# **Kepler CMOS Camera**

## KL6060 BI

#### 6K x 6K with 10 micron pixels

The KL6060 BI scientific CMOS camera has the same sensitivity and imaging area as the back-illuminated CCD230-84 CCD, but with a fraction of the noise even at multiple frames per second. Kepler cooled sCMOS cameras provide ultra-high sensitivity, ultra-low noise, and high frame rates, all at game-changing price to performance ratio.

#### **Technical Data**

**Back Illuminated CMOS** Sensor Type GPixel GSense6060 BI Sensor

**Shutter Type** Rolling 6144 x 6144 **Active Pixels** Pixel Size (microns) 10 x 10 µm

Imaging Area (Diagonal) 61.4 X 61.4 mm (86.8 mm)

Full Well Capacity (e-) 95000 electrons

3.0 e-**Typical Readout Noise** 89.7 dB **Dynamic Range** 

11 fps (QSFP) Frame Rate Air and Liquid Cooling Method<sup>1</sup> 45°C below ambient

**Temperature Stability** 0.1°C

Max. Cooling (Air)

**Dark Current (typical)** 0.1 eps at -20C

USB 3.0 (Optional QSFP2) Interface

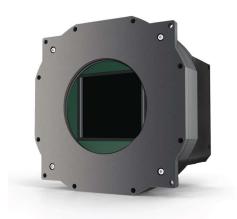
**Data Bit Depth** 16 bit<sup>3</sup> **Optional Shutter** 90mm

Medium Format Recommended (6x7) **Optional Mounts** 

**Subarray Readout** Standard **External Trigger In/Out** Standard

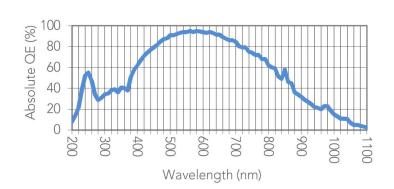
SDK / Software Kepler SDK (Open Source) /

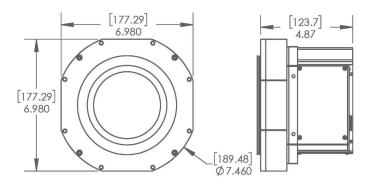
8.2 lbs (3.7 kg) Weight



Also available with 90mm shutter

### Absolute Quantum Efficiency





See www.flicamera.com for alternate configurations



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Liquid circulation connectors sold separately

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> QSFP = Quad Small Form factor Pluggable: high speed fiber optic interface

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 16-bit data merged from two 12 bit converters