



CYGNO

A quick comparison of specs between CMOS cameras: Orca Fusion vs Orca Quest CoaxPress vs USB

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March 2024

Orca Fusion vs **Orca Quest**

		Fusion	Quest
Product Number		C14440-20UP C15550-20UP	
Imaging Device		Gen III sCMOS image sensor	qCMOS image sensor
Effective nº of pixels		2304 x 2304 (5.3 Mpixels) 4096(H) x 2304(V) (9.4 Mpix	
Pixel size	μm	6.5 x 6.5 4.6 x 4.6	
Effective Area	mm	14.9 x 14.9	18.8(H) x 10.5(V)
Quantum Efficiency (typ)	%	80 (peak) 85 (peak)	
Readout speed *	frames/s	89 (Coaxpress), 31 (USB)	120 (Coaxpress), 17.6 (USB)
Readout noise **	e (RMS)	0.70	0.27
Exposure Time		17us to 10s (Fast scan)	7.2us to 1800s (Std scan)

* Best numbers, depend on the operation (scan) mode.

** Ultra quiet scan mode.

Orca Fusion

ORCA-Fusion

Camera ORCA[®]-Fusion Digital CMOS camera

Product Number C14440-20UP

Pixel Size 6.5 μm (H) × 6.5 μm (V)

Effective number of pixels 2304 (H) \times 2304 (V)

Effective Area

14.976 mm (H) × 14.976 mm (V)

Typical value

² In Ultra quiet scan

Calculated from the ratio of the full well capacity and the readout noise

The water temperature is +20 °C and the ambient temperature is +20 °C

⁵ Dark current depends on cooling temperature

³ Valid to 4 digits and rounded up to 5th digit

USB 3.1 Gen 1 compatible

The value with AC 240 V. (Approx. 70 VA with AC 100 V)

Readout noise *1	
Fast scan	1.4 electrons, rms
Standard scan	1.0 electrons, rms
Ultra quiet scan	0.7 electrons, rms
Quantum efficiency *1	
@ 400 nm	65 %
@ 550 nm	80 %
@ 700 nm	70 %
@ 800 nm	50 %
Full well capacity ^{*1}	15 000 electrons
Dynamic range '1	21 400:1 ^{'3}
Conversion factor 1	0.24 electrons / count
Cooling Temperature	
Forced-air cooled	-5 °C (Ambient temperature: +25 °C)
Water cooled	-5 °C (Water temperature: +25 °C)
Water cooled (Max cooling)	Less than -15 °C ^{*1, *4}
Dark current "1,"5	
Cooling temperature: -5 °C	0.5 electrons/nivel/s
Cooling temperature: -15 °C	0.2 electrons/pixel/s
Dark offset	100 counts
Dark signal non-uniformity (DSNU) ^{31, 32}	0.06 electrons
Photo response non-uniformity (PRNU) '1	
At 7500 electrons	0.06 %
Linearity error *1 (EMVA 1288 standard)	0.5 %
Readout modes	Full resolution, Digital binning (2x2, 4x4), Sub-array, Lightsheet
Readout times at full resolution ^{*6}	
Fast scan	11.22 ms (89.1 frames/s with CoaXPress or 31.6 frames/s with

11.22 ms (89.1 frames/s with CoaXPress or 31.6 frames/s with USB 3.0) 42.99 ms (23.2 frames/s with CoaXPress or USB 3.0) 184.4 ms (5.4 frames/s with CoaXPress or USB 3.0)

Lightsheet Readout Mode (Fast scan) Row interval time 4.866

Standard scan

Ultra quiet scan

Readout directions

Exposure times Fast scan

Standard scan Ultra quiet scan

Readout time at full resolution Readout modes 4.868 µs to 963.8 µs ^{*6} 11.22 ms to 2.221 s ^{*6} Full resolution, Sub-array Top to bottom readout / Bottom to top readout

17 µs to 10 s (4.87 µs step) 65 µs to 10 s (18.65 µs step) 280 µs to 10 s (80.00 µs step)



Trigger modes	Edge, Level, Sync readout, Start, Global reset edge, Global reset level
Trigger delay function	0 s to 10 s in 1 μs steps
Trigger output	3 programmable timing, Global exposure timing, trigger ready, low, high
Trigger input connector	SMA
Trigger output connectors	SMA
Master pulse mode	Free running / start trigger / burst
Digital output	16 bit / 12 bit / 8 bit
Interface	CoaXPress (Dual CXP-6) and USB 3.0 ⁻⁷
Lens mount	C-mount
Power consumption	Approx. 150 VA ⁻⁸
Ambient operating temperature	0 °C to + 40 °C
Ambient operating humidity	30 % to 80 %, with no condensation

Orca Quest

Product number C15550-20UP							
Imaging device		qCMOS [®] image sense	qCMOS [®] image sensor				
Effective number of pixels		4096 (H) × 2304 (V)					
Pixel size		4.6 µm (H) × 4.6 µm	(V)				
Effective area		18.841 mm (H) × 10.	598 mm (V)				
Quantum efficiency (typ.)		85 % (peak QE)					
Full well capacity (typ.)		7000 electrons					
Readout noise (typ.)	Standard scan	0.43 electrons rms					
	Ultra quiet scan	0.27 electrons rms					
Dynamic range (typ.) *1		26 000: 1 (rms)					
Dark signal non-uniformity (DS	NU) (typ.) *2	0.06 electrons					
Photoresponse non-uniformity	(PRNU) (typ.) *2*3	0.1 %					
Linearity error	EMVA 1288 standard (typ.)	0.5 %					
Cooling Sensor temperature Dark current (typ.)							
Forced-air cooled (Ambient temperature: +25 °C) -20 °C 0.016 electrons/pixels/s							
Water cooled (Water temperatu	Ire: +25 °C) *4	-20 °C	20 °C 0.016 electrons/pixels/s				
Water cooled [max cooling (Water temperature: +	20 °C, Ambient temperature: +20 °C)] *4	−35 °C (typ.)		0.006 electrons/pixels/s			
At Normal area readout and Ph	oton number resolving (PNR)						
Readout mode		Full resolution, Digita	al binning (2×2, 4×4), Sub-	array			
Frame rate at full resolution	Standard scan *5	120 frames/s (CoaXPress), 17.6 frames/s (USB)					-
	Ultra quiet scan	5 frames/s (CoaXPre	ess, USB)		Trigger	output	
Exposure time	Standard scan *5	7.2 µs to 1800 s					
	Ultra quiet scan	199.9 ms*6 to 1800 s	(internal, edge, level, star	t)	Master	pulse	Pulse
		200.2 ms*6 to 1800 s	(sync readout)				Pulse
		172.8 μs to 1800 s (global reset edge, global reset level)					Burs
Trigger input	External trigger input mode	Edge / Global reset e	edge / Level / Global reset	level / Sync readout / Start	Digital output		_
	Software trigger	Edge / Global reset e	edge / Start		Image	processing function	
	Trigger delay function	0 s to 10 s in 1 µs ste	eps		Emulati	on mode	
At Lightsheet readout (Patente	d) *7*8				Interfac	e	
Readout mode		Full resolution, Sub-array		Trigger	input connector		
Readout direction		Forward readout / Backward readout / Bidirectional readout / Reverse bidirectional readout			Trigger	output connector	
Row interval time		7.2 µs to 237.6 µs			Lens mount		
Exposure time		7.2 µs to 273.7 ms			Power supply		
Trigger input	External trigger input mode	Edge / Start			Power	consumption	
	Software trigger	Edge / Start			Ambien	t operating temperature	



	Ultra quiet scan	5 frames/s (CoaXPress, USB)	Trigger output		Global exposure timing output / Apv-row exposure timing output / Trigger ready output /	
Exposure time	Standard scan *5	7.2 μs to 1800 s			3 programmable timing outputs / High output / Low output	
	Ultra quiet scan	199.9 ms ^{*6} to 1800 s (internal, edge, level, start)	Master pulse	Pulse mode	Free running / Start trigger / Burst	
		200.2 ms* ⁶ to 1800 s (sync readout)		Pulse interval	5 µs to 10 s in 1 µs step	
				Burst count	1 to 65 535	
Trigger input	External trigger input mode	Edge / Global reset edge / Level / Global reset level / Sync readout / Start	Digital output		16 bit / 12 bit / 8 bit	
	Software trigger	Edge / Global reset edge / Start	Image processing function		Defect pixel correction (ON or OFF, hot pixel correction 3 steps)	
Trigger delay function		0 s to 10 s in 1 μs steps	Emulation mode		Available (ORCA®-Fusion)	
At Lightsheet readout (Patented) *7*8			Interface		USB 3.1 Gen 1, CoaXPress (Quad CXP-6)	
Readout mode		Full resolution, Sub-array	Trigger input connector		SMA	
Readout direction		Forward readout / Backward readout / Bidirectional readout / Reverse bidirectional read	Trigger output connector		SMA	
Row interval time		7.2 µs to 237.6 µs			C-mount *9	
Exposure time		7.2 µs to 273.7 ms	Deurse europhi			
Trigger input	External trigger input mode	Edge / Start	Power supply		AC 100 V to AC240 V, 50 HZ/60 HZ	
	Software trigger		Power consumption		Approx. 155 VA	
			Ambient operating temperature		0 °C to +40 °C	
Trigger delay function 0 s to 10 s in 1 µs steps -		Ambient operating humidity Ambient storage temperature		30 % to 80 % (With no condensation)		
				-10 °C to +50 °C		
			Ambient storage humidity		90 % Max. (With no condensation)	

Orca Fusion vs Orca Quest: Dark Read Noise



	RMS	Median	Mean
ORCA [®] -Fusion Ultra quiet Scan	0.73 e-	0.57 e-	0.67 e-
ORCA®-Fusion Standard Scan	0.91 e-	0.77 e-	0.85 e-
ORCA®-Fusion Fast Scan	1.28 e-	1.16 e-	1.25 e-
DRCA®-Flash4.0 V3 Standard Scan	1.63 e-	0.99 e-	1.30 e-
ORCA®-Flash4 0 V3 Slow Scan	1.22 e-	0.82 e-	1.13 e-

e- refers to the electrons.





Comparison of average 1 photon per pixel image (pseudo-color) Exposure time: 200 ms LUT: minimum to maximum value Comparison area: 512 pixels × 512 pixels

Orca Fusion *vs* **Orca Quest**: Pedestal*



- **Orca Fusion BT** had good performance in pedestal images, but its STD doubled at 3k ms and reached 3x the initial value for the maximum exposure time. It also had border effect and the Energy Resolution is 12.9%.
- **Orca Quest** had best performance in pedestal images. It has no border effect and the STD did not increase too much even increasing the exposure time. The Energy resolution is 10.11%.

* Results presented by <u>B. D. Almeida</u> (UFJF/Brazil) in a CYGNO meeting, March/2022.

Orca Fusion vs **Orca Quest**: QE



λ (nm)	Fusion	Quest
300 - 320	0 Q > 25%	
320 - 400	30% < Q < 70%	30% < Q < 80%
400 - 500	70% < Q < 80%	Q ~ 85%
500 - 600	Q ~ 80%	70% < Q < 85%
600 - 1000	5% < Q < 80%	5% < Q < 70%

Fusion QE is more uniform between 400nm and 700nm (>70%)

Quest QE is higher between 400nm and 550nm (reaching 85%)

Herman Lima – DAQ meeting – 13 march 2024

CoaxPress vs USB: cameras

		Orca Fusion	Orca Quest
Product Number		C14440-20UP	C15550-20UP
Readout Interface ⁽¹⁾		Coaxpress (Dual CXP-6), USB 3.0	Coaxpress (Quad CXP-6), USB 3.1
Readout Speed (Coaxpress)	frames/s	23.2 (Standard scan) 5.4 (Ultra quiet scan) 89.1 (Fast scan)	120 (Standard scan)5 (Ultra quiet scan)
Readout Speed (USB)	frames/s	23.2 (Standard scan) 5.4 (Ultra quiet scan) 31.6 (Fast scan)	17.6 (Standard scan)5 (Ultra quiet scan)

1) For both cameras Hamamatsu suggests the Frame Grabber from *Active Silicon*, but with different numbers of CoaxPress inputs for each camera.

2) Fusion: Coaxpress solution only reaches higher readout speed (2.8x) in the Fast scan mode.

3) Quest: Coaxpress solution achieves 6x higher readout speed than USB in the Standard scan mode.

CoaxPress vs USB: Frame Grabber

FireBird Dual CXP-6

FIREBIRD COAXPRESS

Orca Fusion — Dual CXP-6 Frame Grabber Orca Quest — Quad

- CoaXPress Frame Grabber
- CoaXPress links, each at 6.25 Gbps
- RISC based ActiveDMA engine technology
- 8-lane Gen2 PCI Express interface

FEATURES

- CoaXPress gives high speed data, power, and camera control all over a single cable.
- High performance with 12.5 Gigabits per second input rate.
- Fast PCI Express 8-lane Gen2 interface.
- ActiveDMA engine acquisition with zero CPU usage.
- Comprehensive I/O.
- Supports PoCXP (Power over CoaXPress).
- Standard half-length PCI form-factor.
- Full GenlCam support (including GenTL Producer).
- Supported by the proven ActiveSDK.

Active Silicon COMPUTER IMAGING PRODUCTS USB 3.1 Gen 1 CoaXPress CoaXPress **USB 3.0** Quad Dual AS-FBD-2XCXP6-2PE8 AS-FBD-4XCXP6-2PE8

CoaxPress vs USB: Speed x ROI size

Orca Fusion

Maximum frame rates (frames/s)						
ROI	Scan mode	CoaXPress	USB 3.0			
ROI	Scanmode	16 bit	8 bit	12 bit	16 bit	
	Fast	89.1	63.3	42.2	31.6	
2304 × 2304	Standard	23.2	23.2			
	Ultra-quiet	5.4	5.4			
	Fast	100	80.1	53.4	40.0	
2048 × 2048	Standard	26.1	26.1			
	Ultra-quiet	6.1	6.1			
256 × 256	Fast	799	799 799			
	Standard	208	208			
	Ultra-quiet	48.6		48.6		

Table 5. Maximum frame rates of ORCA[®]-Fusion / ORCA[®]-Fusion BT through CoaXPress and USB 3.0.

Orca Quest

Table 3-1. Maximum frame rates with sub-array (fps)

POL	Sean modes	CoaXPress	USB			
ROI	Scanmoues	16 bit	8 bit	12 bit	16 bit	
4096 × 2304	Standard	120	35.3	23.5	17.6	
	Ultra quiet	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	

Table 4-1. Maximum frame rates of CoaXPress and USB at standard scan mode (fps)

Number of	CoaXPress	USB					
pixels in vertical	Number of pixels in horizontal direction						
direction	4096	512	1024	2048	4096		
2304	120	120	70.7	35.3	17.6		
2048	134	134	79.5	39.8	19.9		
1024	268	268	158	79.3	39.9		
512	532	532	315	157	78.9		
256	1044	1044	622	312	156		
128	2012	2012	1218	609	304		
4	19 841	19 841	19 841	8169	4084		

CoaxPress vs USB: Speed x ROI size

3-1-3. CoaXPress interface

When connecting with the CoaXPress interface, images of 9.4 megapixel and 16 bit each can be transferred to a computer in 120 frames/s (full frame). The interface speed is even higher than the sensor readout speed and it means there is no compromise in speed with the CoaXPress interface.

3-1-4. USB 3.1 Gen 1 interface

The USB 3.1 Gen 1 interface is a general-purpose interface with a maximum speed of 500 MB/sec. It comes as standard with many computers and is equipped in many notebook computers. The maximum frame rate in USB is 17.7 frame/s with full frame. However, the ORCA®-Quest offers usercontrollable Look Up Tables (LUT) for 8 bit or 12 bit data in order to record only the necessary range of digital output. With this capability, users can not only reduce image data volume but also improve the camera frame rates by eliminating the need to record unnecessary image data.

Orca Quest

Table 3-1. Maximum frame rates with sub-array (fps)

BOI	Sean modes	CoaXPress	USB			
ROI	Scanmodes	16 bit	8 bit	12 bit	16 bit	
4096 × 2304	Standard	120	35.3	23.5	17.6	
	Ultra quiet	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	

reading 8 bits doubles the speed in USB to 35 fps

CoaxPress vs USB: Speed x ROI size

4-4-1. Sub-array readout or Region of Interest (ROI)

Sub-array readout is a method of reading the sensor in which the output images are comprised of only the pixels in the user selectable region of interest (ROI). Since less data is being readout and transferred, this method can offer increased maximum frame rates with no increase in readout noise Since CoaXPress speed is higher than the fastest sensor speed, the fastest frame rates are limited by sensor speeds that depend on both sub-array sizes and scan speeds. On the contrary, since USB speed is slower than the fastest sensor speed, frame rate with USB are limited by the interface speed and can be improved with sub-array sizes and scan speeds. Table 4-1 shows maximum frame rates of CoaXPress and USB at standard scan speed. When the horizontal pixel number is less than 512 pixels at USB, maximum frame rates are the same with those of CoaXPress. It indicates maximum frame rates are limited by the sensor speed when the horizontal pixel number of less than 512.

Orca Quest

Table 4-1. Maximum frame rates of CoaXPress and USB at standard scan mode (fps)

Number of	CoaXPress	USB					
pixels in vertical	Number of pixels in horizontal direction						
direction	4096	512	1024	2048	4096		
2304	120	120	70.7	35.3	17.6		
2048	134	134	79.5	39.8	19.9		
1024	268	268	158	79.3	39.9		
512	532	532	315	157	78.9		
256	1044	1044	622	312	156		
128	2012	2012	1218	609	304		
4	19 841	19 841	19 841	8169	4084		

for ROIs with 512 horizontal pixels the speed in USB equals CoaxPress

CoaxPress vs USB: single camera*

CoaxPress

USB 3.1

Items	Recomr	nended	Recommended		
Camera	C15550-20UP (ORCA-Quest) C15440-20UP (ORCA-Fusion BT) C14120-20P (ORCA-Lightning) C14440-20UP (ORCA-Fusion)		<u>C15550-20UP (ORCA-Quest)</u> <u>C15440-20UP (ORCA-Fusion BT)</u> C14440-20UP (ORCA Eusion)		
Model	elDell Precision [™] 5820 Tower Workstation		Dell Precision TM 5820 Tower Workstation		
CPU	Intel Xeon W-2223				
OS	OS Windows 10 Professional 64-bit (Driver for 32-bit OS is not prepared)		<u>Intel Xeon W-2223</u> Windows 10 Professional 64 hit		
			Windows TO Professional 64-bit		
RAM	64 GB or more 32 GB or more		8 GB or more		
Frame	Active Silicon AS-FBD-4XCXP6-2PE8	Active Silicon AS-FBD-2XCXP6-2PE8			
Grabber	installed in SLOT1_PCle3	3x8 or SLOT4_PCle3x16	Front-side USB 3.1 Gen1 Interface connector		
Drivers	DCAM-API v	21.7 or later	DCAM-API v21.7 or later		

- By using the frame bundle, it is possible to realize high-speed capture (Quest : 19,000 or more / Fusion : 41,000 or more) with a small area setting.
- Changing the following BIOS settings will help to achieve highest performance.
 - Disable (uncheck) SpeedStep and C-State under the Performance section.
 - Enable (check) Turbo Boost and Hyper-Threading under the Performance section.

* PC Recommendation for ORCA-Quest/Fusion/Fusion BT, Hamamatsu Photonics, July 2021 (20210714).

CoaxPress vs **USB**: single camera*

HAMAMATGI

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Recommended DIY PC configuration for Single Camera

CoaXPress CoaXPress **USB3.0** Camera Note Interface (Quad CXP-6) (Dual CXP-6) (USB 3.1 Gen1) We recommend that you use at least a single 3.2Ghz Quad (or more) Core High End CPU with a CPU Mark equal or higher than the E5-1630 v4 from CPU Intel Xeon E5-1630 v4 or better this benchmark table: High End CPU's - Intel vs AMD Frequency is more important than the number of CPU cores. Regarding CoaXPress, 32-bit Edition is not prepared because of OS Windows 10 Professional 64-bit performance and memory size limitations >= 8 GB for Fusion RAM >= 64 GB >= 32 GB DDR4 2400MHz or higher-speed (>= 32 GB for Quest) e.g. C612, C236, C422, C624 If you are using Intel C620 series (e.g. C624) and CoaXPress board, Chipset Intel C610 series or newer Windows may BSoD when the drivers attempt to access the frame grabber. If this happens, contact your local Hamamatsu Support for assistance. **Free Slot** PCIe2(3) x8 wired PCle2(3)PCIe Gen2 is mandatory but Gen3 should cover Gen2. PCIe slot performance sometimes is improved in the latest BIOS. We highly recommend to adjust the following BIOS settings: 1. Disable Processor C-state control to force C0 state for all processors. BIOS Latest 2. Enable Intel Turbo Boost Disable Intel SpeedStep if allowed with Turbo Boost Enabled. Enable 3 Turbo Boost may mutually exclude disabling SpeedStep. 4. Enable Intel Hyper-Threading.

* PC Recommendation for ORCA-Quest/Fusion/Fusion BT, Hamamatsu Photonics, July 2021 (20210714).

Storage size vs Number of recorded images*

Orca Fusion

	Number of	Time in seconds ⁽²⁾ (Approx.)							
Free space	Recorded Images ⁽¹⁾	Ultra Quiet (5.42 fps) ⁽³⁾	Standard Fast (23.2 fps) ⁽³⁾ (89.1 fps) ⁽³⁾						
8 GB	809	149 (~2 min)	34	9		Orca Quest			
16 GB	1,618	298 (~4 min)	69 (~1 min)	18			Time in a second		
32 GB	3,236	597 (~9 min)	139 (~2 min)	36		Number of		ias ⁽²⁾ (Approx.)	
64 GB	6,472	1,194 (~19 min)	278 (~4 min)	72 (~1 min)	Fiee space	Images ⁽¹⁾	Ultra Quiet (5.00 fps) ⁽³⁾	Standard (120 fps) ⁽³⁾	
128 GB	12,945	2,388 (~39 min)	557 (~9 min)	145(~2 min)	32 GB	1.820	364 (~6 min)	15	
256 GB	25,890	4,776 (~79 min)	1,115 (~18 min)	290(~4 min)	64 GB	3 640	728 (~12 min)	30	
512 GB	51,781	9,553(~159 min)	2,231 (~37 min)	581(~9 min)	128 GR	7 281	$1.456 (\sim 24 \text{ min})$	60 (~1 min)	
1 TB	103,563	19,107(~318 min)	4,463(~74 min)	1,162 (~19 min	256 GB	14,563	2,912 (~48 min)	121 (~2 min)	
					512 GB	29,127	5,825 (~97 min)	242 (~4 min)	
					1 TB	58,254	11,650 (~194 min)	485 (~8 min)	
					2 TB	116,508	23,301(~388 min)	970 (~16 min)	
					4 TB	233,016	46,603 (~776 min)	1,941 (~32 min)	

* PC Recommendation for ORCA-Quest/Fusion/Fusion BT, Hamamatsu Photonics, July 2021 (20210714).

Conclusions

- **ORCA Quest** is superior to Fusion:
- → Readout noise: 0.27 e x 0.70 e (UltraQuiet mode)
- Readout speed: 120 fps x 23 fps (Std scan and CoaxPress)
- → Resolution (pixel size): 4.6 µm x 6.5 µm
- Cameras are similar in terms of Quantum Efficiency, but Orca Quest peaks at 85% at 460 nm and Fusion QE is more uniform in the 400 nm-700 nm range.
- CoaxPress readout provides 6x higher readout speed than USB for Orca Quest in <u>Std Scan mode</u>. In <u>Ultra Quiet mode</u> there is no difference.
- Hammatsu confirmed that to read the Orca Quest is mandatory to use the 4 CoaxPress inputs in the Quad Firebird Frame Grabber, which means that for 6 cameras (CYGNO-04), 6 Frame Grabbers are needed in the DAQ computer.
- On the other hand, CoaxPress is a more robust solution. It supports DMA engine acquisition with zero CPU usage and Power over CoaxPress (the camera can be powered with the same cable used for readout). If these features are not necessary, the CoaxPress solution does NOT seems so interesting.

Conclusions

- If 6 cameras are to be used in CYGNO-04, some considerations on transfer speed and load on the DAQ computer processor may arise with the USB solution. waiting answer from Hamamatsu
- If **readout speed** is NOT a critical issue, **USB is more suitable** for CYGNO-04, and also cheaper.

Coax	Press	USB		
Pros:	Cons:	Pros:	Cons:	
Readout speed	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$)	Readout speed	
DMA	More cables	Simplicity		
Zero CPU usage	More RAM	Less cables		
Power over Coax		Less RAM		