

Overview of Kepler Series Cameras

Higher Speeds, More Channels, New Sensors

One Giant Leap Forward

Kepler is FLI's new series of cooled cameras, providing higher throughput, more channels, and a variety of new sensors, including scientific CMOS.

Scientific CMOS Cameras

New Kepler releases include the KL400 and KL4040 cameras. They will be followed by the very large area KL6060 camera. Each camera features a high QE, low-noise, high frame-rate cooled sCMOS sensor. The KL400 is one of the most sensitive cameras in existence (1.5 e- read noise, 95% QE). The KL4040 is a high QE front illuminated camera with a generous 52mm imaging diagonal and the game changing KL6060 features a 38MP, 87mm diagonal sensor. The KL400 & KL6060 are available with front or back illuminated sensors.

Higher Speeds

The extremely high bandwidth of Kepler's USB 3.0 and optional QSFP (fiber) interfaces make it possible to push up speeds on sensors already supported by FLI, such as increasing the frame rate of the KAI-29052 interline transfer CCD by a factor of 10.

More Channels

Kepler currently supports up to 35 channel readout, greatly increasing potential throughput, as well as providing support for sensors like the ON Semi KAI-47051 interline transfer CCD.

New Generation EMCCDs

In queue to be added to the Kepler - Interline EMCCDs! Global shutter, intra-scene switchable gain, wide dynamic range and ultra-low read noise. The best of both worlds - ON Semi EMCCDs capture bright and faint objects in one image.

Modularity

The majority of FLI cameras are exported; to minimize shipping costs, Kepler's shutter, fans, and digital board have all been designed to be user-replaceable.



KL400 with Optional 45mm Shutter

Camera Applications:

Orbital Debris Detection Photocell Inspection TEM

Software Support

MicroManager
MATLAB
LabVIEW
ASCOM

Kepler cameras include Pilot Control Software

PRELIMINARY Specifications

Kepler Model	KL400 FI, KL400 BI	KL4040	KL6060 FI, KL6060 BI
Sensor Type	Front & Back illuminated	Front illuminated	Front & Back illuminated
Resolution	2048 x 2048	4096 x 4096	6144 x 6144
Pixel Size	11 x 11 microns	9 x 9 microns	10 x 10 microns
Imaging Area	22.5 x 22.5 mm	36.9 x 36.9 mm	61.4 x 61.4 mm
Sensor Diagonal	31.9 mm	52.1 mm	86.9 mm
Maximum Frame Rate	48 fps (24 fps HDR)	24 fps HDR	8.5 fps (HDR)
Read Noise (HDR)	1.5 e- (FI) / 1.6 e- (BI)	3.7 e-	4.6 e- (HDR)
Full Well Capacity (e-)	120000 (FI); 90000 (BI)	70000 e-	135000 e- (HDR)
Dynamic Range (HDR)	96 dB (FI) / 93 dB (BI)	86 dB	89 dB (HDR)
Shutter	Rolling	Rolling; Rolling with Global Reset	Rolling; Rolling with Global Reset
Peak QE	58% (FI) / 95% (BI)	74% (CMT)	72% (FI); 95% (BI)
Cooling	45°C Below Ambient	40°C Below Ambient	40°C Below Ambient
Dark Current @ -20C	0.2 eps (FI); 0.6 eps (BI)	0.15 eps	0.1 eps

Quality. Cooled. Cameras.



KL400 Cooled Scientific CMOS Cameras

The Ultimate in Sensitivity

KL400: 95% Peak QE, 1.6 e- Noise RMS

The Kepler KL400 sCMOS camera represents the first release in a new family of scientific CMOS cameras from Finger Lakes Instrumentation. The KL400 provides ultra-high sensitivity, ultra-low noise with high frame rates, all at a game-changing price to performance ratio.

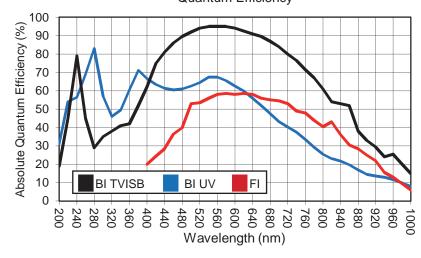
Front & Back illuminated	
Rolling	
2048 x 2048	
11 x 11	
22.5 x 22.5 mm	
31.9 mm	
120000 (FI) / 90000 (BI)	
48 fps	
24 fps HDR	
1.5 (FI) / 1.6 (BI)	
96 dB (FI) / 93 dB (BI)	
58% (FI) / 95% (BI)	
Air and Liquid ¹	
45°C Below Ambient	
0.2 eps (FI); 0.6 eps (BI)	
USB 3.0	
SFP ²	
16 bit	
F-mount	
2.0"	
Yes	
Optional 45mm	
Yes	

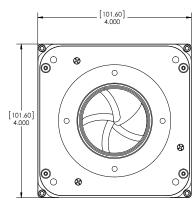
¹Liquid circulation connectors sold separately

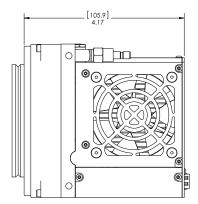


KL400 with Optional 45mm Shutter Air & Liquid Cooling

Quantum Efficiency







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Applications:

TIRF and GFP

Forensic Sciences

Confocal Microscopy Light Sheet Microscopy

Orbital Debris Detection Photocell Inspection

Super-Resolution Microscopy

² SFP = Small Form factor Pluggable: high speed fiber optic interface

³ 16-bit data merged from two 12 bit converters



KL4040 Cooled Scientific CMOS Cameras

High Resolution and Low Noise at Video Frame Rate

PRELIMINARY

KL4040: 4K x 4K at 24 fps

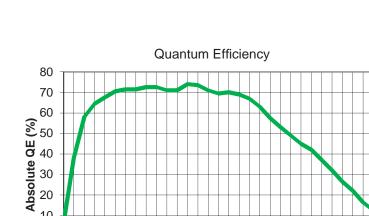
The KL4040 scientific CMOS camera has the same pixel size and imaging area as the popular KAF-16803 CCD, but with 1/3 the noise and 40% higher quantum efficiency. Kepler cooled sCMOS cameras provide ultra-high sensitivity, ultra-low noise, and high frame rates, all at game-changing price to performance ratio.

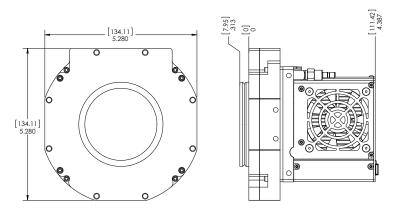
Sensor Type	Front illuminated	
Shutter Type	Rolling; Rolling with Global Reset	
Active Pixels	4096 x 4096	
Pixel Size	9 x 9 microns	
Effective Area	36.9 x 36.9 mm	
Sensor Diagonal	52.1 mm	
Full Well Capacity	70000 electrons	
Frame rate (rolling)	24 fps HDR	
Read Noise (rolling)	3.7 e- HDR	
Dynamic Range	86 dB HDR	
Peak QE	74% (CMT)	
Cooling	Air and Liquid ¹	
Maximum Cooling (Air)	40°C Below Ambient	
Dark Current	0.15 eps at -20C	
Interface	USB 3.0	
Interface (Optional)	QSFP ²	
Data Bit Depth ³	16 bit	
Mount	F-mount	
Video size	3.3"	
Subarray Readout	Yes	
Electromechanical Shutter	Optional 65mm	
Ex Trigger In	Yes	
Ex Trigger Out	Yes	

¹ Liquid circulation connectors sold separately



Kepler KL4040





840 760 720 680 640

Wavelength (nm)

Camera Applications:
Orbital Debris Detection
Photocell Inspection

10 0

440

-520 -480

TEM

² SFP = Small Form factor Pluggable: high speed fiber optic interface

³ 16-bit data merged from two 12 bit converters



Kepler Cooled Scientific CMOS Cameras

KL6060: affordable large format astronomy

PRELIMINARY

KL6060: 95% Peak QE (BI), 4.6 e- Noise

The Kepler KL6060 sCMOS camera represents the first large format scientific CMOS camera from Finger Lakes Instrumentation. The KL6060 provides large imaging area, ultrahigh sensitivity, and ultra-low noise. The sensor will be available in front-illuminated and back-illuminated versions.

Sensor Type	Front or Back illuminated	
Active Pixels	6144 x 6144	
Pixel Size (microns)	10 x 10	
Imaging Area	61.44 x 61.44 mm	
Sensor Diagonal	86.9 mm	
Max. Full Well Capacity	135K e- (HDR)	
Max. Frame rate (rolling)	22 fps (LDR); 8.5 fps (HDR)	
Min. Read Noise (rolling)	4.6 e- (HDR)	
Max. Dynamic Range	89 dB (HDR)	
Peak QE	72% (FI) / 95%(BI)	
Cooling	Air and Liquid ¹	
Maximum Cooling (Air)	40°C Below Ambient	
Dark Current	0.6 eps at -20C	
Interface	USB 3.0	
Interface (Optional)	QSFP ²	
Data Bit Depth	12 / 16 bit ³	
Mount	Bolt Circle	
Subarray Readout	Yes	
Electromechanical Shutter	Optional 90mm	
Ex Trigger In	Yes	
Ex Trigger Out	Yes	
Software	FLI	
SDK	Open Source	

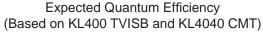
¹Liquid circulation adapters sold separately.

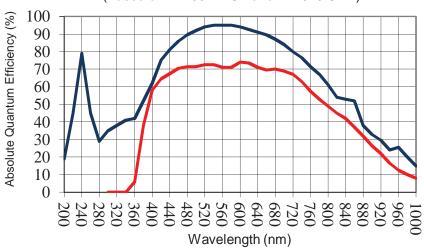


Actual Sensor Size (61mm x 61mm)

Sensor Trade-offs

The sensor supports many different readout modes. Readout can be through high or low gain channels or both. In HDR mode, each row is read out twice with different gains. The two 12 bit images are merged to create a third 16 bit image. Images can also be read out multiple times, which lowers noise at the expense of frame rate.





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Applications:
Orbital Debris Detection
Photocell Inspection
Forensic Sciences

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²QSFP = Quad Small Form factor Pluggable: high speed fiber optic interface. Required for maximum frame rate.

³High gain and low gain readouts of a single image are merged to create a 16 bit image in HDR mode.