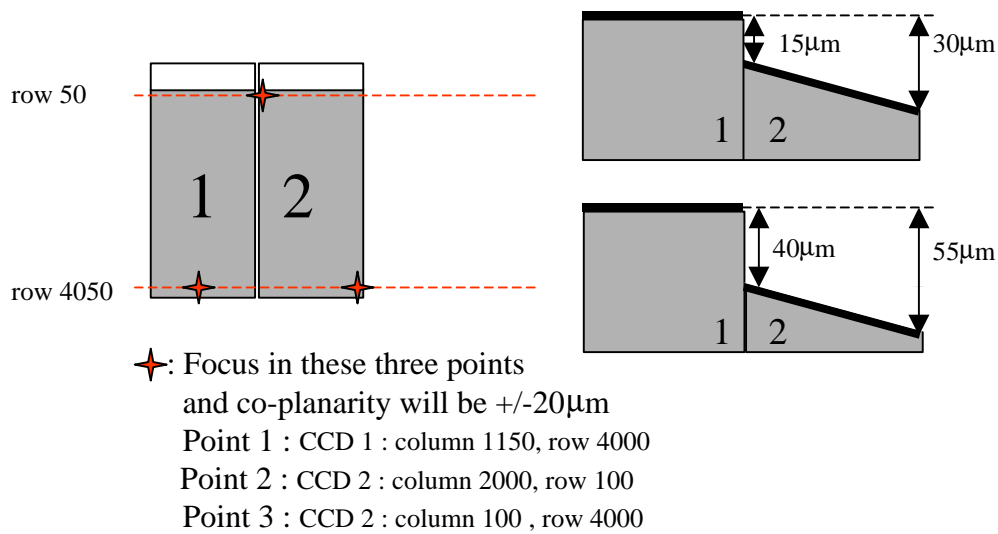
The linearity is fairly typical for EEV42-80s, although chip 2 right hand output is exceptionally good in hi-gain mode . The poor linearity of the chip 1 right hand side amplifier is mentioned on the EEV data sheet. The RD and OD voltages were varied by +/- 0.5V in effort to improve the performance , but to no effect.

## 6. Mechanical Parameters.

The Mosaic was built into a 2.5 l Oxford Instruments blue cryostat. The LN<sub>2</sub> hold time when servoing at -120°C and held horizontally, with the fill tube at 12 '0' clock position, was 19.5 hours. The heater servo power required to maintain this temperature was 200mW.

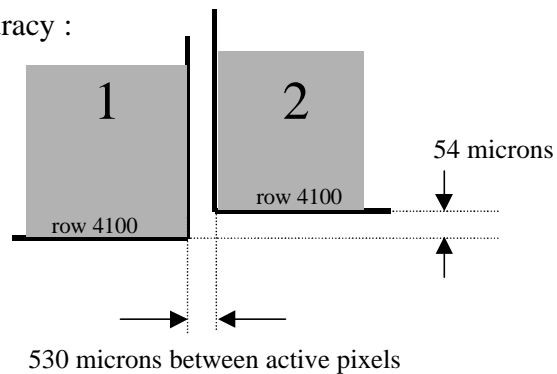
### 6.1. Mosaic Coplanarity and Spacing.

The coplanarity and relative positions of the two chips was measured using the RGO flatness scanner. Each chip was flat to within the resolution of the flatness scanner, which in this case was about 5µm.



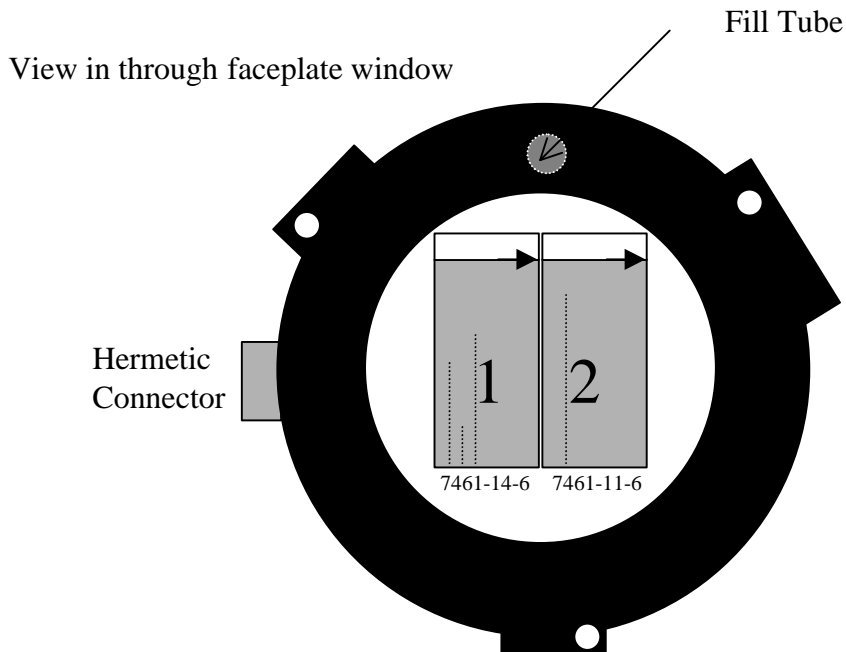
Chip butting was done with the aid of 50µm PTFE shims that were removed after the chips were securely bolted to the base plate. The gap between active Silicon on either side of the join is approximately 39 pixels.

Chip Butting Accuracy :

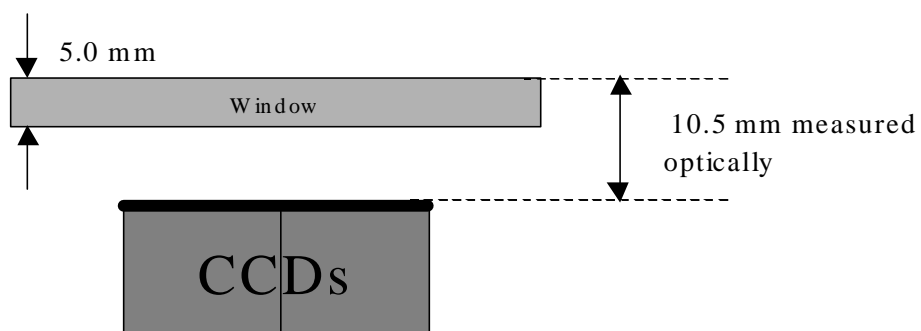


## 6.2 Mosaic Alignment within Cryostat

The orientation of the chips in the cryostat is orthogonal to a normal EEV 42-80 camera ; the long axis is parallel to the primary dispersion axis when used at UES on the William Herschel telescope.



The cryostat window had a thickness of 5mm. The distance from the front face of the window to the surface of the CCD was measured using a travelling microscope.





## **7. Operation with SDSU controller**

There may be some problem operating the temperature servo from the SDSU controller since it is designed to use temperature sensing diodes rather than resistance thermometers. The equilibrium temperature of the mosaic in the lab, with the temperature servo disconnected, is -125 degrees C, which is only 5 degrees colder than the chosen operating temperature. Even without the temperature servo running the mosaic should still give satisfactory performance.

One of the CCDs will not image unless Serial Phase 3 is held high during transfer into the serial register.

To minimise leakage into the image area during integration hold all the serial phases , the reset clock and the dump gate high.

## Appendix A. Operating Voltages

When characterised using the Dutch controller, the mosaic chips had common Substrate, OG1 and OG2 connections. All the other connections were independently driven using separate clock boards for the two chips. Cross talk between the chips was just visible on frames containing bright extended sources, but cross sections across these ghosts revealed that they had sub-ADU amplitude.

The operating voltages were measured at the pre-amp using a DVM and were identical for both CCDs.

Image Area clocks : Lo -16.0V  
Hi -3.5V

Serial Register clocks: Lo - 14.6V  
Hi - 3.5V

Substrate: -6V

OG2 Lo-gain +3V  
OG2 Hi-gain -12V  
OG1 -13V

RD +2.5V  
OD 16.0V

RPhi : Lo -14V  
Hi -4V

Dump Drain +6V

The output FET Drain current was set to 2mA.

These potentials were recommended by EEV and are very close to the device maximums. The OD and Image Area clock lo potentials are very critical. The Dump Gate is treated as another vertical phase and is driven using the same potentials as for the Image Area clocks. When referring to EEV data sheets, note that all potentials are quoted relative to image area clock lo.

## Appendix B : Dutch Controller Software Listing.

```

1  RAM-DISK 0

0 ( DEFINE CLOCKS ) SEQUENCER DEFINITIONS DECIMAL ( smt 27 Jul 98)
1 ( *** EEV42 CCD *** 2 CHIP MOSAIC *** O/P Left CHANNEL A *** )
2 9600 BAUD \ Baud rate for engineer's terminal
3 00 0 CLOCK TRACKA ( TS0 ) 01 1 CLOCK ADC1 ( AC0 )
4 02 0 CLOCK SIG-SAMPA ( CS0 ) 03 0 CLOCK REF-SAMPA ( CR0 )
5 04 1 CLOCK SIG-RSTA ( RS0 ) 11 1 CLOCK REF-RSTA ( RR0 )
6 17 1 CLOCK CLAMPA ( CL0 ) 25 0 CLOCK RSCKA ( RSA )
7 ( HA1) 23 1 CLOCK 1HCKA \ Stored here as well - see VCLK
8 ( HA2) 30 0 CLOCK 2HCKA ( wrap board A - labelled H3 )
9 ( HA3) 34 0 CLOCK 3HCKA ( wrap board A - labelled H2 )
10 ( HA4) 28 0 CLOCK SWCKA
11 ( VA1) 24 0 CLOCK 1VCKA \ Store charge at V2
12 ( VA2) 26 1 CLOCK 2VCKA ( wrap board A - labelled V3 )
13 ( VA3) 19 0 CLOCK 3VCKA ( wrap board A - labelled V2 )
14 ( VA4) 31 0 CLOCK 4VCKA
15 ( VLA) 35 1 CLOCK RD/IA --> \ V+ DF, V++ ND

2  RAM-DISK 0

0 ( DEFINE CLOCKS ) SEQUENCER DEFINITIONS DECIMAL ( smt 20 Oct 98)
1 ( *** EEV42 CCD *** 2 CHIP MOSAIC *** O/P Left CHANNEL B *** )
2
3 07 0 CLOCK TRACKB ( TS1 ) 08 1 CLOCK ADC2 ( AC1 )
4 05 0 CLOCK SIG-SAMPB ( CS1 ) 10 0 CLOCK REF-SAMPB ( CR1 )
5 13 1 CLOCK SIG-RSTB ( RS1 ) 15 1 CLOCK REF-RSTB ( TR1 )
6 12 1 CLOCK CLAMPB ( CL1 ) 32 0 CLOCK RSCKB ( RSB )
7 ( HB1) 21 1 CLOCK 1HCKB \ Stored here as well - see V
8 ( HB2) 27 0 CLOCK 2HCKB ( wrap board A - labelled H3 )
9 ( HB3) 14 0 CLOCK 3HCKB ( wrap board A - labelled H2 )
10 ( HB4) 16 0 CLOCK SWCKB
11 ( VB1) 22 0 CLOCK 1VCKB
12 ( VB2) 36 1 CLOCK 2VCKB ( wrap board A - labelled V3 )
13 ( VB3) 20 0 CLOCK 3VCKB ( wrap board A - labelled V2 )
14 ( VB4) 29 0 CLOCK 4VCKB
15 ( VLB) 33 1 CLOCK RD/IB --> \ V+ DF, V++ ND

3  RAM-DISK 0

0 ( Horizontal clock ) SEQUENCER ( smt 20 Oct 98)
1 0 SOR HCLOCK
2 RSKA 10 DF 20 ND
3 1HCKA 5 DF 15 ND
4 2HCKA 15 ND
5 3HCKA 10 DF 15 ND
6 SWCKA 10 DF 15 ND
7 RSCKB 10 DF 20 ND
8 1HCKB 5 DF 15 ND
9 2HCKB 15 ND
10 3HCKB 10 DF 15 ND
11 SWCKB 10 DF 15 ND
12 35 EOR
13 HCLOCK >RAM
14 \ Routine used for clearing and windowing.
15 -->

```

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## 4 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( Idle routine ) SEQUENCER ( smt 12 Nov 98)
1 1 SOR HRINT \ Removes serial register spillage
2
3 RSCKA 25 ND RSCKB 25 ND
4 1HCKA 5 DF 15 ND 1HCKB 5 DF 15 ND
5 2HCKA 15 ND 2HCKB 15 ND
6 3HCKA 10 DF 15 ND 3HCKB 10 DF 15 ND
7 \ 4VCKA 1000 ND 4VCKB 1000 ND
8
9 1005 EOR HRINT >RAM
10
11
12
13
14
15 -->

```

## 5 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( Vertical clock ) SEQUENCER ( smt 12 Nov 98)
1
2 3 SOR VCLOCK \ RD/IA 100 ND
3 \ RD/IB 100 ND
4 1VCKA 300 DF 300 ND
5 2VCKA 200 DF 300 ND
6 3VCKA 100 DF 300 ND
7
8 1VCKB 300 DF 300 ND
9 2VCKB 200 DF 300 ND
10 3VCKB 100 DF 300 ND
11
12 3HCKA 950 ND 3HCKB 950 ND
13 1002 EOR
14 VCLOCK >RAM
15 -->

```

## 6 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( Loading binned pixels smt 12 Oct 98)
1 ( The next blocks hold the waveform changes for binned pixels )
2 ( It require the X binning factor on the stack when loaded.)
3
4 ( This block holds parameters used to locate the required block)
5
6
7 \ binning factors 2,3,4,8 only
8
9 BLK @ 1+ VHT BIN-BLOCK !
10 4 SOR BIN
11 3 FH LOAD
12
13 \ The BINNING routine only operates at the STANDARD readout
14 \ speed, even if the CCDC has been set to another speed.
15

```

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## 7 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( X BINNING TURBO SPEED 4+4 us CDS) DECIMAL ( smt 12 Oct 98)
1 SEQUENCER VIA SEQUENCER FORTH ENDVIA DEFINITIONS
2 : COMPILE-BIN-PIX ( xbin-factor - ) >R BIN SOR
3   RSCKA      15 ND
4   CLAMPA     5 DF I 25 * DF 5 DF 125 ND
5   1HCKA      5 DF I 0 DO 5 DF 15 ND 5 DF LOOP
6   2HCKA      5 ND I 0 DO 15 ND 10 DF LOOP
7   3HCKA      5 DF I 0 DO 5 DF 15 ND 5 DF LOOP
8   SWCKA      5 DF I 25 * ND 55 ND 10 DF 65 ND
9   REF-SAMPA  5 DF I 25 * DF 5 DF 40 ND
10  SIG-SAMPA  5 DF I 25 * DF 80 DF 40 ND
11  SIG-RSTA   5 DF I 25 * DF 5 DF 125 ND
12  REF-RSTA   5 DF I 25 * DF 5 DF 125 ND
13  TRACKA     5 DF I 25 * DF 80 DF 45 ND
14  ADC1       5 DF I 25 * DF 125 DF 5 ND
15 [
-->

```

## 8 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( X BINNING TURBO SPEED 4+4 us CDS) DECIMAL ( smt 12 Oct 98)
1 ] ( needed since routine requires 2 ram-disk blocks )
2   RSCKB      15 ND
3   CLAMPB     5 DF I 25 * DF 5 DF 125 ND
4   1HCKB      5 DF I 0 DO 5 DF 15 ND 5 DF LOOP
5   2HCKB      5 ND I 0 DO 15 ND 10 DF LOOP
6   3HCKB      5 DF I 0 DO 5 DF 15 ND 5 DF LOOP
7   SWCKB      5 DF I 25 * ND 55 ND 10 DF 65 ND
8   REF-SAMPB  5 DF I 25 * DF 5 DF 40 ND
9   SIG-SAMPB  5 DF I 25 * DF 80 DF 40 ND
10  SIG-RSTB   5 DF I 25 * DF 5 DF 125 ND
11  REF-RSTB   5 DF I 25 * DF 5 DF 125 ND
12  TRACKB     5 DF I 25 * DF 80 DF 45 ND
13  ADC2       5 DF I 25 * DF 125 DF 5 ND
14          R> 25 * 135 + EOR BIN >RAM ;
15 COMPILE-BIN-PIX BIN-TEMP FORGET COMPILE-BIN-PIX

```

## 9 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( STANDARD SPEED 8+8 us CDS ) CR SEQUENCER ( smt 06 Nov 98)
1 12 SOR SP0
2 RSCKA      13 ND          RSCKB      13 ND
3 CLAMPA     25 DF 220 ND   CLAMPB     25 DF 220 ND
4 1HCKA      5 DF 15 ND    1HCKB      5 DF 15 ND
5 2HCKA      15 ND        2HCKB      15 ND
6 3HCKA      5 DF 15 ND    3HCKB      5 DF 15 ND
7 SWCKA      5 DF 125 ND 10 DF 105 ND
8 SWCKB      5 DF 125 ND 10 DF 105 ND
9 REF-SAMPA  35 DF 80 ND   REF-SAMPB  35 DF 80 ND
10 SIG-SAMPA 150 DF 80 ND   SIG-SAMPB  150 DF 80 ND
11 SIG-RSTA   25 DF 220 ND   SIG-RSTB   25 DF 220 ND
12 REF-RSTA   25 DF 220 ND   REF-RSTB   25 DF 220 ND
13 TRACKA     150 DF 85 ND   TRACKB     150 DF 85 ND
14 ADC1 240 DF 5 ND        ADC2 240 DF 5 ND
15 246 EOR          SP0 >RAM
-->

```

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## 10 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( QUICK speed 6 + 6us CDS ) SEQUENCER ( smt 22 Oct 98)
1 7 SOR SP1
2 RSCKA 13 ND RSCKB 13 ND
3 CLAMPA 25 DF 180 ND CLAMPB 25 DF 180 ND
4 1HCKA 5 DF 15 ND 1HCKB 5 DF 15 ND
5 2HCKA 15 ND 2HCKB 15 ND
6 3HCKA 5 DF 15 ND 3HCKB 5 DF 15 ND
7 SWCKA 5 DF 95 ND 10 DF 95 ND
8 SWCKB 5 DF 95 ND 10 DF 95 ND
9 REF-SAMPA 35 DF 60 ND REF-SAMPB 35 DF 60 ND
10 SIG-SAMPA 125 DF 60 ND SIG-SAMPB 125 DF 60 ND
11 SIG-RSTA 25 DF 180 ND SIG-RSTB 25 DF 180 ND
12 REF-RSTA 25 DF 180 ND REF-RSTB 25 DF 180 ND
13 TRACKA 125 DF 65 ND TRACKB 125 DF 65 ND
14 ADC1 200 DF 5 ND ADC2 200 DF 5 ND
15 206 EOR SP1 >RAM -->

```

## 11 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( TURBO SPEED 4 + 4 us CDS ) SEQUENCER ( smt 06 Nov 98)
1 8 SOR SP2
2 RSCKA 13 ND RSCKB 13 ND
3 CLAMPA 23 DF 135 ND CLAMPB 23 DF 135 ND
4 1HCKA 5 DF 15 ND 1HCKB 5 DF 15 ND
5 2HCKA 15 ND 2HCKB 15 ND
6 3HCKA 5 DF 15 ND 3HCKB 5 DF 15 ND
7 SWCKA 5 DF 68 ND 10 DF 75 ND
8 SWCKB 5 DF 68 ND 10 DF 75 ND
9 REF-SAMPA 30 DF 40 ND REF-SAMPB 30 DF 40 ND
10 SIG-SAMPA 98 DF 40 ND SIG-SAMPB 98 DF 40 ND
11 SIG-RSTA 23 DF 135 ND SIG-RSTB 23 DF 135 ND
12 REF-RSTA 23 DF 135 ND REF-RSTB 23 DF 135 ND
13 TRACKA 98 DF 45 ND TRACKB 98 DF 45 ND
14 ADC1 153 DF 5 ND ADC2 153 DF 5 ND
15 159 EOR SP2 >RAM -->

```

## 12 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( NONASTRO SPEED 3 + 3 us ) SEQUENCER ( smt 06 Nov 98)
1 2 SOR SP3
2 RSCKA 13 ND RSCKB 13 ND
3 1HCKA 5 DF 15 ND 1HCKB 5 DF 15 ND
4 2HCKA 15 ND 2HCKB 15 ND
5 3HCKA 5 DF 15 ND 3HCKB 5 DF 15 ND
6 REF-SAMPA 25 DF 30 ND REF-SAMPB 25 DF 30 ND
7 SIG-SAMPA 83 DF 30 ND SIG-SAMPB 83 DF 30 ND
8 SWCKA 5 DF 60 ND 8 DF 53 ND
9 SWCKB 5 DF 60 ND 8 DF 53 ND
10 TRACKA 83 DF 35 ND TRACKB 83 DF 35 ND
11 ADC1 123 DF 4 ND ADC2 123 DF 4 ND
12 CLAMPA 25 DF 100 ND CLAMPB 25 DF 100 ND
13 SIG-RSTA 25 DF 100 ND SIG-RSTB 25 DF 100 ND
14 REF-RSTA 25 DF 100 ND REF-RSTB 25 DF 100 ND
15 138 EOR SP3 >RAM -->

```

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## 13 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( FLASH      Clear of CCD )          SEQUENCER ( smt 12 Nov 98 )
1 9 SOR FLASH-CLR
2  \          RD/IA 350 ND          RD/IB 350 ND
3          1VCKA 150 DF 150 ND 1VCKB 150 DF 150 ND
4          2VCKA 100 DF 150 ND 2VCKB 100 DF 150 ND
5          3VCKA 50 DF 150 ND 3VCKB 50 DF 150 ND
6  \          4VCKA 400 ND          4VCKB 400 ND
7          RSCKA 400 ND          RSCKB 400 ND
8          1HCKA 400 DF          1HCKB 400 DF
9          2HCKA 400 ND          2HCKB 400 ND
10         3HCKA 400 ND          3HCKB 400 ND
11         SWCKA 400 ND          SWCKB 400 ND
12 402 EOR FLASH-CLR >RAM
13
14
15 -->

```

## 14 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( DUMMY PIXEL ROUTINE 1+lus CDS)      SEQUENCER ( smt 06 Nov 98 )
1 10 SOR DUMMY-PIXEL
2 RSCKA 13 ND          RSCKB 13 ND
3 CLAMPA 15 DF 59 ND          CLAMPB 15 DF 59 ND
4 1HCKA 4 DF 10 ND          1HCKB 4 DF 10 ND
5 2HCKA 9 ND          2HCKB 9 ND
6 3HCKA 4 DF 10 ND          3HCKB 4 DF 10 ND
7 SWCKA 5 DF 26 ND 8 DF 35 ND
8 SWCKB 5 DF 26 ND 8 DF 35 ND
9 REF-SAMPA 18 DF 10 ND          REF-SAMPB 18 DF 10 ND
10 SIG-SAMPA 44 DF 10 ND          SIG-SAMPB 44 DF 10 ND
11 SIG-RSTA 15 DF 59 ND          SIG-RSTB 15 DF 59 ND
12 REF-RSTA 15 DF 59 ND          REF-RSTB 15 DF 59 ND
13
14
15 185 EOR DUMMY-PIXEL >RAM          -->

```

## 15 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( Very Fast Clear of CCD-NOT USED)    SEQUENCER ( smt 12 Nov 98 )
1 11 SOR QUICK-CLR
2
3          1VCKA 150 DF 150 ND 1VCKB 150 DF 150 ND
4          2VCKA 100 DF 150 ND 2VCKB 100 DF 150 ND
5          3VCKA 50 DF 150 ND 3VCKB 50 DF 150 ND
6          4VCKA 400 ND          4VCKB 400 ND
7          RSCKA 400 ND          RSCKB 400 ND
8          1HCKA 400 DF          1HCKB 400 DF
9          2HCKA 400 ND          2HCKB 400 ND
10         3HCKA 400 ND          3HCKB 400 ND
11         SWCKA 400 ND          SWCKB 400 ND
12 402 EOR QUICK-CLR >RAM
13 \ Actually does a V clock triplet and at the same time sets the
14 \ serial register all high. RUN 2 X NO. OF ROWS
15 -->

```

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CTRONIX/68008

26 Nov 98

## 16 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 \ ( IDLE+IMO routine ) SEQUENCER ( 06 Nov 93)
1 \ --> 12 SOR ABM-CLK
2 \ RD/IA 32000 ND RD/IB 32000 ND
3 \ RSCKA 32000 ND SWCKA 32000 ND
4 \ 1HCKA 32000 ND 1HCKB 32000 ND
5 \ 2HCKA 32000 DF 2HCKB 32000 DF
6 \ 3HCKA 32000 ND 3HCKB 32000 ND
7 \ RSCKB 32000 ND SWCKB 32000 ND
8 \ 1VCKA 4000 DF 8000 ND 1VCKB 4000 DF 8000 ND
9 \ 2VCKA 6000 DF 4000 ND 2VCKB 6000 DF 4000 ND
10 \ 3VCKA 32000 DF 3VCKB 32000 DF
11 \ 4VCKA 32000 ND 4VCKB 32000 DF
12 \ 30002 EOR ABM-CLK >RAM --> \ MAX LENGTH
13 \ ROUTINE PREVENTS COLUMN BLOOMING FROM SATURATED STAR.
14 \ V++ SWITCHED TO V+ WHICH IS OPTIMISED FOR EACH CCD
15 -->

```

## 17 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( SETUP FUNCTIONS. smt 12 Nov 98)
1 SP0 SET-SPEED0 \ Standard speed function
2 SP1 SET-SPEED1 \ Quick speed
3 SP2 SET-SPEED2 \ turbo
4 SP3 SET-SPEED3 \ nonastro
5 SP0 SET-SPEED4 \ NOT USED WAS CCD1 ONLY
6 BIN SET-BIN \ Binning function
7 DUMMY-PIXEL SET-DPIX \ Dummy pixel routine
8 HCLOCK SET-HCLK \ H clock
9 VCLOCK SET-VCLK \ V clock
10 HRINT SET-HIDLE \ IDLE ONLY
11
12
13
14 QUICK-CLR SET-QCLR
15 FLASH-CLR SET-FCLR --> \ FLASH CLEAR

```

## 18 RAM-DISK 0

```

0 ( Customisations for 2 CHIP CAMERA ) ( smt 06 Nov 98)
1 1P 2 1 I-OFFSET ! 99 1 OD-ZERO ! \ IS,OD Offset = Ch. 1
2 1P 3 2 I-OFFSET ! 99 2 OD-ZERO ! \ Ch. 2
3
4
5 1P 2016 'ZERO-AD ! 30 'SERVO-ZERO ! \ lunit=-0.16degC
6 C1(ABG) SEQ-BREG CLR-BIT \ 2 CH. FOR ABG TGUP
7 98 YEAR W! NETWORK CCD1 40 PREFLASH-SCALER !
8 ( ***** )
9 1V 2148 4128 13 NEW-TYPE EEV48 EEV48 \ CCD TYPE
10 ( ***** DO NOT EDIT LINE 9 OF THIS BLOCK ***** )
11 : HOPG 2 OPG ; : LOPG 1 OPG ;
12
13 50 QUICK-VCLKS/LINE ! \ 40 '#CLR-VCLK ! \ New CLEAR algorithm
14 FORTH DEFINITIONS PAGE ." TWO CHIP MOSAIC CAMERA " 500 MS
15 : ENBT 1 'SILENT W! VT100 RAM-DISK 1 LIST ; I'M smt -->

```



Chip 0 Configuration.

Virtual head number 1

Serial number is :- EEV 7461-14-6 (CCD 1)

0	0.00 Volts	Channel	0
1	0.00 Volts	Channel	0
2	0.00 Volts	Channel	0
3	0.00 Volts	Channel	0
4	0.00 Volts	Channel	0
5	0.00 Volts	Channel	0
6	0.00 Volts	Channel	0
7	0.00 Volts	Channel	0
V+S0	-17.70 Volts	Channel	8
V-0	-16.00 Volts	Channel	9
V+0	-4.00 Volts	Channel	10
V-SL	2.40 Volts	Channel	11
RD0	2.50 Volts	Channel	12
VSS0	-6.00 Volts	Channel	13
OG	-14.00 Volts	Channel	14
V++0	-4.00 Volts	Channel	15
R-S0	2.00 Volts	Channel	16
R-0	-13.00 Volts	Channel	17
R+0	-4.00 Volts	Channel	18
R+S0	-18.00 Volts	Channel	19
ODL0	7.00 Volts	Channel	20
ODH0	16.20 Volts	Channel	21
OGH	-13.00 Volts	Channel	22
OGL	3.00 Volts	Channel	23
N/C1	0.00 Volts	Channel	24
BG	7.00 Volts	Channel	25
DUMP	6.00 Volts	Channel	26
H++0	-4.00 Volts	Channel	27
H+0	-4.00 Volts	Channel	28
H-	-14.50 Volts	Channel	29
H-S0	2.00 Volts	Channel	30
H+S0	-18.00 Volts	Channel	31

<CCD1> ok

>

Chip 1 Configuration.

Virtual head number 1

Serial number is :- EEV 7461-11-6 (CCD 2)

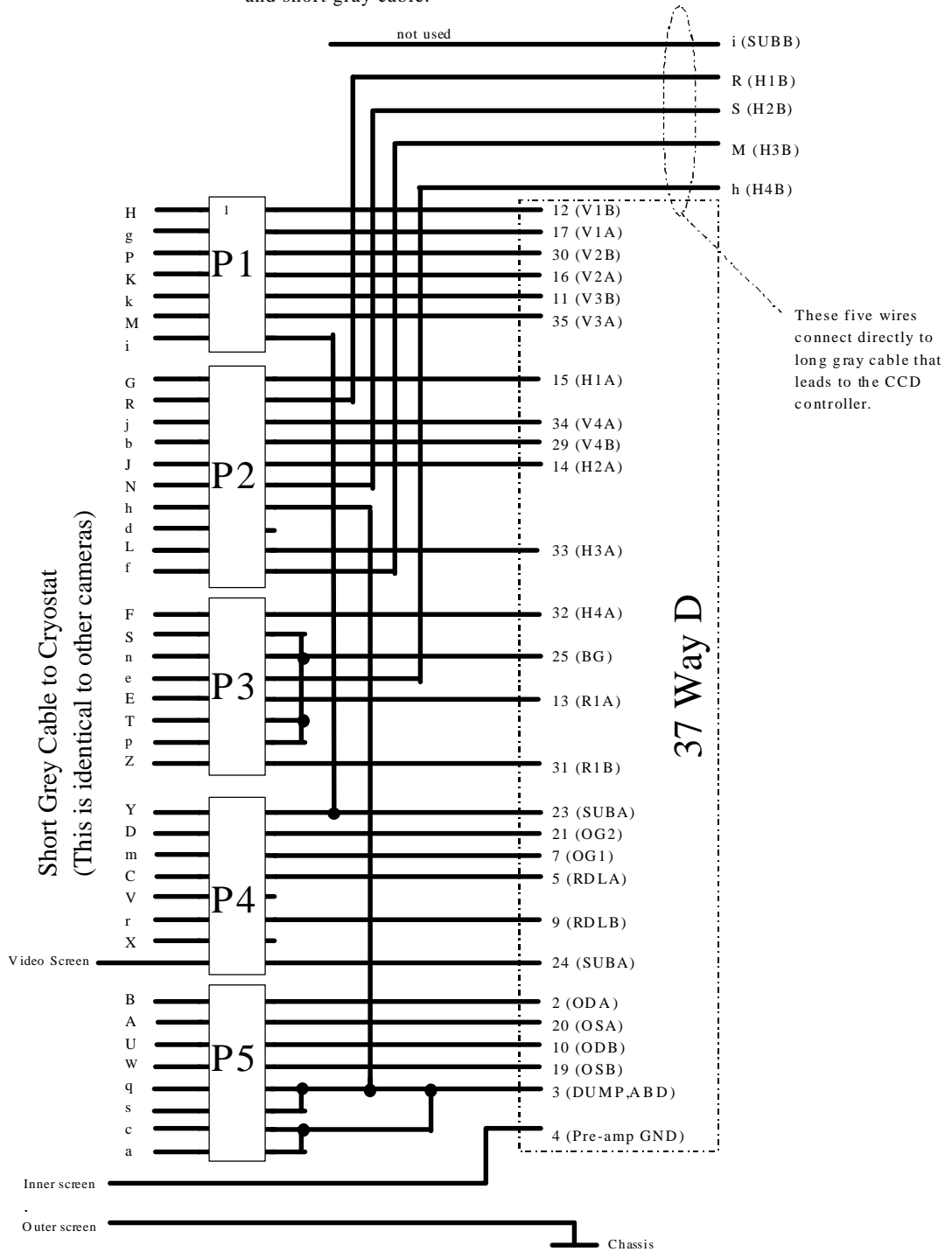
0	0.00	Volts	Channel	0
1	0.00	Volts	Channel	0
2	0.00	Volts	Channel	0
3	0.00	Volts	Channel	0
4	0.00	Volts	Channel	0
5	0.00	Volts	Channel	0
6	0.00	Volts	Channel	0
7	0.00	Volts	Channel	0
V+S1	-17.70	Volts	Channel	40
V-1	-16.00	Volts	Channel	41
V+1	-4.00	Volts	Channel	42
V-S1	2.40	Volts	Channel	43
RD1	2.25	Volts	Channel	44
VSS1	-6.00	Volts	Channel	56
N/C2	0.00	Volts	Channel	46
V++1	-4.00	Volts	Channel	47
R-S1	2.00	Volts	Channel	48
R-1	-13.00	Volts	Channel	49
R+1	-4.00	Volts	Channel	50
R+S1	-18.00	Volts	Channel	51
ODL1	7.00	Volts	Channel	52
ODH1	16.30	Volts	Channel	53
N/C3	0.00	Volts	Channel	54
N/C6	0.00	Volts	Channel	55
N/C4	0.00	Volts	Channel	45
N/C7	0.00	Volts	Channel	57
N/C5	0.00	Volts	Channel	58
H++1	-4.00	Volts	Channel	59
H+1	-4.00	Volts	Channel	60
H-1	-14.50	Volts	Channel	61
H-S1	2.00	Volts	Channel	62
H+S1	-18.00	Volts	Channel	63

<CCD1> ok

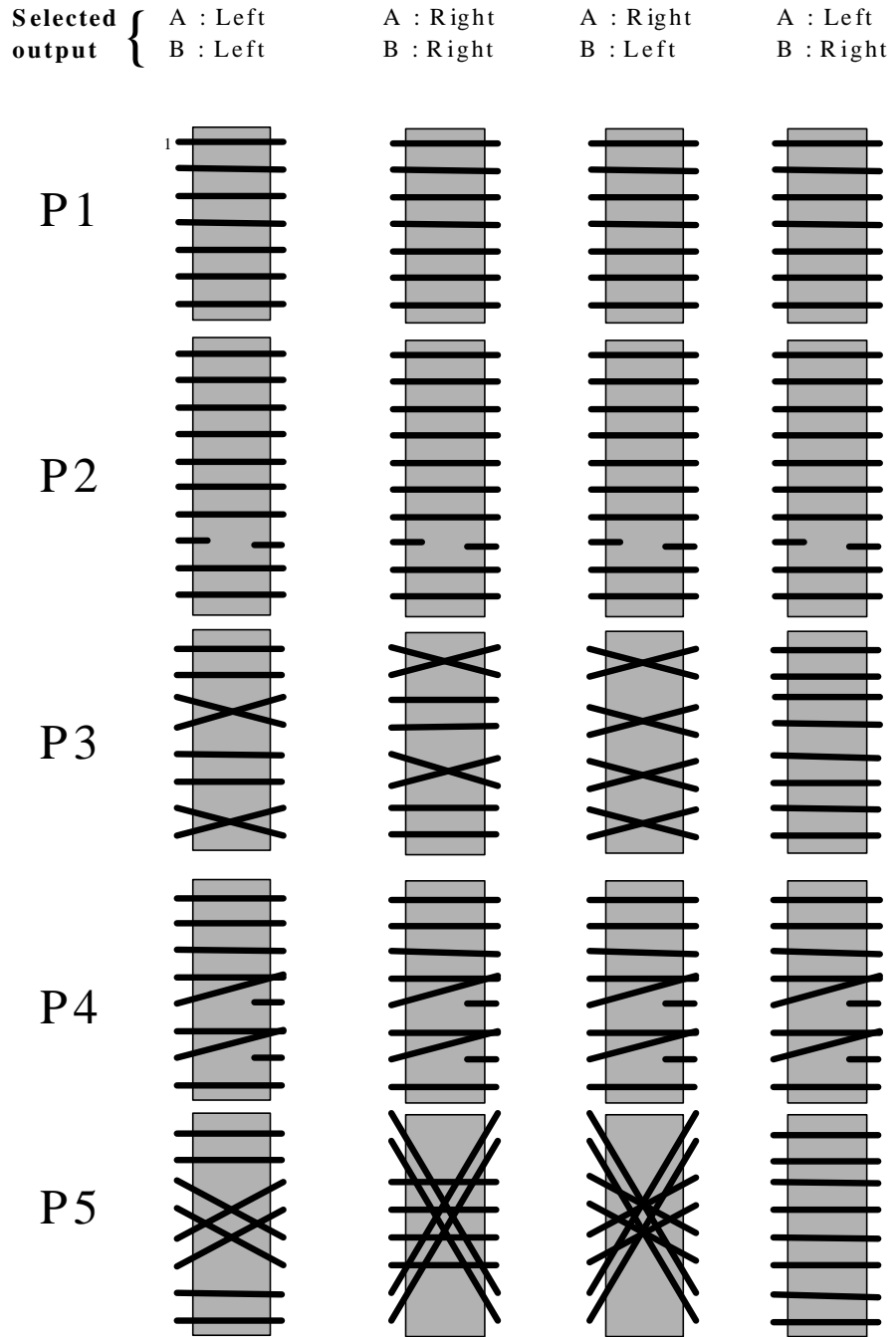
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## Appendix C. Wiring Details for Dutch controller

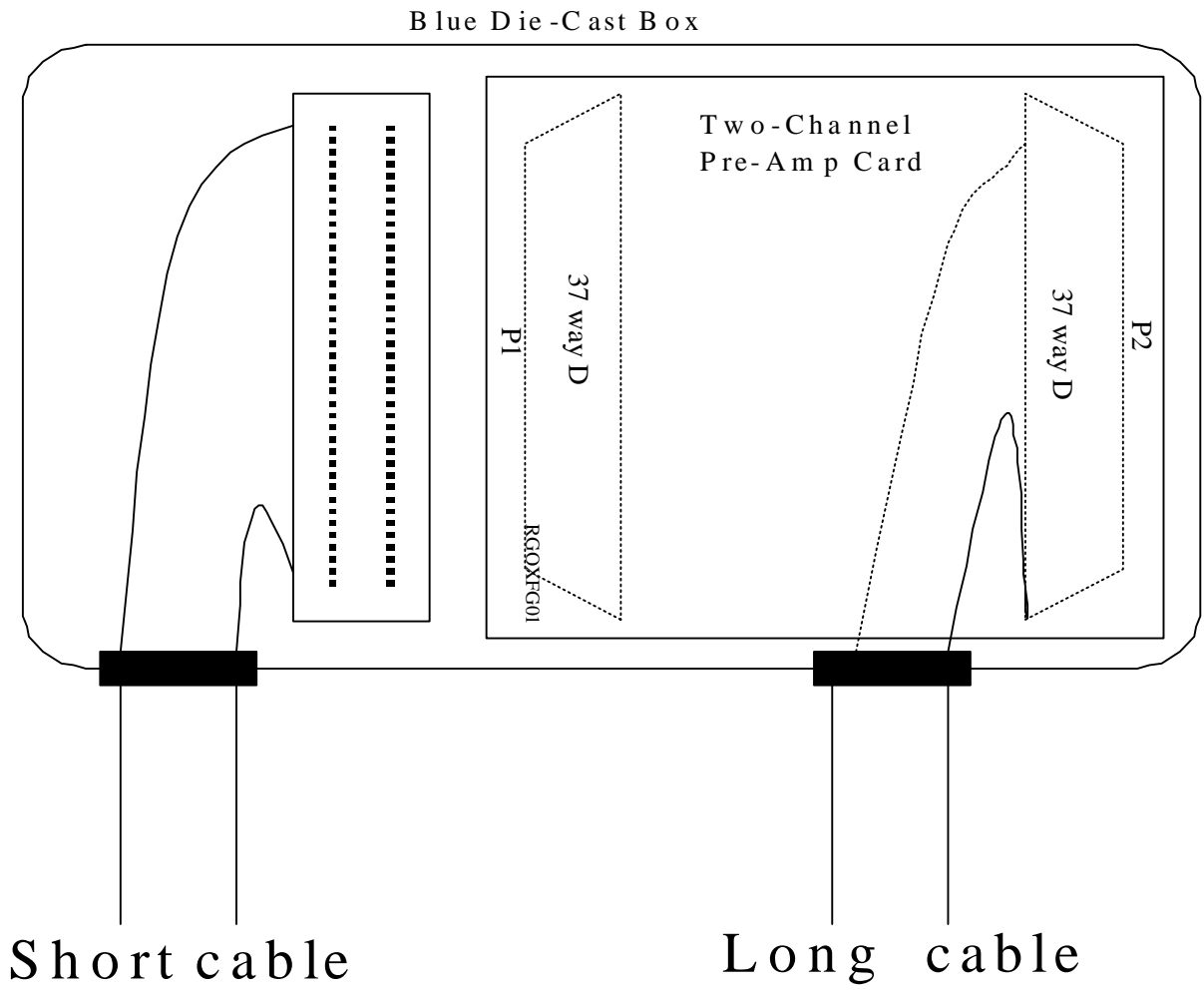
WHT Two Chip Mosaic Camera :  
 Wiring between pre-amp, header strip  
 and short gray cable.



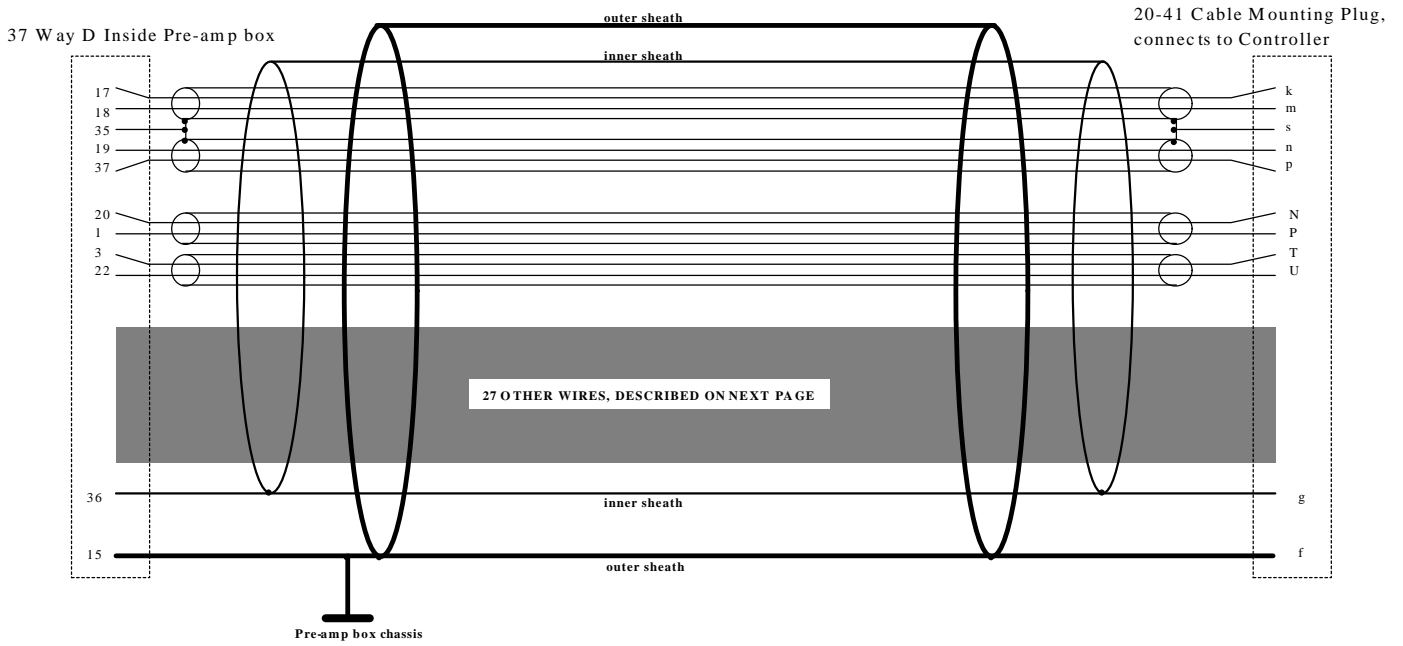
WHT Two Chip Mosaic Camera :  
Pre-amp header link configurations



WHT Two Chip Mosaic Camera:  
Orientation of Pre-Amp PCB



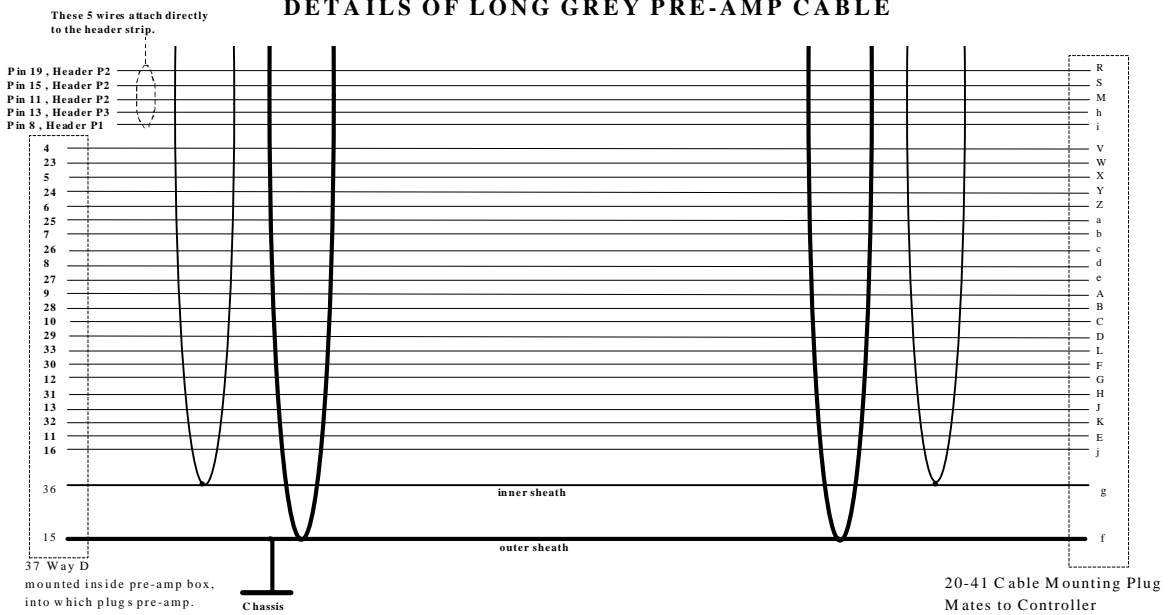
### DETAILS OF LONG GREY PRE-AMP CABLE



WHT MOSAIC CAMERA PRE-AMP CABLING

SIMON TULLOCH ATC SEP 98

### DETAILS OF LONG GREY PRE-AMP CABLE



WHT MOSAIC CAMERA PRE-AMP CABLING

SIMON TULLOCH ATC SEP 98

**WHT Two Chip Mosaic Camera:**

Wiring internal to cryostat

		'X'	'Y'	'X'	'Y'
	cryo	chip 1	chip 2	chip 1	chip 2
CCD Sig	20-41	21 way	21 way	15 way	15 way
P1B	H		15		
P1A	g	15			
P2B	P		14		
P2A	K	14			
P3B	k		16		
P3A	M	16			
H1A	G	5,8			
H1B	R		5,8		
DGA(V4A)	j	2,10			
DGB(V4B)	b		2,10		
H2A	J	4,7			
H2B	N		4,7		
DUMP(ABD)	h			1,8	1,8
H3A	L	6			
H3B	f		6		
SWLA	F	1			
SWRA	S	11			
SWLB	n		1		
SWRB	e		11		
RLA	E	3			
RRA	T	9			
RLB	p		3		
RRB	Z		9		
SUBA	Y	13		13	
OG2	D			3,6	3,6
OG1	m	12,21	12,21		
RDLA	C			2	
RDRA	V			7	
RDLB	r				2
RDRB	X				7
ODLA	B			9	
OSLA	A			10	
ODRB	U				15
OSRB	W				14
ODLB	q				9
OSLB	s				10
ODRA	c			15	
OSRA	a			14	
SUBB	i	<- after thought	13		13
N/C		17,18,19,20	17,18,19,20	4,5,11,12	4,5,11,12

2 spare pins in the 20-41

**WHT Two Chip Mosaic Camera:**

Front Panel CCD Controller Wiring

spare ->

Connector from CCDC cards to front panel 20-41									
20-41	Function	clock board 0	clock board 1	CDS board 0	CDS board 1	Channel SEQ A	Channel SEQ B	DAC Channel	
A	V3b		26				20		
B	V4b		28				29		
C	RDb		22						44
D	(RDRa)	10							
L	ODa	14							20 odint, 21 odrd
F	BG	7							25
G	RDa	22							12
H	SUBa	23							13
J	ABD(DMP)	8							26
i	SUBb		10						56
E	OG1	21							14
M	H3b		3				14		
N	minus 9V			1,2					
P	plus 9V			5,6					
R	H1b		2				21		
S	H2b		4				27		
T	V1a	25				24			
U	V3a	26				19			
V	V2a	27				26			
W	V4a	28				31			
X	H1a	2				23			
Y	H3a	3				34			
Z	H2a	4				30			
a	H4a	5				28			
b	R1a	18				25			
c	R1b		18				32		
d	V1b		25				22		
e	V2b		27				36		
f	chassis								
g	clk gnd	6,11,19,24							
h	H4b		5				16		
K	OG2	12							22 odint, 23 odrd
k	pre-out +			8					
m	pre-out -			7					
n	pre-out -				7				
p	pre-out +				8				
q	spare								
r	spare								
s	video screen			3,4,9					
t	spare								
j	ODb		14						52 odint, 53 odrd

This was fixed from the APO design by the following changes :

- 1) line i presently goes to 37 way D pin 16 in pre-amp, reconnect to pin 10 on p4 on header strip
- 2) line K connect to pin 32 on 37 way pre-amp D
- 3) line j currently goes to pin 32 on 37 way pre-amp D, reconnect to pin 16

**NB** H3 and H2, V2 and V3 on wire wrap pins near backplane connector of clock boards have transposed labels.



<b>WHT Two Chip Mosaic Camera:</b>			
<b>Dutch Controller Clock Board Wiring</b>			
The following tables show the connections needed between the two rows of wire-wrap pins at the end of the clock boards			
<b>Board 0 (CCD 1)</b>			
Left Pin	Right Pin	Function	SEQUENCER CHANNEL
H1	25D	1HCKA	23
H2	30C	2HCKA	30
H3	29D	3HCKA	34
H4	30B	SWCKA	28
V1	27C	1VCKA	24
V2	27A	2VCKA	19
V3	27B	3VCKA	26
V4	28C	4VCKA	31
V+	32A	RD/IA	35
H+	24A		18
C0	19B	ODRD/ODINT	
C1	28B	LOPG/HOPG	
R1	30A	R1A	25
R2	dont care		
This is the same as a normal clock board i.e. this board could be replaced with a clock board from any other EEV CCD controller.			
<b>Board 1 (CCD 2)</b>			
Left Pin	Right Pin	Function	SEQUENCER CHANNEL
H1	24C	1HCKB	21
H2	22A	2HCKB	27
H3	31A	3HCKB	14
H4	25A	SWCKB	16
V1	25B	1VCKB	22
V2	26C	2VCKB	36
V3	32B	3VCKB	20
V4	27D	4VCKB	29
V+	32C	RD/IB	33
H+	dont care		
C0	19B	ODRD/ODINT	
C1	dont care		
R1	31	R1B	32
R2	dont care		
This is heavily modified.			

## Cryostat Temperature Connector

Amphenol 12-10 connector

- A Heater +
- B Heater -
- C LED +
- D LED -
- E Temp Sense ground
- F Temp sense
- G Temp sense ref.
- H Temp sense +10V

The heater is a 100 Ohm power resistor. The temperature sensor is built into a bridge arrangement inside the cryostat. Its resistance can be measured directly between pins E and F. It is a Pt100 sensor with a coefficient of -0.4046 Ohms per degree C. The internal LEDS have no current limiting resistors, a current of 5mA for about 1s will give a deep exposure.