5CD FIRST TO SEE

SWIR InGaAs Detectors

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SWIR InGaAs Detectors

Aligned with our **"ALWAYS A STEP AHEAD"** strategy, SCD was among the pioneers to recognize the advantages of multi-functionality within the SWIR spectral range. Since the initial development of SWIR infrared detectors, SCD has secured a substantial market share by implementing advanced solutions tailored to customer needs. These solutions are grounded in our expertise with leading InGaAs material and sophisticated ROIC design capabilities.

The SWIR spectral range offers distinctive benefits over other spectral bands, providing a competitive edge in both defense and commercial applications.

Main benefits include:

Reflective and intuitive imagery versus thermal imagery

Effective smoke and haze penetration, including imaging through glass windows

Low Size, Weight, and Power
(SWaP) with high reliability sensors
(no cryogenic cooler required)

Laser Detection and Guiding Systems: SWIR sensors detect laser designators or guide weapons Superior atmospheric transparency for long-range imaging



Support for high F-number (F#) systems due to lower diffraction compared to MWIR and LWIR systems



Improved low-light-level (LLL) imaging attributable to the "night glow" effect



Asynchronous Laser Pulse Detection (ALPD): Ability to detect and characterize laser sources up to 50kHz Our InGaAs detectors have been integrated into an array of defense and commercial systems across the globe. From high-definition (HD) payloads to compact, low Size, Weight, and Power (SWaP) ground platforms, as well as diverse commercial uses, our technology is pervasive.

We are proud to provide our customers with superior SWIR detection capabilities, granting them the tactical advantage of being the **FIRST TO SEE**, irrespective of whether their focus is on military operations or commercial endeavors.



Cardinal 640

The Cardinal 640 stands as a well-established SWIR VGA 15µm detector, renowned for its exceptional performance. It offers high sensitivity and a high frame rate, while maintaining low power consumption and minimal floor noise, distinguishing it as one of the premier SWIR detectors available. Included with the detector is a Thermo Electric Cooler (TEC), which can be deployed to cool the Focal Plane Array (FPA) in low-light scenarios.

Equipped with Asynchronous Laser Pulse Detection (ALPD) and two-dimensional Laser Range Finder (TLRF) capabilities, the Cardinal 640 presents the optimal solution for advanced SWIR systems. With the Cardinal 640, SCD's customers are invariably equipped to be the first to detect and act.

Main Features

- High frame rate with global shutter functionality
- Low-power camera link interface for efficient connectivity
- Low floor noise mode enabled by CTIA stage
- Special features include:
- Two-dimensional Laser Range Finder (TLRF)
- Asynchronous Laser Pulse Detection (ALPD)

- High quality daylight SWIR imaging
- Low light level imaging
- Active Imaging
- Hand Held goggles
- Airborne EVS
- Payloads
- Driving systems
- Non-Destructive testing









Format & pitch	640x512, 15μm		
Spectral range	0.6-1.7 (VIS-SWIR)		
Quantum efficiency	>80% at 1550nm		
Dark current	< 4.5 fA @ 283K	< 4.5 fA @ 283K	
	High gain (for Low Light Level imaging) – 12Ke	High gain (for Low Light Level imaging) - 15Ke	
Operating modes and well capacity	Medium gain (for high quality daylight imaging) - 0.6Me	Low gain (for high quality	
	Low gain - 3Me	daylight imaging) – 0.3Me	
	ALPD	Active imaging	
Maximum FR at full window (low gain mode)	350 F/s @ 13 bit resolution Global Shutter		
Power dissipation (FPA)	~ 100mW @ 60 F/s		
Power dissipation (proxy)	< 1.7W @ 60Hz, 25c environment (without TEC)		
Size	30x23x30mm (elevated window w/o proxy) 30x20x30mm (w/o proxy)	51X45X61mm (with proxy	
Cooling capability	TEC		

Video output (proxy)













The SWIFT 640 is SCD's compact video module designed for low SWaP-C within the SWIR detector family. It is built on a 10µm VGA, a highly sensitive InGaAs detector, paired with a digital ROIC, all enclosed in a ceramic package with TEC. This module is also equipped with a proximity electronics board. The SWIFT 640 boasts specialized features that facilitate its integration into EO/IR systems for diverse applications, including high-quality long-range daylight SWIR imaging and low light level (LLL) imaging.

Main Features

- Standard daylight imaging with dual gain levels.
- Enhanced performance in low light levels.
- Supports active imaging techniques.
- Features a low-power Base Camera Link interface for efficient data transfer.



- High quality long range daylight SWIR imaging
- Low light level imaging
- Active imaging
- Airborne EVS
- Airborne and ground payloads
- Driving Vision Enhancement (DVE)
- Non-Destructive Testing
- Covert surveillance with 24/7 day operation

Format & pitch	640x512, 10μm
Spectral range	0.6-1.7 (VIS-SWIR)
Quantum efficiency	> 80% at 1550nm
Dark current	~ 1fA @ 280K
NEP	< 0.5fW @ High Gain, 27msec integration time
	High gain - 10Ke, 40e with CDS
(typical well field and electronic noise)	Medium gain - 500Ke, 170e (ALPD)
	Low gain - 1Me, 350e
Frame rate	25, 50 F/s
Power dissipation	< 1.7W @ 50Hz, 25c environment temperature
	(without TEC)
Cooling capability	TEC
Video output	Camera link
Size	34x33x34 mm
Weight	~ 100 gr



SWIFT-EI

The SWIFT-EI is the world's first SWIR detector to feature a state-of-the-art read-out integrated circuit (ROIC), enabling low size, weight, power, and cost (SWaP-C). It supports VGA image format for SWIR imaging, multi-spot ALPD (asynchronous laser pulse detection), and a rapid imaging frame rate of up to 1,600 frames per second.

The revolutionary ROIC introduces an independent neuromorphic imaging stream for event detection, which greatly expands capabilities in target detection and classification.

Ideal for cutting-edge, low SWaP-C applications, the SWIFT-EI can be integrated into a variety of air platforms, missiles, vehicles, and handheld devices, making it extraordinarily versatile. With SWIFT-EI, SCD's customers always have the advantage of being the FIRST TO SEE.

Main Features

- High frame rate standard imaging with a global shutter.
- High frame rate Low Light Level (LLL) imaging with a global shutter
- Dedicated channel for 3rd Generation Asynchronous Laser Pulse Detection (ALPD) up to 50KHz.
- Separate channel for Event Detection.
- Digital interface for streamlined connectivity.

- Multi spot detection (support of PRF decoding)
- Hostile Fire Indication (HFI)
- Fast sorting & screening
- Hyperspectral applications
- Robotics & machine vision
- Simultaneous Location and Mapping (SLAM)
- Situational awareness
- Platform stabilization



Format & nitch	640x512, 10μm @ SIM	
	320x256 with binning @ LNIM, ALPD, Event	
Spectral range	0.6-1.7 (VIS-SWIR)	
Quantum efficiency	> 80% at 1550nm	
Dark current	~ 1fA @ 280K	
	SIM only: 800 F/s @ 13 bit resolution	
Operation modes & maximum FR	1600 F/s @ 11 bit resolution	
at full window	SIM with Detection: 200 F/s @ 13 bit resolution	
	LNIM: 2000 F/s @ 11 bit resolution	
	ALPD: 50KHz	
	Event: 25KHz	
Size	25x22x6.1 mm	
FPA power dissipation	200mW-500mW operation mode dependent	
Video output	4 lane JESD204B	



Cardinal 1280

The Cardinal 1280 is a high-definition SWIR InGaAs detector featuring a 10µm pixel pitch. This detector offers high resolution and sensitivity, enabling EO/IR systems to capitalize on the SWIR spectrum for low-light imaging and extremely long-range daytime surveillance, even in challenging weather conditions like smoke, dust, fog, or rain. It incorporates SCD's advanced Asynchronous Laser Pulse Detection (ALPD) technology. A Thermo Electric Cooler (TEC) is included for optimal performance of the Focal Plane Array (FPA) in low light level scenarios. SCD is committed to standing alongside our customers, ensuring they receive the finest solutions available.

Main Features

- Standard daylight imaging with 2 gain levels
- Low light level with CTIA stage
- ALPD with 2x2 binning
- Active imaging
- Proximity electronics available

- High quality long range daylight SWIR imaging
- Low light level imaging
- Active imaging
- Laser "see-spot"
- Airborne EVS
- Airborne and ground payloads
- Driving Vision Enhancement (DVE)
- Non-destructive testing
- Covert surveillance with 24/7 day operation



	High-end solution metallic packaging	Wide distribution ceramic packaging
Format & pitch	1280x1024, 10µm	1280x1024, 10µm
Spectral range	0.6-1.7µm (VIS-SWIR)	0.6-1.7µm (VIS-SWIR)
Quantum efficiency	>80% at 1550nm	>80% at 1550nm
Dark current	~ 1fA @ 283K	~ 1fA @ 283K
Operating modes and well capacity	High gain - 10Ke Medium gain - 0.5Me Low Gain - 1Me ALPD - 2nd gen up to 1KHZ	High gain - 10Ke Medium gain - 0.5Me Low Gain - 1Me ALPD - 2nd gen up to 1KHz
Maximum FR at full window (low gain mode)	150 F/s @ 13 bit resolution global shutter	151 F/s @ 13 bit resolution global shutter
Maximum FR at full window (low gain mode) Size	150 F/s @ 13 bit resolution global shutter 43x45x43 mm (with proxy) 34x25x34 mm (w/o proxy) 34x22x34 mm (Low Window w/o proxy)	151 F/s @ 13 bit resolution global shutter 37x34x37 mm (with proxy) 25x11x26 mm (w/o proxy)
Maximum FR at full window (low gain mode) Size Cooling capability	150 F/s @ 13 bit resolution global shutter 43x45x43 mm (with proxy) 34x25x34 mm (w/o proxy) 34x22x34 mm (Low Window w/o proxy) Down to -10C @ 30C environment	151 F/s @ 13 bit resolution global shutter 37x34x37 mm (with proxy) 25x11x26 mm (w/o proxy) Down to 0C @ 30C environment
Maximum FR at full window (low gain mode) Size Cooling capability Power dissipation (FPA)	150 F/s @ 13 bit resolution global shutter 43x45x43 mm (with proxy) 34x25x34 mm (w/o proxy) 34x22x34 mm (Low Window w/o proxy) Down to -10C @ 30C environment ~ 150mW @ 60 F/s	151 F/s @ 13 bit resolution global shutter 37x34x37 mm (with proxy) 25x11x26 mm (w/o proxy) Down to 0C @ 30C environment ~ 150mW @ 60 F/s





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