

C-RED 2 Lite

Very High Speed and Stabilised SWIR Camera

Key Specifications

- ✓ 640 x 512 InGaAs sensor
- ✓ 15 μm pixel pitch
- ✓ SWIR 0.9 - 1.7 μm
- ✓ 70% QE, wavelength from 0.9 to 1.7 μm
- ✓ Up to 600 fps full frame
- ✓ < 30 e- readout noise
- ✓ Smart temperature stabilisation

Key Applications

- ✓ Adaptive optics
- ✓ Thermography
- ✓ Free Space Optical communications
- ✓ Quantitative spectral imaging
- ✓ Non-destructive inspection
- ✓ Additive manufacturing
- ✓ Laser beam profiling



Introducing C-RED 2 Lite



The most recent addition to the C-RED family, C-RED 2 Lite is the stabilized version of C-RED 2, able to run at 600 fps with 30 electrons readout noise. To achieve this performance, C-RED 2 Lite integrates a 640 x 512 TEC InGaAs PIN Photodiode detector with 15 μm pixel pitch for high resolution, which embeds an electronic shutter with integration pulses shorter than 5 μs .

C-RED 2 Lite is available either with a CameraLink® or USB 3 interface for data transmission. The camera design optimizes temperature management and enables precise sensor stabilization despite unavoidable environmental fluctuations, over extended periods of time.

In C-RED 2 Lite, the sensor is stabilized using a thermoelectric cooler. The camera internal design transfers the heat generated on the TEC hot side to the camera case homogeneously. With this design, a delta up to 25°C can be obtained between the case temperature and the sensor temperature.

Multiple passive and active thermal management solutions are available: passive heat sinks to increase the exchange surface area with surrounding environment, external fan, hydraulic cooling plate to provide the highest cooling efficiency.

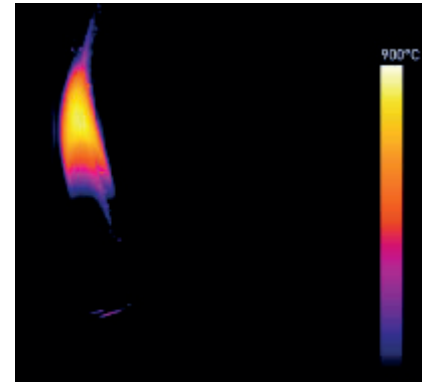
C-RED 2 Lite is specially designed for high flux SWIR applications such as laser beam profiling, hyperspectral imaging, thermography.



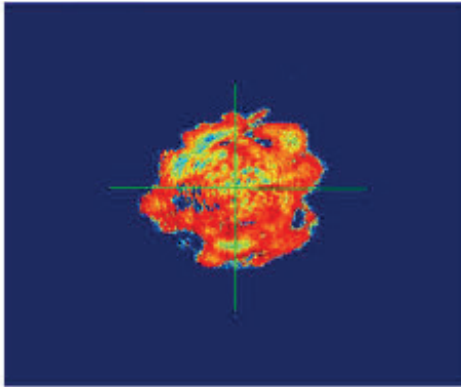
Passive heat sinks (left) and hydraulic cooling plate (right).

Thermography

SWIR cameras can be used to perform temperature measurements in the range of 300 to 1600°C with a high accuracy, by reducing errors on the evaluation of temperature compared to MWIR and LWIR. A thermography plugin has been integrated into the First Light Vision software, allowing system calibration, temperature display and image statistics. Thermography can be used for numerous applications such as monitoring industrial processes, control and maintenance of equipment and detection of temperature irregularities.



Ignition of a lighter at 600 FPS.
High speed thermography
Courtesy of First Light Imaging.



Laser beam image. Courtesy of
First Light Imaging.

Laser beam profiling

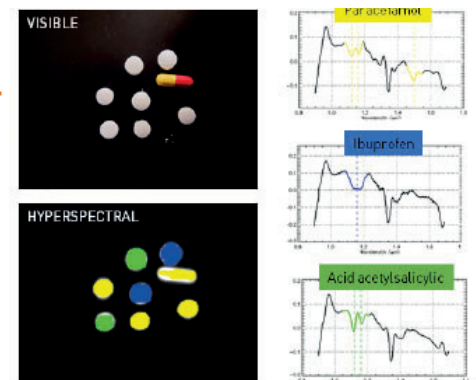
Laser beam profiling is a technique used to measure and analyse the spatial characteristics of a laser beam. It provides information on intensity distribution, shape, and size. It has multiple applications, for example:

- ✓ Monitoring laser quality, this can include measuring spatial intensity distribution and temporal stability.
- ✓ Laser beam profiles can be used to gain a better understanding of laser physics and adjust laser parameters for optimal beam shaping.
- ✓ Studying the temporal evolution of a beam, for example to assess the impact of environmental parameters (temperature, wind, snow, etc.) on the propagation of a laser beam.

Hyperspectral imaging

Hyperspectral imaging combines digital imaging with spectroscopy, adding a spectral dimension to conventional imaging. It is a mature technique for the analysis of agricultural fields, forest, or mines. In the past few years, it has emerged as an important tool for the industrial analysis of products (drugs, plastics, food, etc.).

In the SWIR band (900-1700 nm) hyperspectral imaging is an emerging technology for production control. The advantages of simultaneous access to spatial and spectral characteristics of an object provide valuable information on the chemical composition of its surface.



Mixed pills imaged with a visible camera and with a hyperspectral imaging system (false colour display). Courtesy of First Light Imaging

Technical Specifications

Specifications^{•1}

| Sensor Specifications | | C-RED-2 Lite |
|--|-----------|------------------|
| Sensor size | | 640 x 512 pixels |
| Pixel pitch | | 15 μ m |
| Maximum speed Full Frame | | 600 fps |
| Readout Noise at high gain, Tint at 50 μ s, 600 fps Full Frame | | < 30 e- |
| Quantization | | 14 bit |
| Flat Quantum Efficiency 1.0 to 1.65 μ m | | > 70% |
| Operability due to signal response (pixels with signal \pm 0.3*median at 20°C) | | > 99.8% |
| Image Full well capacity | low gain | 1400 ke- |
| | med gain | 115 ke- |
| | high gain | 34 ke- |
| Maximum speed in 32 x 4 (min) | | 32066 fps |
| Maximum speed in 320 x 256 | | 1779 fps |

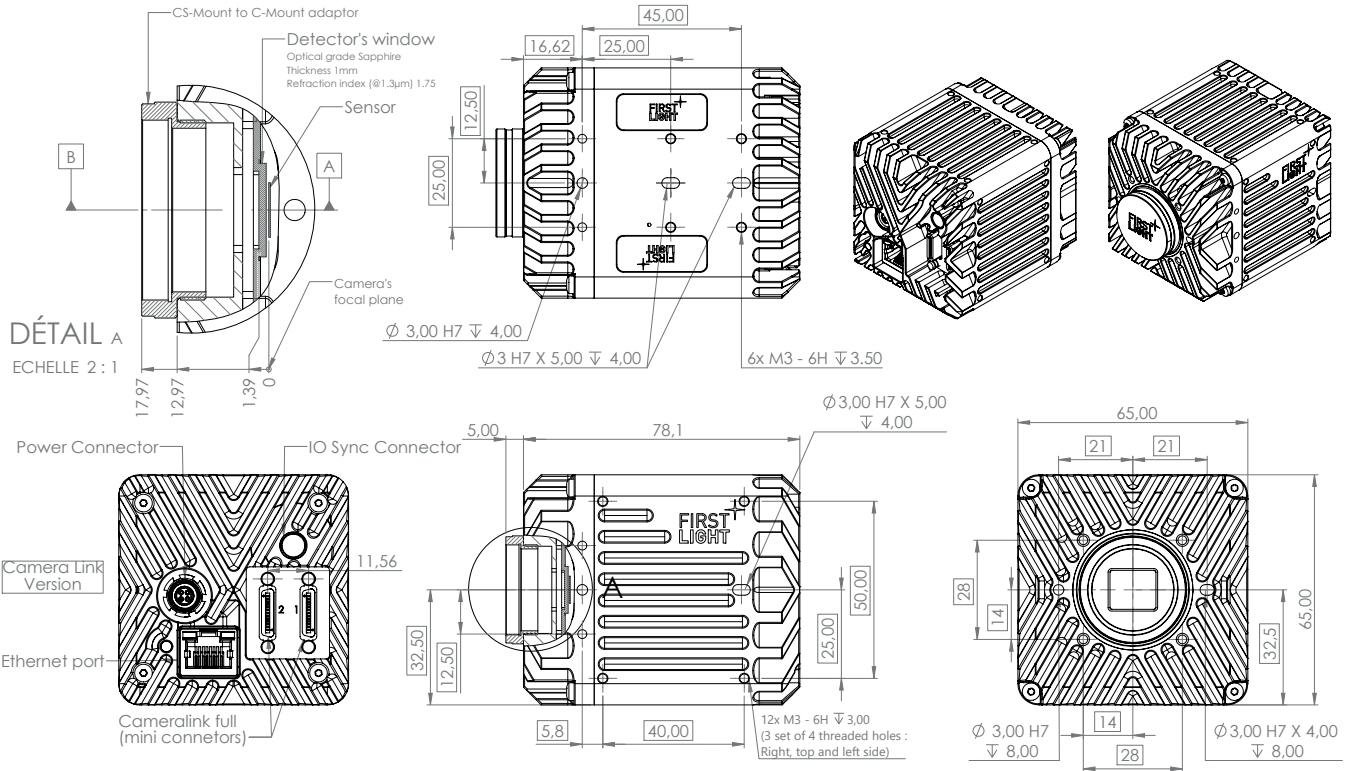
| Additional Features | | C-RED-2 Lite |
|---|--|---|
| Output | | USB 3.1 Gen 1 or CameraLink® |
| Optical interface | | C-Mount, CS-Mount |
| Triggering | | LVTTL Synchronization (5 V tolerant) |
| HDR mode | | 93 dB and 16 bits |
| Operating temperature* ² | | -40°C to 48°C |
| Detector Operating Temperature (depending on setup and environment) | | -40 to +60°C |
| Max Δ T* between case and sensor | | 25°C |
| Software | | Graphical User Interface: First Light Vision Software Development Kit: (C, C++, C#, Python, MatLab) / LabVIEW / μ Manager |

| Lines | Frame rate at 600 fps readout speed CameraLink® Output | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | Columns | | | | | | |
| | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 | 640 | |
| 4 | 32 066 | 31 512 | 30 458 | 28 548 | 25 367 | 24 029 | |
| 8 | 28 108 | 27 348 | 25 945 | 23 532 | 19 840 | 18 397 | |
| 16 | 22 542 | 21 631 | 20 015 | 17 413 | 13 819 | 12 526 | |
| 32 | 16 147 | 15 254 | 13 736 | 11 455 | 8 599 | 7 646 | |
| 64 | 10 302 | 9 596 | 8 440 | 6 801 | 4 898 | 4 297 | |
| 128 | 5 975 | 5 509 | 4 765 | 3 752 | 2 632 | 2 291 | |
| 256 | 3 247 | 2 975 | 2 547 | 1 978 | 1 367 | 1 184 | |
| 512 | 1 697 | 1 549 | 1 319 | 1 016 | 697 | 602 | |

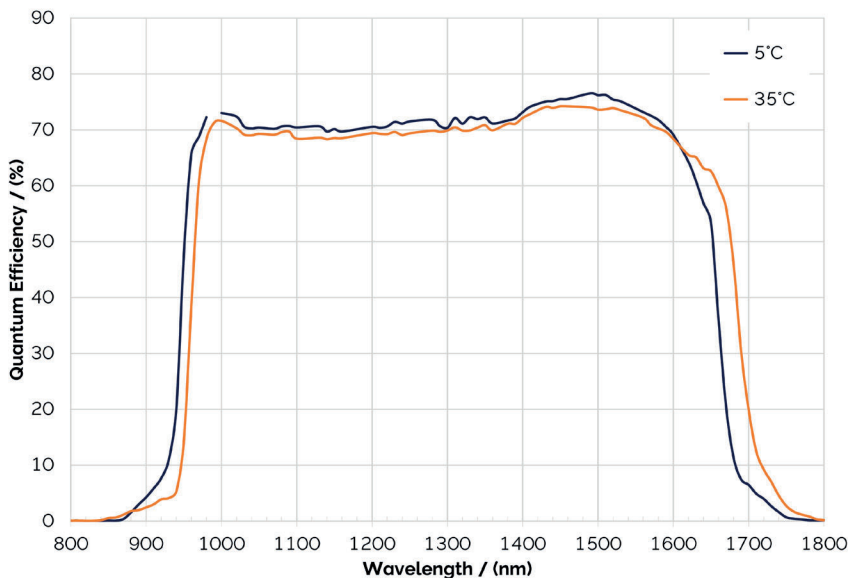
For USB 3 Output: Max 9999 FPS

Product Drawings

Dimensions in mm [inches]
Weight: 460 g



Quantum Efficiency (QE) Curve



Creating The Optimum Product for You

Step 1. Select the camera type



Camera Type

| Description | Code |
|---|------------------------|
| C-RED 2 Lite CL: 640 x 512 InGaAs camera, 600 fps, <30 e-, Camera Link® interface | PAC-CRL-CLF-SSC |
| C-RED 2 Lite USB: 640 x 512 InGaAs camera, 600 fps, <30 e-, USB3 interface | PAC-CRL-USB-SSC |

Step 2. Select the required accessories



Accessories

| Description | Order Code |
|---|------------------------|
| Cooling pack | PAC-COO-200-000 |
| Hydraulic cooling plate (C-RED 2 LITE only) | ACC-MOU-CR2-000 |
| Quick coupling set | ACC-QCS-CAM-001 |
| Synchro cables 1 m | ACC-CAB-SYN-000 |
| Synchro cables 3 m | ACC-CAB-SYN-001 |
| Camera Link® cables 5 m | ACC-CAB-CLF-000 |
| Camera Link® cables 10 m | ACC-CAB-CLF-001 |
| Matrix Grabber CL RAD EV 1G CLSF | ACC-GRA-CLF-000 |

Step 3. Software



Software

Your product is provided with the following software options:

Graphical User Interface: First Light Vision

Software Development Kit: (C, C++, C#, Python, MatLab) / LabVIEW / µManager

Meet the Extended Cameras Family

C-RED 2



Ultra high speed, low noise, short wave infrared camera, able to run at 600 fps with a readout noise under 30 electrons and a very low dark current <math><600\text{ e-}/\text{p/s}</math>.

- ✓ Astronomy
- ✓ Adaptive Optics
- ✓ Fluorescence microscopy research
- ✓ Hyperspectral imaging
- ✓ Low visibility imaging
- ✓ Semicon inspection
- ✓ Quality / production control

[Read More](#)

C-RED 2 ER



C-RED 2 ER 1.9 μm and 2.2 μm are high speed extended InGaAs cameras for eSWIR imaging.

- ✓ Astronomy
- ✓ Adaptive Optics
- ✓ Life Sciences / Research
- ✓ Surveillance and Safety
- ✓ Long range imaging
- ✓ Hyper/Multispectral imaging
- ✓ Quality/Production control

[Read More](#)

C-RED 3



Specially designed for short exposure times applications, C-RED 3 is a very compact high speed VGA uncooled camera for short wave infrared (SWIR) imaging.

- ✓ Free space optical communications
- ✓ Semiconductor inspection
- ✓ Quality/production control
- ✓ Adaptive optics
- ✓ Laser beam profiling
- ✓ Hyperspectral imaging
- ✓ Thermography

[Read More](#)

C-RED One



C-RED One is a unique photon counting SWIR camera based on an e-APD MCT sensor (320x256 pixels), running at 3500 frames per second, for high-end scientific applications:

- ✓ Astronomy
- ✓ Adaptive Optics
- ✓ Space debris tracking
- ✓ Secure laser communications
- ✓ Long range surveillance and tracking
- ✓ Spectroscopy
- ✓ Hyperspectral imaging

[Read More](#)

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Items shipped with your camera:

- 1x Camera (model as ordered)
- 1x Power supply
- 1x Power supply cable
- 1x USB cable (if USB interface)
- 1x C-Mount adaptor
- 1x Quick start guide

Minimum Computer Requirements:

RAM: 8 GB minimum
Processor: Intel® Core™ i5 or higher
Screen resolution: at least 1920 x 1080
See [system requirements](#) for more information.

Operating and Storage Conditions

- Operating Temperature: -40°C to 48°C *2
- Relative Humidity: < 80% (non-condensing)
- Storage Temperature: -20°C to 60°C

Power Requirements

- 85 – 264 VAC 47 – 63 Hz
- Max. power consumption: 25 W

Footnotes: Specifications are subject to change without notice

1. Average values observed.
2. C-RED 2 lite integrates an automated thermal protection system which monitors all available temperature probes and automatically shuts the camera down to protect its electrical components when temperatures exceed their allowed range.