

# **Andor CB2**

# High Resolution Low Noise sCMOS Camera

### **Key Specifications**

- ✓ 5328 x 4608 pixels I 24.5 MP sCMOS
- ✓ 2.74 µm and 5.48 µm pixel pitch
- ✓ Very low noise: 1.3e- RMS
- ✓ Ultra low dark 0.0015 e-/p/s
- ✓ High Dynamic Range
- ✓ Global shutter
- ✓ 74 fps

### **Key Applications**

- ✓ Low-Mag Fluorescence Microscopy
- ✓ Luminescence
- ✓ Cell Motility & Ion Channels
- ✓ Large Sky Surveys
- ✓ Adaptive Optics & Speckle Imaging
- ✓ Fluid Dynamics
- ✓ Hyperspectral & Quantum Imaging



# **Introducing CB2**



Andor CB2 is an ultra-high performance scientific camera platform which combines high sensitivity with high speed and global shutter, over a large field of view. With ultra-low dark current, CB2 is also well suited to extreme light-starved long exposure applications.

The Andor CB2 24B model features a high sensitivity back-illuminated 24.5 Megapixel sensor, imaging over a large field of view at high resolution. 'On-chip' 2x2 pixel binning uniquely allows the native 2.74µm pixel to be converted to a 5.48µm pixel without doubling of the read noise. This inherent optical flexibility significantly expands the application adaptability of the camera.

CB2 24B is also an excellent solution for **longer exposure applications** such as luminescence or astronomy, that are ordinarily not suited to sCMOS cameras. For long exposures of many seconds to minutes, dark current is the predominant noise source. CB2 24B has been designed to harness the full potential of the sensor for longer exposures, with TE cooling to -20°C minimizing dark current down to an ultra-low 0.0015 e-/p/s. This is an order of 100-1000 less than commonly used sCMOS cameras and makes CB2 24B a true alternative to deep-cooled CCD cameras for many long exposure applications. Furthermore, CB2 has been low-temperature qualified for operation down to -40°C ambient, perfect for observing in high altitude or harsh environments.

CB2 24B is also highly suited to **high-speed applications**, delivering 74 fps (full resolution) in 12-bit, boosted to 283 fps with 2x2 binning. CB2 24B can measure variability across a wide range of timescales, ideal for ion flux microscopy, cell motility, adaptive optics, speckle interferometry and quantum ion/neutral atom dynamics.

The camera uses **CoaXPress 2.0 or GigE** interfaces ensuring stable data transfer with very low latency, even over extended distances. The native C-mount provides a broad compatibility, while a TFL mount is available on request for longer optical apertures.





	Andor CB2 24B
Monochrome back- illuminated global shutter CMOS	Back-illuminated sCMOS sens provides exceptional sensitivit architecture a "snapshot" image the field of view.
High resolution sensor format	CB2 offers a 24.5 Megapixel of lower magnifications with full
On-chip 2x2 Binning	CB2 features on-chip 2x2 bins 2.76µm and 5.48 µm without without compromise.
Low dark current sCMOS	CB2 uses sensor cooling dow low amplifier glow from stack several minutes. This broaden exposure luminescence meas
Temperature Management	Air cooling provides effective of selected to provide the lowest applications such as electropi
Low temperature qualified	CB2 has been qualified for op altitude harsh environments.
Selectable readout speeds	8-bits, 10-bits, 12-bits, 16-bit mode is available to capture t
Adjustable gain	Default options for selection of extended dynamic range. In a range to suit their specific requain.
Multi-windowing and Region of Interest (ROI)	User-selectable regions of intermultiple regions of interest ca
Compact design	CB2 packages a large area se options within a space efficien
Lens mount	The camera has C-mount nat optical aperture, a TFL-mount
High speed data interface options	CB2 supports the high data or GigE provide stable, low laten GenICam compatible.

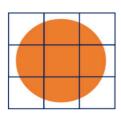
# **Key Features**

### 24.5 Megapixel Resolution

CB2 24B presents an ideal solution to capture a large field of view at high resolution, ideal for fine detailed microscopy on larger samples (such as organoids or tissue sections), large sky surveys in astronomy and X-Ray tomography.



(Not to scale)



#### Pixel Flexibility

CB2 24B uniquely offers on-chip 2x2 binning of sCMOS pixels, allowing the native 2.74 $\mu$ m pixel to be converted to a 5.48 $\mu$ m pixel without doubling of read noise (which would otherwise be expected for sCMOS technology). This inherent optical flexibility significantly expands the application adaptability of the camera. For example, in fluorescence microscopy, a 2.74 $\mu$ m pixel is ideal for x10 to x40 low

magnification imaging of large samples, whereas 5.48µm is better suited to high sensitivity imaging of samples with x60/High NA objective lenses. In astronomy, it also renders CB2 24B more optically adaptable to range of telescopes.

## **High Speed**

Delivering 74 fps (full resolution) in 12-bit and 37 fps HDR mode, and much faster still with Region of Interest and/or pixel binning, CB2 24B can measure variability across a wide range of timescales, ideal for ion flux microscopy, cell motility, wavefront sensing, imaging



rapid celestial changes and fast measurements of Quantum Gas dynamics. Furthermore, the negligible readout time of a high-res sensor vastly exceeds that of CCDs, ideal for astrophotometry with minimal dead time between exposures.



#### **Low Noise**

The massively parallel readout architecture and optimal pixel design enables CB2 24B to deliver a very low read noise performance of 1.3 e-, while still achieving maximum readout speed and full dynamic range. Ideal for live cell microscopy with minimal phototoxicity or photobleaching, photometric and astrometric measurements with

high dynamic range, and Quantum Gas fluorescence measurements of low atom numbers.

### High Dynamic Range (HDR

The 16-bit HDR Mode of CB2 24B uses onchip dual-amplifier design, meaning the whol photometric range, from the noise floor up to saturation limit, can be captured with one imp

Combine with fast image stacking (accumula to extend dynamic range even further.



#### Long Exp

CB2 24B uses so of darkcurrent. C chip design this several minutes. this model, maki measurements of

#### Global Shutter

In Global Shutter, all pixels begin to expose sin and at the end of the defined exposure period transfers charge simultaneously to its readou which readout occurs 'behind the scenes'. Glo is often referred to as 'SnapShot' exposure. It i imaging of fast process without risk of spatial is also the most efficient means of imaging whe equipment needs to be moved between expositen the case in fluorescence microscopy.



#### Low Mainte

Applications that inv such as Large Sky S shutter replacemen offers on-sensor ele need for mechanica is operable down to altitude harsh envir

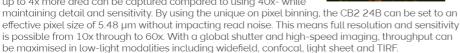


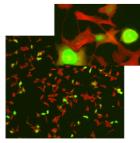
## Life Sciences

#### Image Large samples at Speed

Imaging at lower magnifications can provide significant boosts to throughput and productivity, as more information may be obtained in each image. However typical sCMOS cameras have a 6.5 µm pixel size which restricts their use to magnifications of 40x and above. While CMOS cameras are available with smaller pixel sizes, they lack the necessary sensitivity.

Andor's new CB2 24B is a sensitive back-illuminated sCMOS camera with a small 2.74µm native pixel size. Using 10x and 20x objectives, up to 4x more area can be captured compared to using 40x- while





### Ion Imaging

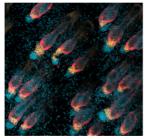
Ions such as Calcium and Magnesium serve as vital co-factors for processes within cells. The dynamics and localization of specific ions within living cells are therefore of interest to many studies, from the fundamentals of the cell machinery itself, to various disease states. Ion imaging has been made possible by development of various fluorescent dyes, and genetically encoded proteins that respond to ion concentration. To image of calcium sparks and waves a fast and sensitive sensor is vital.

CB2 24B combines a sensitive global shutter sensor with exceptional imaging speeds achieving true temporal accuracy

across the full field of view. With the CB2 25B you can capture dynamic events such as Calcium sparks and waves with ease. The full array can provide up to 283 fps (12-bit) when 2x2 binned, with even faster speeds available through use of ROIs and/or 8-bit modes. CoaXPress and GigE interfaces provide stable data transfer and low latency.

### Cell Motility

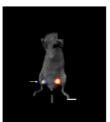
Cell motility covers many aspects. For single cellular organisms this can include chemotaxis of bacteria towards sources of food, or movement away from sources of harm. For multicellular organisms, cell motility is vital during development as differentiated cells migrate and organise to form tissues and organs. It also is important for cellular repair, or for cancer, when the normal processes are overridden. Movement of cells may be aided by flagella, or citia that act as cellular motors, while the cytoskeleton also can elongate and shorten providing motion to the cell.



The CB 24B is an ideal detector for cell motility as the global shutter and high-speed imaging capability capture such dynamic events without motion blur. The high-resolution 25 Megapixel sensor with flexible on-chip binning provides a highly detailed image from 10x through to 60x.



#### Luminescenc



Bioluminescence forms t research. It is used in studiesignalling pathways, circuinvolved in luminescence so signal collection must long exposures it is therm For this reason, deep coot thermal noise than typical

CB2 24B is a new genera

option for luminescence-based imaging experime cooled CCD cameras and the stacked back-illum allowing for acquisitions of many minutes duration greater detail when working at lower magnification

# **Physical Sciences**

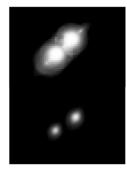
#### Large Sky Surveys (Astronomy)

Several strands of astronomy require constant survey of large areas of the sky, monitoring for photometric or astrometric variability. This can encompass Space Domain Awareness, Exoplanet Discovery and Near-Earth Object (NEO) detection.

The large field of view, high resolution and high sensitivity of CB2 24B is well suited to such challenges, either directly visualised or by occultation. Deep cooling and associated darkcurrent minimization, alongside the low amplifier glow of the stacked back-illuminated sensor, complements usage over a wide exposure range. Fast sensor readout means negligible deadtime between consecutive



exposures and minimal photon wastage, whereas the global shutter is ideal for spatially referencing moving objects against star backgrounds with temporal accuracy. Lack of mechanical shutter means shutter lifetime is not an issue, reducing the downtime of cameras in remote observing locations. The on-chip 2x2 pixel binning flexibility renders CB2 24B more optically adaptable to a range of telescopes.



### Resolution Enhancement (Astronomy)

Adaptive Optics Wavefront Sensing – CB2 24B is fast, low noise wavefront sensor for Adaptive Optics, especially when on-chip 2x2 binned to a 5.48 µm pixel pitch. The full array yields 283 fps (12-bit) when 2x2 binned, with much faster speeds available through ROI. The CoaXPress and GigE interfaces transmit data with low latency over longer distances.

**Lucky/Speckle Imaging** – CB2 24B can be used for the 'Atmospheric Freezing' techniques of Lucky and Speckle Imaging, enabling resolution enhancement of ground-based astronomy over a large field of view. 74 fps full array, 283 fps with on-chip 2x2 binning, means that enhanced resolution images can be generated within a few seconds of acquisition.

### Quantum Ion Trap & Neutral Atom

CB2 24B be readily integrated into optical systems for imaging arrays of ultracold trapped ions or neutral atoms in quantum computing systems. The low noise, good blue wavelength response and rapid frame rate of CB2 24B (especially under ROI), is ideal for fast and continuous dynamic studies of trapped species. Global shutter ensures fast purging of unwanted 'preacquisition' signal and low latency data transfer compliments well into feedback loop systems.





### Tomography (X

For high throughout 3D ton illuminated sCMOS models superb solution. Lens/scint reconstruction of large objemechanical shutter means

### Fluid Dynamics (PIV)

CB2 24B is well suited to the Particle Imaging Velotechnique for flow visualisation. Temporal resolution pairs is a key requirement of this approach and the mode of this camera can be harnessed to deliver inter-frame gap.

# **Technical Specifications**

# Specifications •1

Sensor Specifications	Andor CB2 24B
Sensor Type	Back illuminated stacked sensor
Active pixels (W x H)	5328 x 4608 CMOS (24.5 Megapixel)
Pixel Size	2.74 μm 5.48 μm with 2x2 on-chip binning
Sensor Size	19.3 mm diagonal
Shutter Architecture	Global shutter
Maximum Quantum Efficiency	74 %
Readout Noise (in 12 bits, 24 dB analogic gain at 50 $\mu s)$	1.30 e <sup>-</sup>
Air Cooling	0°C (@ +25°C ambient)
Liquid Cooling	-20°C (@ +25°C liquid)
Dark Current	0.0015 e <sup>-</sup> /p/s (@ -20°C) 0.0044 e <sup>-</sup> /p/s (@ 0°C)
Image Full well capacity (0 dB analogic gain)	9.5 ke <sup>-</sup>

Additional Features	Andor CB2 24B
Synchronization	Internal & External
Analog gain Quantization A/D	0 to 24 dB 8, 10, 12 bits
Data Range with HDR (High Dynamic Range)	16 bits
Binning	2x2 on-chip
Region of Interest	Up to 64 user-defined regions
Interface options	CoaXPress 2.0 (CXP-12)   High speed SFP+ 10 GigE interface with Ethernet or Fiber
Optical interface	C Mount + TFL Mount (Optional)

CoaXPress Camera Specifications (4 ports)		
Maximum speed in full frame fps	8-bit	106 fps
	10-bit	102 fps
	12-bit	74 fps
	16-bit (HDR)	37 fps
Maximum speed in 2x2 binning full frame	8-bit	386 fps
	10-bit	361 fps
	12-bit	283 fps
	16-bit (HDR)	N/A
Minimum integration time	8-bit	4,412 µs
	10-bit	4,496 µs
	12-bit	5,274 µs
	16-bit (HDR)	5,274 µs

Introduction | Features | Life Applications | Physical Ap

GigE Vi	ision Camera
Maximum speed in full frame fps	8-bit
	10-bit
	12-bit
	16-bit (HDR)
Maximum speed in 2x2 binning full frame	8-bit
	10-bit
	12-bit
	16-bit (HDR)
	8-bit
Minimum integration time	10-bit
	12-bit
	16-bit (HDR)

	Region of Interest Frame Rate Table i		
		8-bit	:
	16	2560	
	32	2370	
	64	2064	
	128	1641	
Lines	256	1163	
Lines	512	735	
	624	633	
	1104	397	
	2208	214	
	4608	106	

	Region of Interest Frame Rate Table in 8,		
		8-bit	
	16	2560	
Lines	32	2370	
	64	1636	
	128	1017	
	256	622	
	512	361	
	624	306	
	1104	186	
	2208	98	
	4608	48	

# Creating The Optimum Product for You

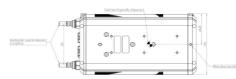
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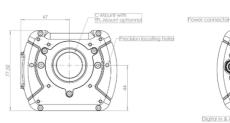
#### Select the required accessories The part codes above **DO NOT** include grabber cards or cables. Please order either grabber kits or individual grabber cards and cables from the below accessory list, as required for either CoaXPress or Grabber kit Quad CXP 5m ACC-GRA-CXP-004 Grabber kit 10 GB Ethernet 10m ACC-GRA-10G-ETH-CB2 Grabber kit 10 GB Fiber 10m ACC-GRA-10G-FIB-CB2 Cooling Pack (chiller unit, connectors and hoses) PAC-COO-200-000 Quick coupling set ACC-QCS-CAM-001 Synchro cables 1m ACC-CAB-SYN-000 Accessories ACC-CAB-SYN-001 Grabber Quad CXP Matrox ACC-GRA-CXP-003 Coax Cables 10m (4x required) ACC-CAB-CXP-000 Coax Cables 3m (4x required) ACC-CAB-CXP-001 Grabber SFP ACC-GRA-SFP-000 Ethernet cables 10m (2x required) ACC-CAB-ETH-000 Fiber-Optic cable 10m (2x required) ACC-CAB-FIB-000 TFL Mount ACC-MNT-TFL-000



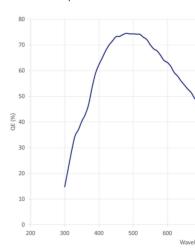
# **Product Drawings**

Dimensions in mm [inches] Air or Liquid Cooling Weight 1.1 kg





#### Quantum Efficiency (QE) Curve





# Order Today

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