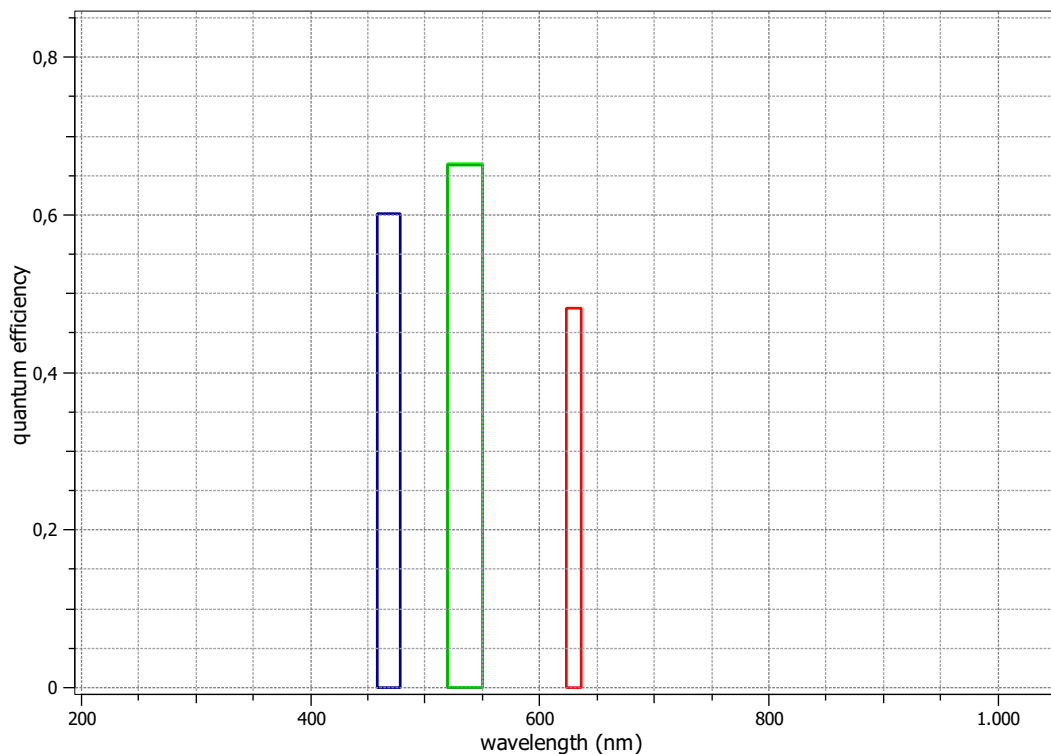


## EMVA 1288 Data Sheet m0822

This datasheet describes the specification according to the standard 1288 release 3.1 for "Characterization and Presentation of Specification Data for Image Sensors and Cameras" issued on December 30, 2016 by the European Machine Vision Association (EMVA), published at [www.standard1288.org](http://www.standard1288.org) and the *zenodo EMVA 1288 community* with proprietary extensions from AEON. The measurements were performed with the AEON ACC3 Release 6, 26.11.2016, SN 0005(MatrixVision.

Measurements performed by T.Renner, Matrix Vision GmbH

Vendor	MATRIX VI-SION	Type of data presented	Single
Model	mvBlueCOUGAR-X1020C	<b>Operation point 1 (page 5)</b>	
Serial number	GX031306	Wavelength centroid	468.0 nm
Sensor diagonal	15.99 mm	Wavelength FWHM	20.0 nm
Lens category	C-Mount	Gain, black-level	0dB, 0.05
Resolution	5544 × 3692, 12 bit	<b>Operation point 2 (page 19)</b>	
Pixel size (h×v)	2.40 μm × 2.40 μm	Wavelength centroid	535.0 nm
Sensor	IMX183	Wavelength FWHM	31.0 nm
Sensor type	CMOS	Gain, black-level	0dB, 0.05
Shutter type	Rolling	<b>Operation point 3 (page 33)</b>	
Overlap cap.	Overlapping	Wavelength centroid	630.0 nm
Max. frame rate	2.9 Hz	Wavelength FWHM	13.0 nm
Interface type	GigE Vision	Gain, black-level	0dB, 0.05
		<b>Optional data measured</b>	
		None	

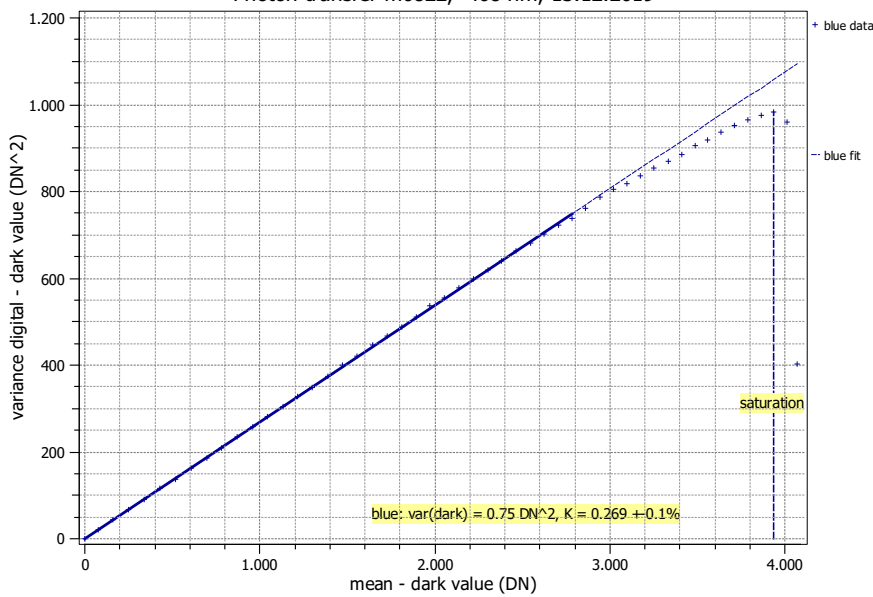


## Summary Sheet for Operation Point 1 at a Wavelength of 468 nm

Type of data	Single	Gain, black-level	0dB, 0.05
Exposure control	By irradiance	Environmental temperature	22.6°C
Exposure time	2.00 ms	Camera body temperature	33.9°C
Frame rate	2.9 Hz	Internal temperature(s)	—
Data transfer mode	BayerRG12	Wavelength, centr., FWHM	468 nm, 20.0 nm

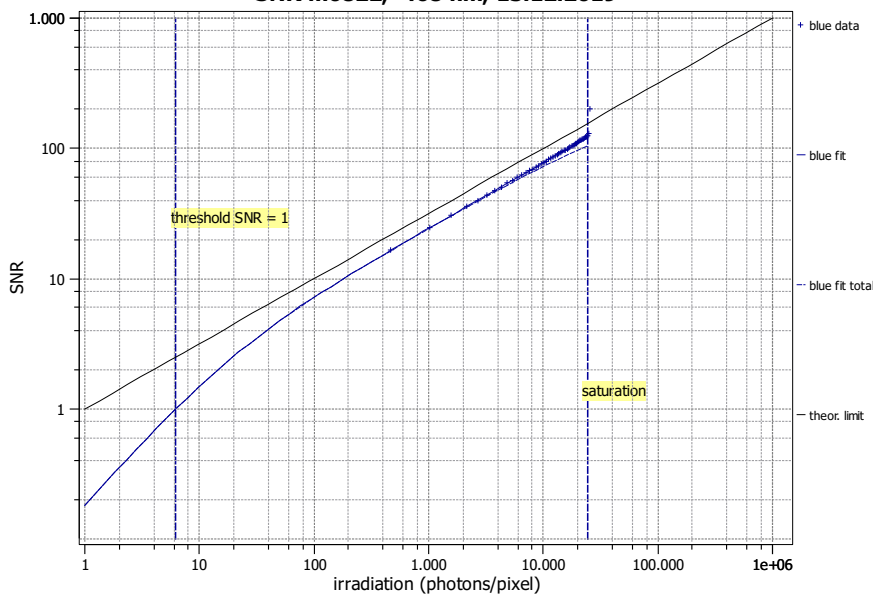
### Photon Transfer

Photon transfer m0822, 468 nm, 13.12.2019



### Signal-to-Noise Ratio

SNR m0822, 468 nm, 13.12.2019



#### Quantum efficiency

$\eta$  60.1%

#### Overall system gain

$K$  0.269 DN/e<sup>-</sup>

$1/K$  3.719 e<sup>-</sup>/DN

#### Temporal dark noise

$\sigma_d$  3.04 e<sup>-</sup>

$\sigma_{y.dark}$  0.87 DN

#### Signal-to-noise ratio

SNR<sub>max</sub> 121

41.7 dB

6.9 bit

$1/\text{SNR}_{max}$  0.83 %

#### Absolute sensitivity threshold

$\mu_{p.min}$  6.25 p

$\mu_{p.min.area}$  1.085 p/μm<sup>2</sup>

$\mu_{e.min}$  3.76 e<sup>-</sup>

$\mu_{e.min.area}$  0.653 e<sup>-</sup>/μm<sup>2</sup>

#### Saturation capacity

$\mu_{p.sat}$  24376 p

$\mu_{p.sat.area}$  4232 p/μm<sup>2</sup>

$\mu_{e.sat}$  14661 e<sup>-</sup>

$\mu_{e.sat.area}$  2545 e<sup>-</sup>/μm<sup>2</sup>

#### Dynamic range

DR 3900

71.8 dB

11.9 bit

#### Spatial nonuniformities

DSNU<sub>1288</sub> 0.24 e<sup>-</sup>

0.06 DN

PRNU<sub>1288</sub> 0.50 %

#### Linearity error

LE<sub>min</sub> -0.57%

LE<sub>max</sub> 1.13%

#### Dark current

$\mu_{c.mean}$  -1.3 ± 0.2 e<sup>-</sup>/s

-0.35 DN/s

$\mu_{c.var}$  1.1 ± 0.0 e<sup>-</sup>/s

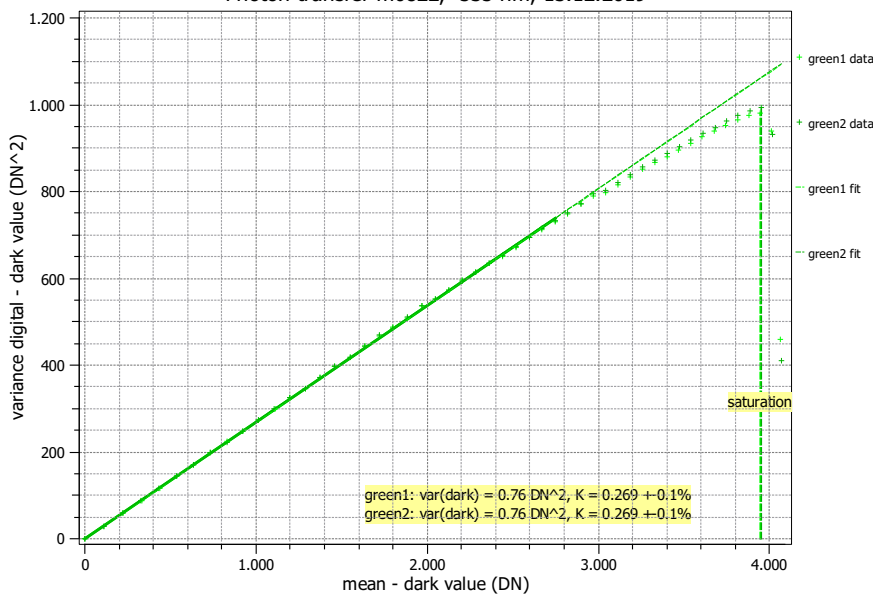
$T_d$  — °C

## Summary Sheet for Operation Point 2 at a Wavelength of 535 nm

Type of data	Single	Gain, black-level	0dB, 0.05
Exposure control	By irradiance	Environmental temperature	22.6°C
Exposure time	2.00 ms	Camera body temperature	34.1°C
Frame rate	2.9 Hz	Internal temperature(s)	—
Data transfer mode	BayerRG12	Wavelength, centr., FWHM	535 nm, 31.0 nm

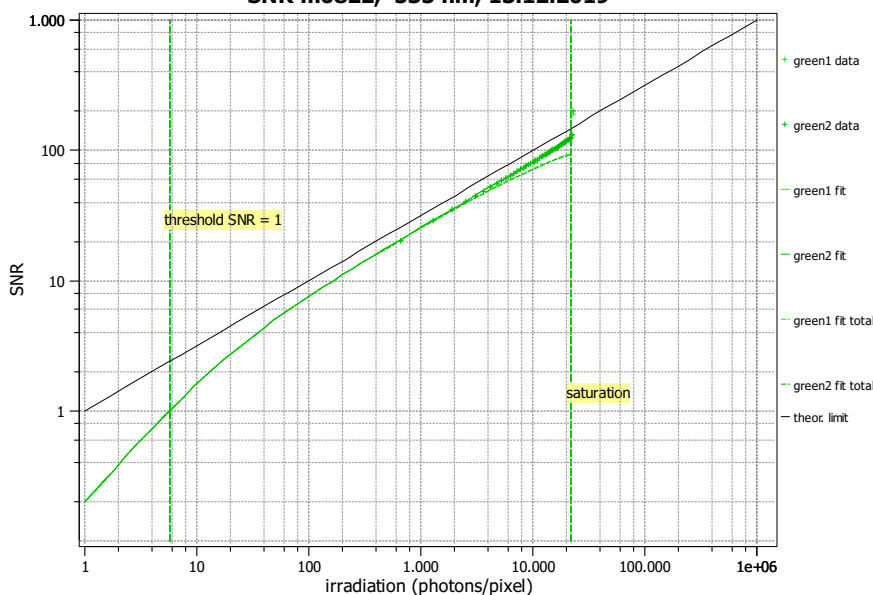
### Photon Transfer

Photon transfer m0822, 535 nm, 13.12.2019



### Signal-to-Noise Ratio

SNR m0822, 535 nm, 13.12.2019



#### Quantum efficiency

$\eta$  66.4%

#### Overall system gain

$K$  0.269 DN/e<sup>-</sup>

1/ $K$  3.722 e<sup>-</sup>/DN

#### Temporal dark noise

$\sigma_d$  3.06 e<sup>-</sup>

$\sigma_{y,\text{dark}}$  0.87 DN

#### Signal-to-noise ratio

SNR<sub>max</sub> 121

41.6 dB

6.9 bit

1/SNR<sub>max</sub> 0.83 %

#### Absolute sensitivity threshold

$\mu_{p,\text{min}}$  5.69 p

$\mu_{p,\text{min,area}}$  0.988 p/ $\mu\text{m}^2$

$\mu_{e,\text{min}}$  3.78 e<sup>-</sup>

$\mu_{e,\text{min,area}}$  0.656 e<sup>-</sup>/ $\mu\text{m}^2$

#### Saturation capacity

$\mu_{p,\text{sat}}$  21977 p

$\mu_{p,\text{sat,area}}$  3815 p/ $\mu\text{m}^2$

$\mu_{e,\text{sat}}$  14599 e<sup>-</sup>

$\mu_{e,\text{sat,area}}$  2535 e<sup>-</sup>/ $\mu\text{m}^2$

#### Dynamic range

DR 3863

71.7 dB

11.9 bit

#### Spatial nonuniformities

DSNU<sub>1288</sub> 0.25 e<sup>-</sup>

0.07 DN

PRNU<sub>1288</sub> 0.65 %

#### Linearity error

LE<sub>min</sub> -0.88%

LE<sub>max</sub> 1.61%

#### Dark current

$\mu_{c,\text{mean}}$  -1.3 ± 0.2 e<sup>-</sup>/s

-0.35 DN/s

$\mu_{c,\text{var}}$  1.1 ± 0.0 e<sup>-</sup>/s

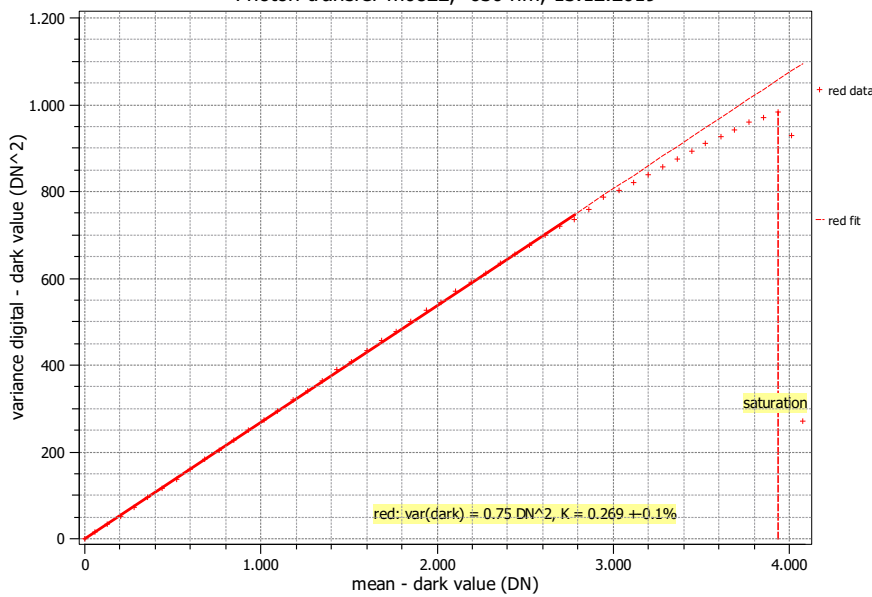
$T_d$  — °C

## Summary Sheet for Operation Point 3 at a Wavelength of 630 nm

Type of data	Single	Gain, black-level	0dB, 0.05
Exposure control	By irradiance	Environmental temperature	22.7°C
Exposure time	2.00 ms	Camera body temperature	34.2°C
Frame rate	2.9 Hz	Internal temperature(s)	—
Data transfer mode	BayerRG12	Wavelength, centr., FWHM	630 nm, 13.0 nm

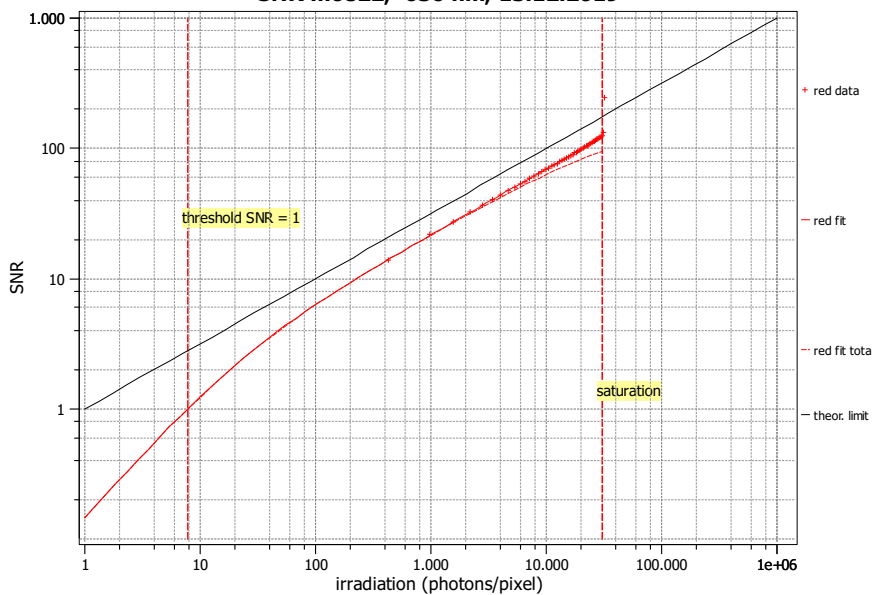
### Photon Transfer

Photon transfer m0822, 630 nm, 13.12.2019



### Signal-to-Noise Ratio

SNR m0822, 630 nm, 13.12.2019



#### Quantum efficiency

$\eta$  48.1%

#### Overall system gain

$K$  0.269 DN/e<sup>-</sup>

$1/K$  3.721 e<sup>-</sup>/DN

#### Temporal dark noise

$\sigma_d$  3.04 e<sup>-</sup>

$\sigma_{y,\text{dark}}$  0.87 DN

#### Signal-to-noise ratio

SNR<sub>max</sub> 121

41.7 dB

6.9 bit

$1/\text{SNR}_{\text{max}}$  0.82 %

#### Absolute sensitivity threshold

$\mu_{p,\text{min}}$  7.83 p

$\mu_{p,\text{min,area}}$  1.359 p/ $\mu\text{m}^2$

$\mu_{e,\text{min}}$  3.76 e<sup>-</sup>

$\mu_{e,\text{min,area}}$  0.654 e<sup>-</sup>/ $\mu\text{m}^2$

#### Saturation capacity

$\mu_{p,\text{sat}}$  30642 p

$\mu_{p,\text{sat,area}}$  5320 p/ $\mu\text{m}^2$

$\mu_{e,\text{sat}}$  14737 e<sup>-</sup>

$\mu_{e,\text{sat,area}}$  2559 e<sup>-</sup>/ $\mu\text{m}^2$

#### Dynamic range

DR 3915

71.9 dB

11.9 bit

#### Spatial nonuniformities

DSNU<sub>1288</sub> 0.26 e<sup>-</sup>

0.07 DN

PRNU<sub>1288</sub> 0.66 %

#### Linearity error

LE<sub>min</sub> -0.37%

LE<sub>max</sub> 0.17%

#### Dark current

$\mu_{c,\text{mean}}$  -1.3 ± 0.1 e<sup>-</sup>/s

-0.34 DN/s

$\mu_{c,\text{var}}$  1.2 ± 0.0 e<sup>-</sup>/s

$T_d$  — °C