

Visible Light CMOS Image Sensors

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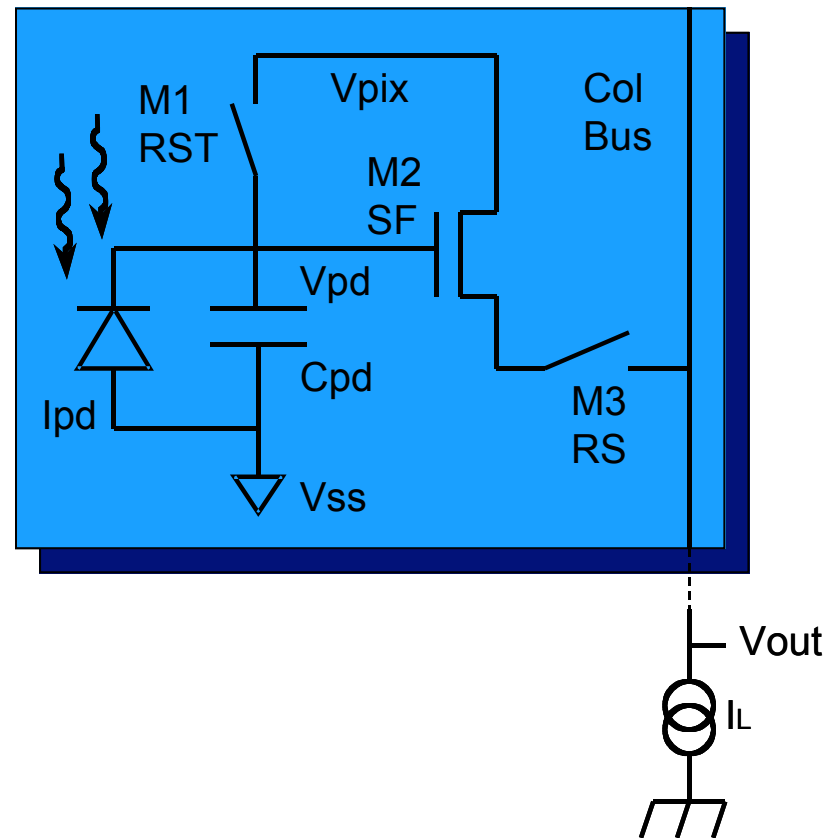


Outline

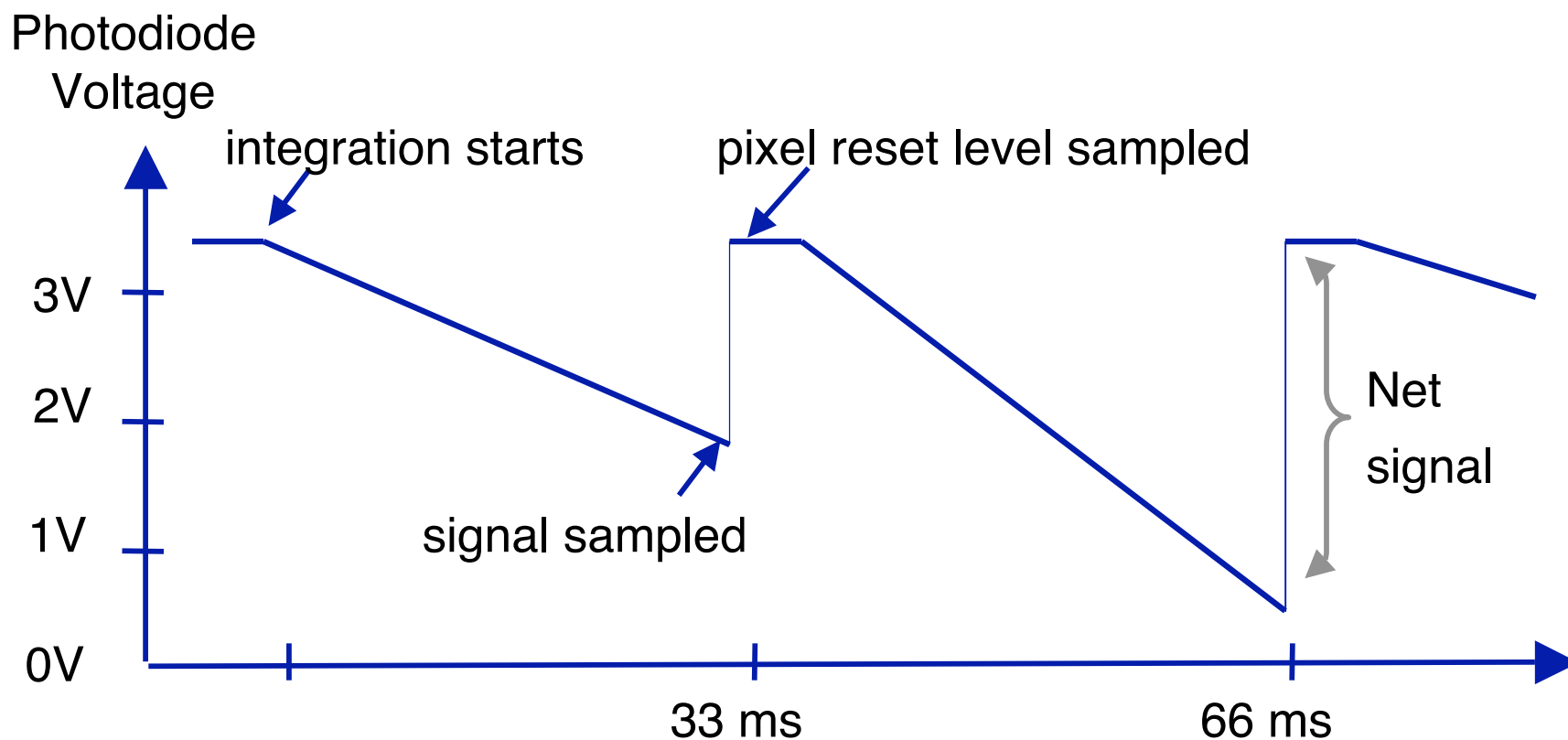
- ▶ **Introduction to CMOS image sensor pixels**
- ▶ **Examples of sensors**
- ▶ **Customer trends**
- ▶ **CMOS image sensor technology trend**
- ▶ **Thoughts on next 5 years**

3Transistor (3T) CMOS APS

- ▶ Use source-follower “amplifier” to drive column bus

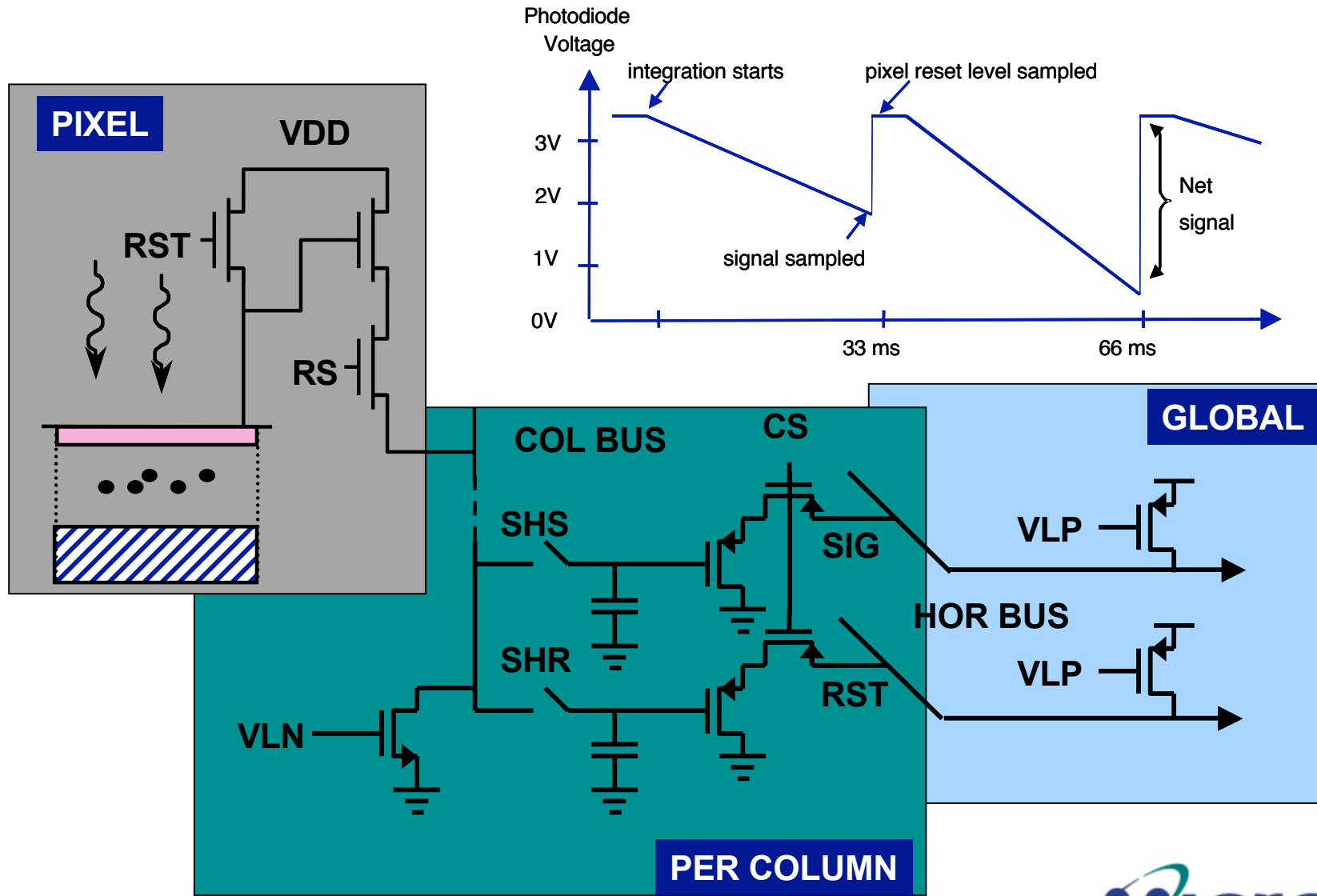


Voltage on 3T Pixel vs. Time



Pixel sampled twice to remove variations in threshold voltage of pixel source-follower and reset level

Simplified Signal Chain



Imaging System on a Chip

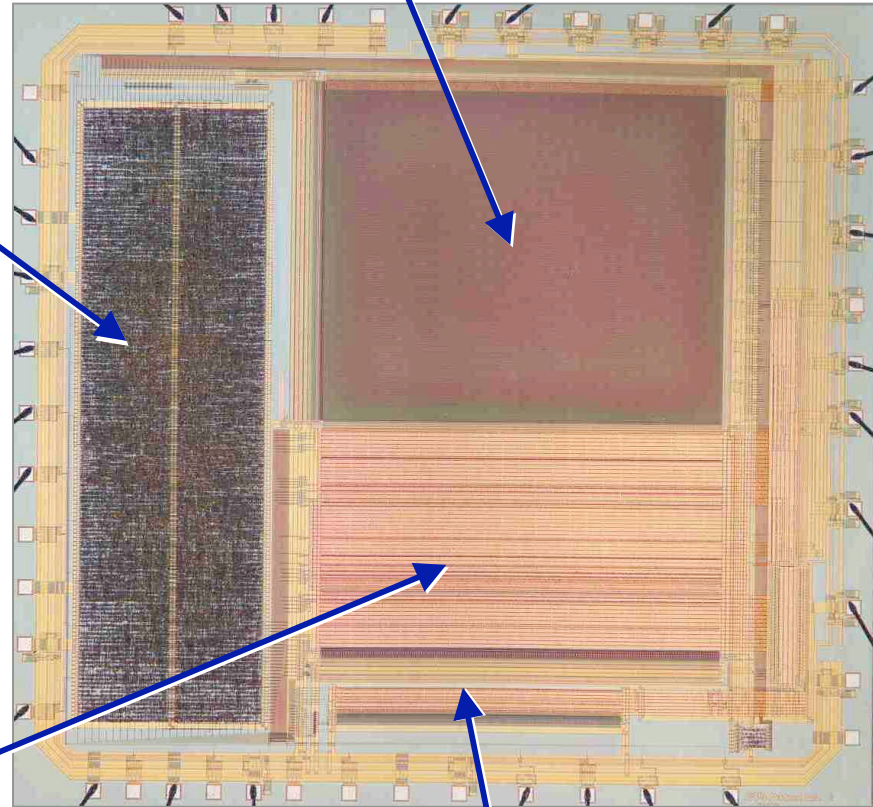
Digital Logic for

- User Interface
- Sensor Setup
- Timing Generator
- Digital Signal Processing
 - Color Processing
 - White Balance
 - Image Enhancement
- Data Output Formatting

Analog Signal Processing

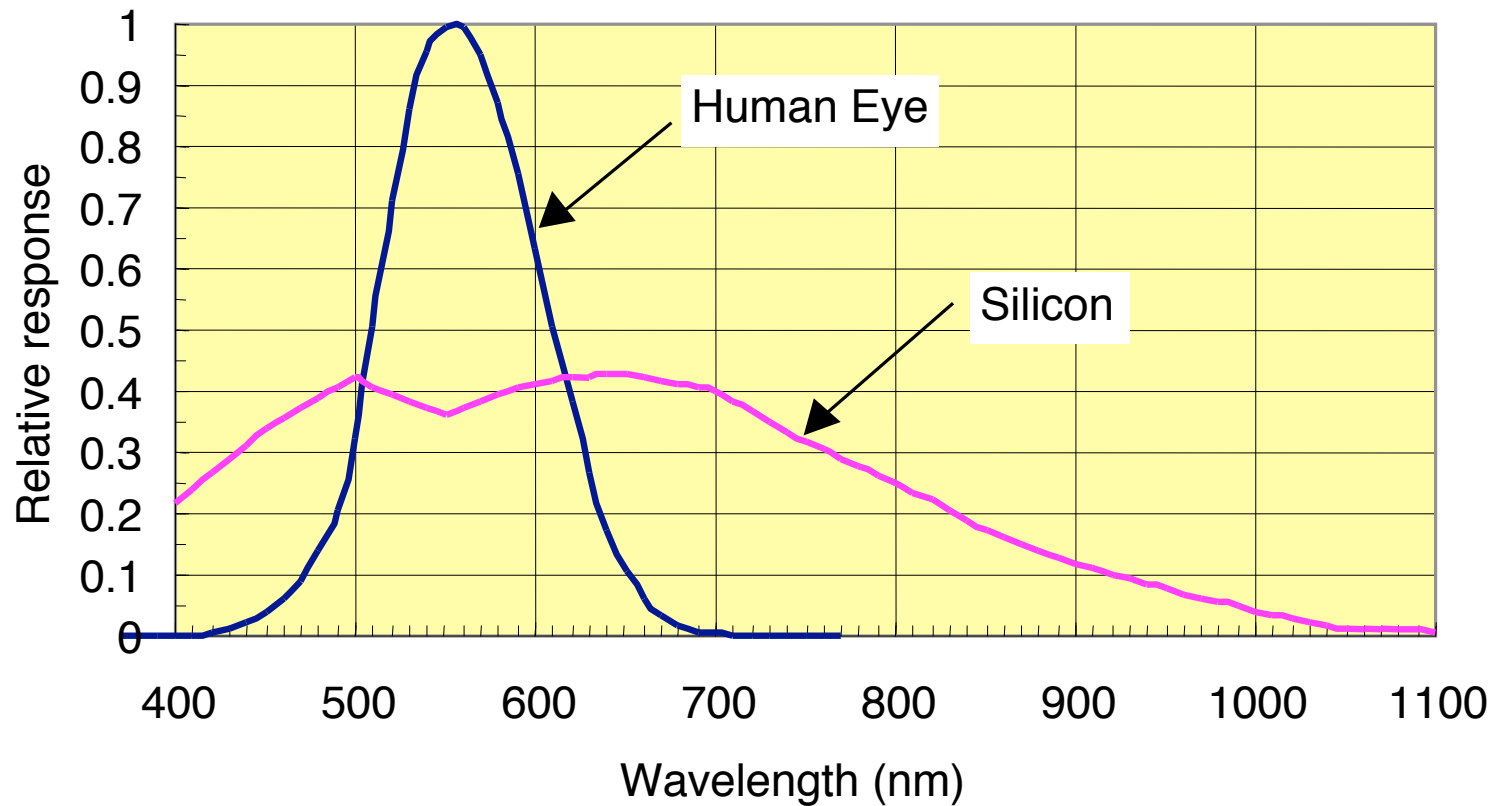
- Data Sampling
- Noise Reduction
- Gain

CMOS Active Pixel Color Imaging Array



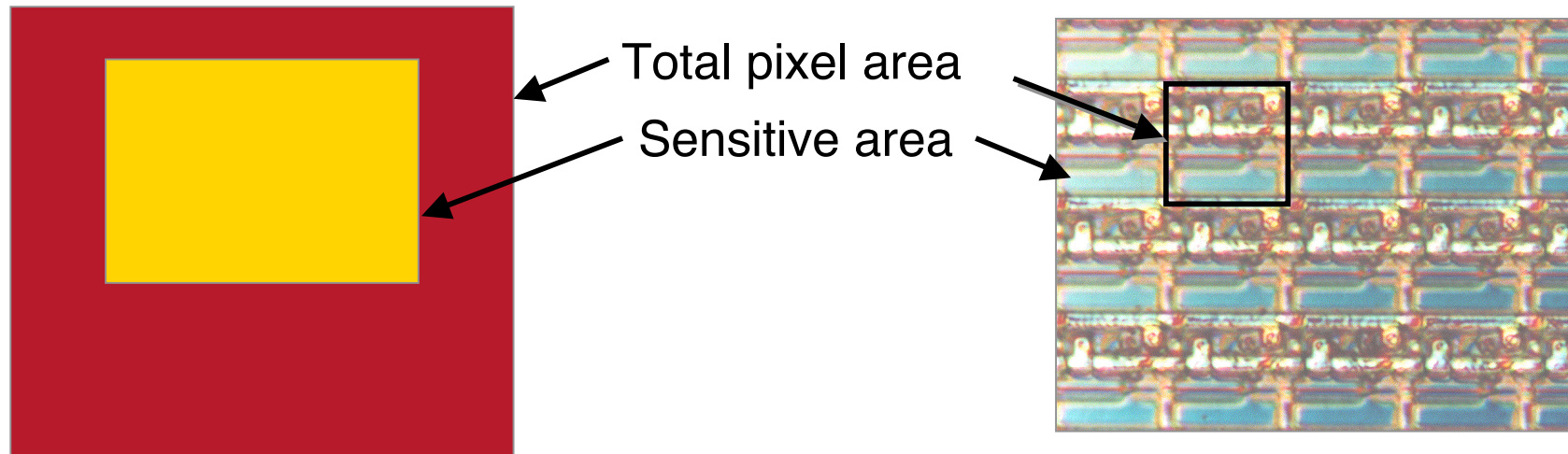
Analog-To-Digital Conversion

Spectral Response of Eye and Silicon

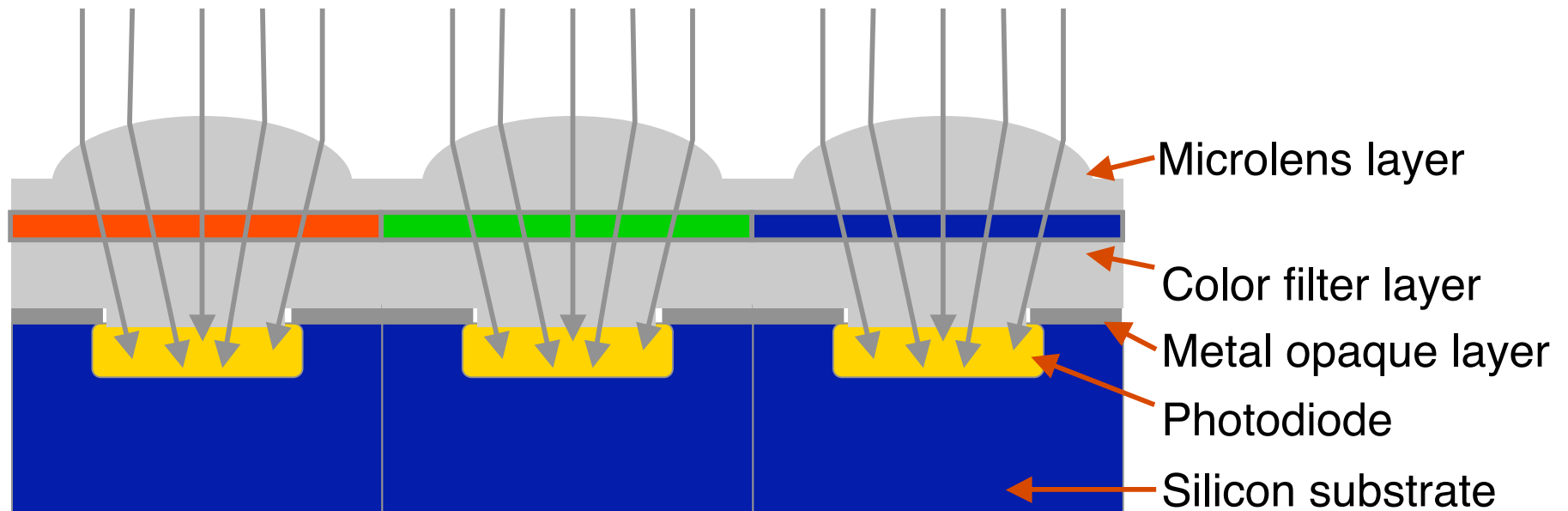
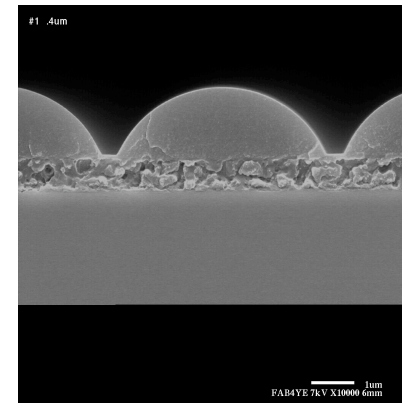
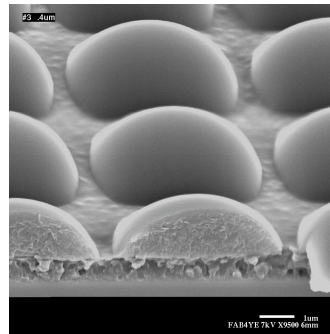
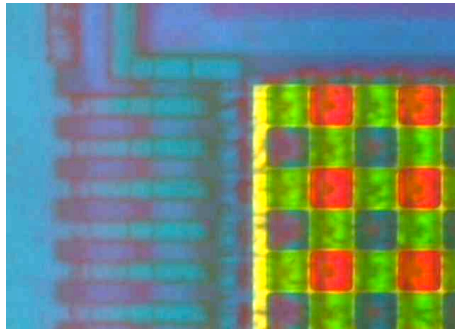


Fill Factor

- ▶ A pixel is divided into a sensing portion and a readout portion
- ▶ Fill factor is the ratio of sensing area to total area and is typically about 20-30%

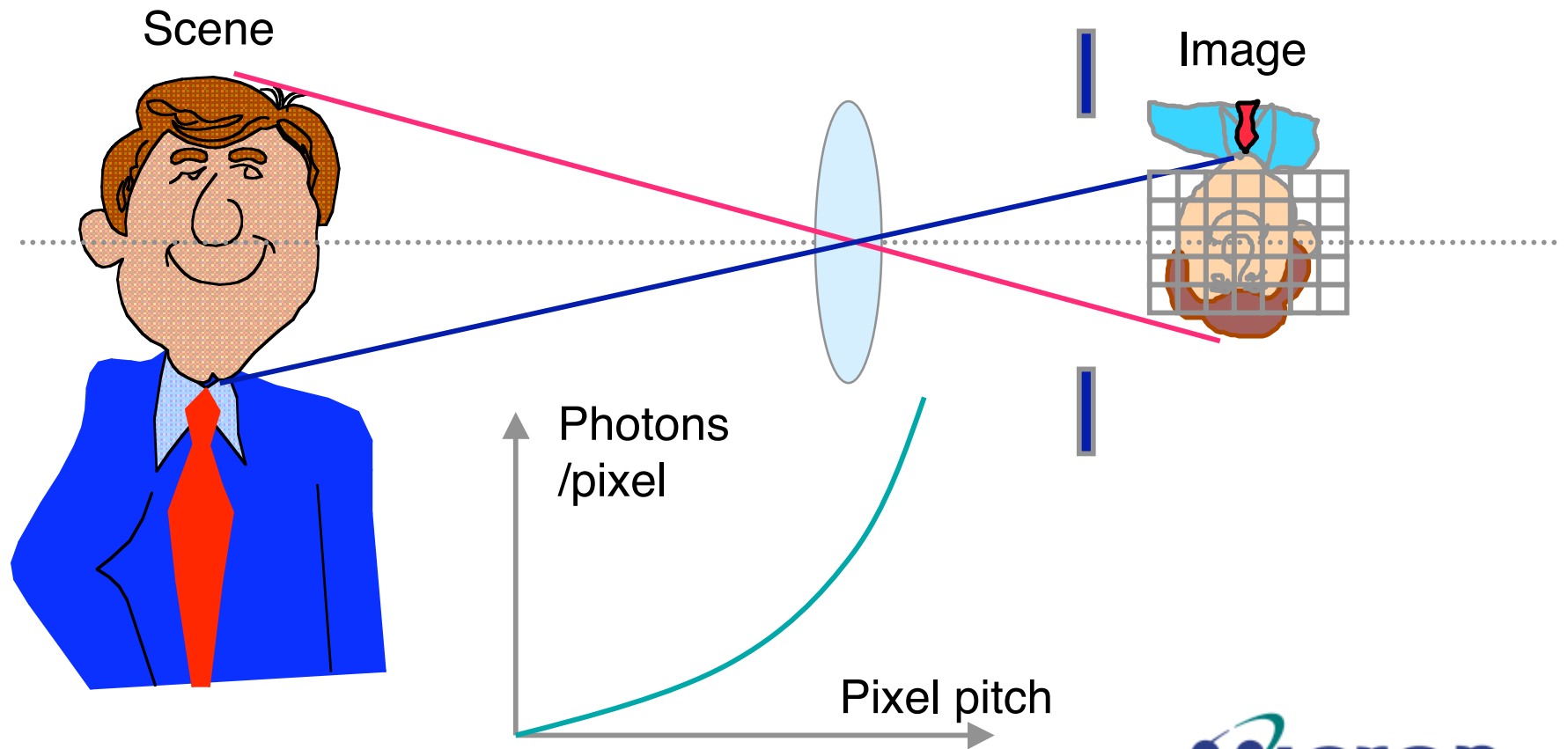


Color Filter Arrays and Microlenses

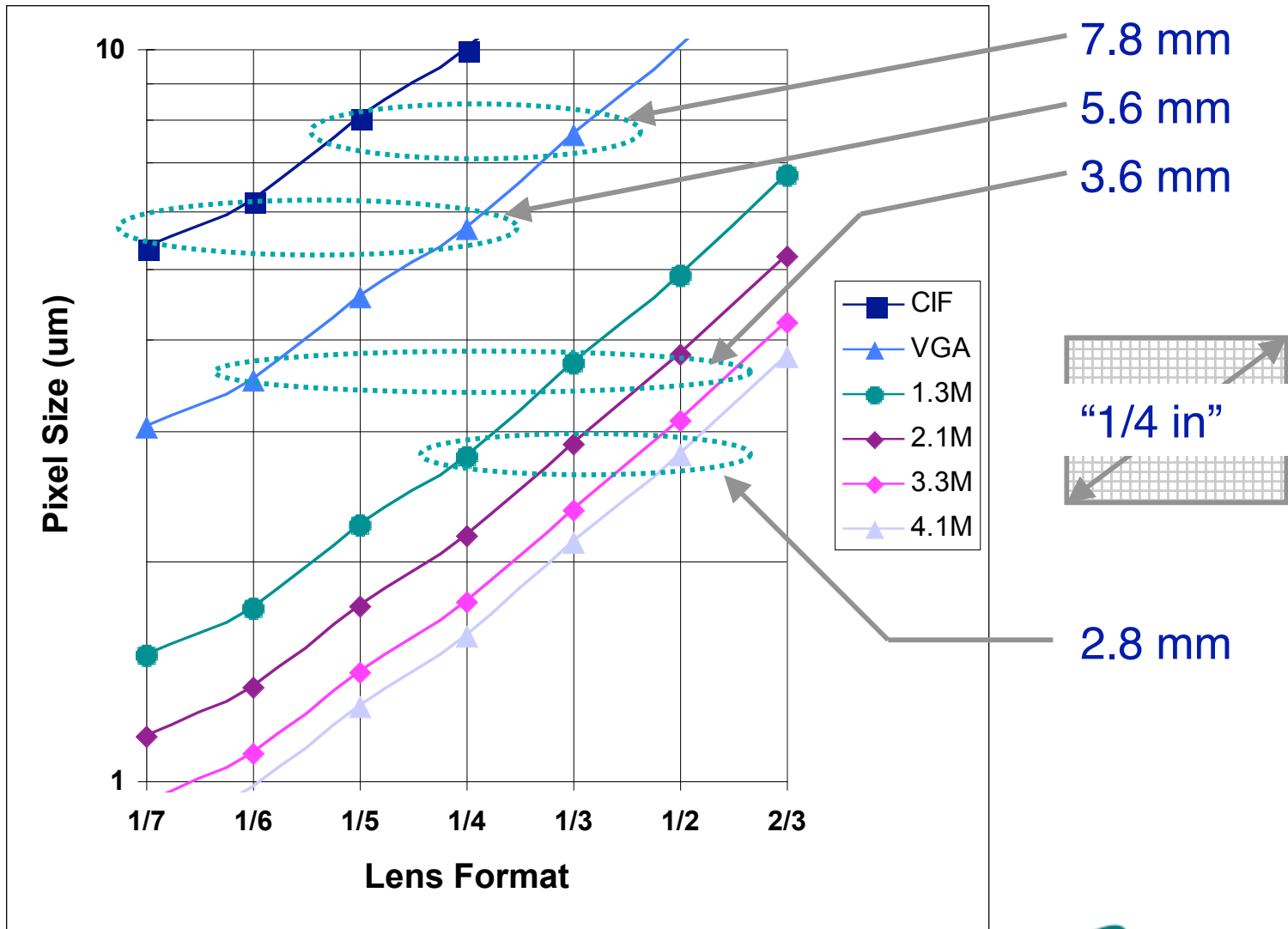


Resolution and Sensitivity

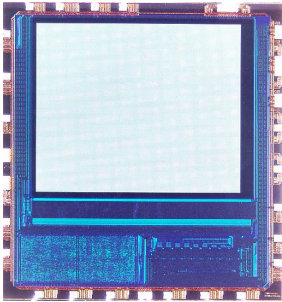
- ▶ More pixels = high resolution
- ▶ Smaller pixels = less sensitivity



Optical Formats



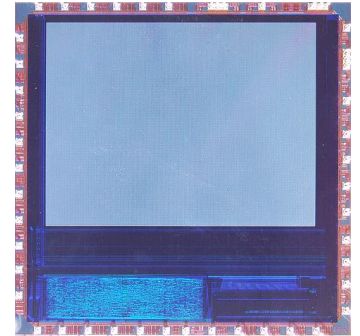
Pictures from PC Camera Sensors



CIF Resolution
(352 x 288)

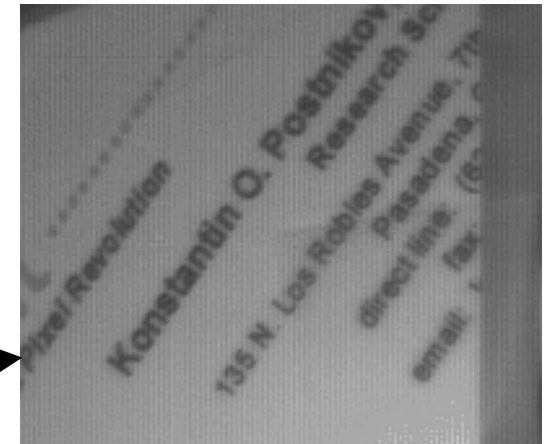
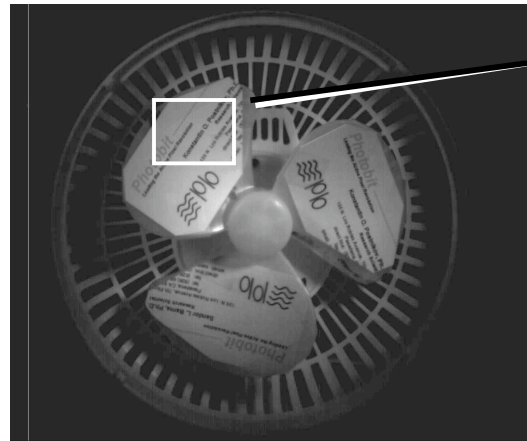
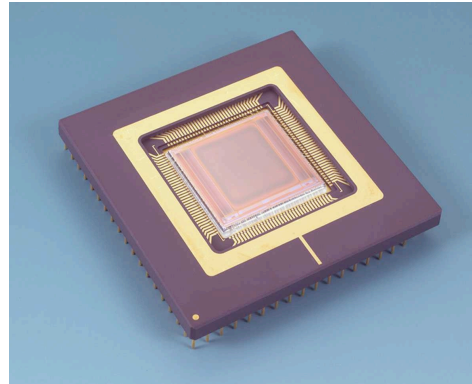


VGA Resolution
(640 x 480)



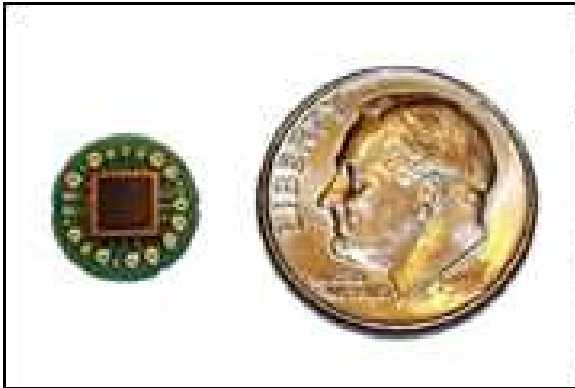
1.3Mpixel High Speed Sensor

- ▶ 1280 ADCs per chip
- ▶ 5T pixel
- ▶ 500 pictures per second at full resolution
- ▶ Shutter from $1/30^{\text{th}}$ sec to $1/100,000^{\text{th}}$ sec
- ▶ Shutter efficiency > 99.99%
- ▶ Rotating fan image →



$1/33,000$ sec = 30 usec
Freeze frame shutter

Pill Camera



Sensor and US\$0.10



Pill Camera and US\$0.25

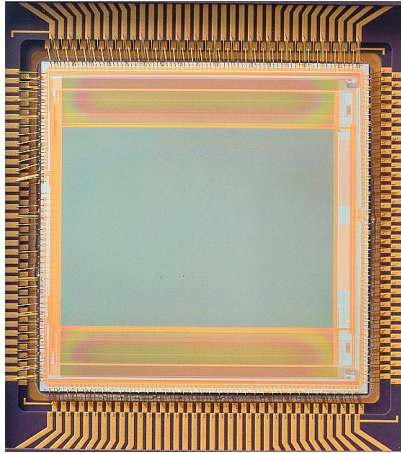


View inside small intestine

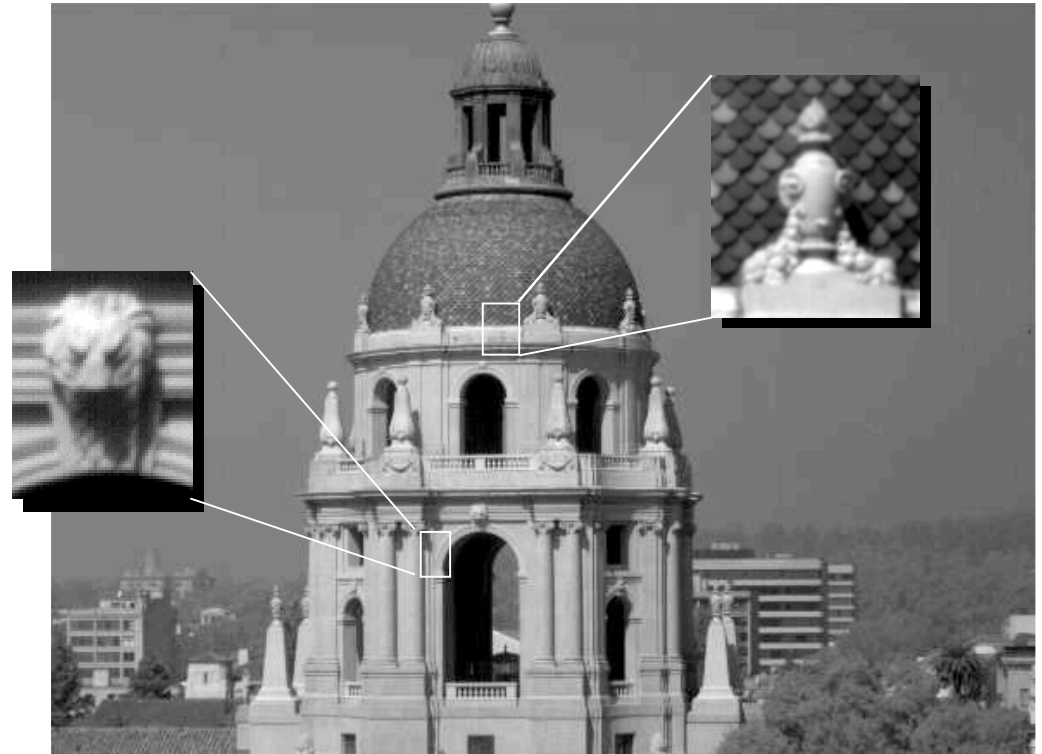
- ▶ **Pixel Format: 256 X 256**
- ▶ **Pixel Size: 10 μm X 10 μm**
- ▶ **Frame Rate: 2 fps**
- ▶ **ADC: On-Chip, 8 bits**
- ▶ **Power Supply: 2.8 V**
- ▶ **Power: 3 mW**

Krymski 1998

4 Mpixel sensor 240fps ERS



- ▶ 2352 x 1728
- ▶ 7 μ m x 7 μ m pixel pitch
- ▶ 16x10b digital output
- ▶ 240 fps ERS
- ▶ 960 Mbytes/sec at 66 MHz
- ▶ 4000 bits/lx-sec
- ▶ 3.3 volt operation

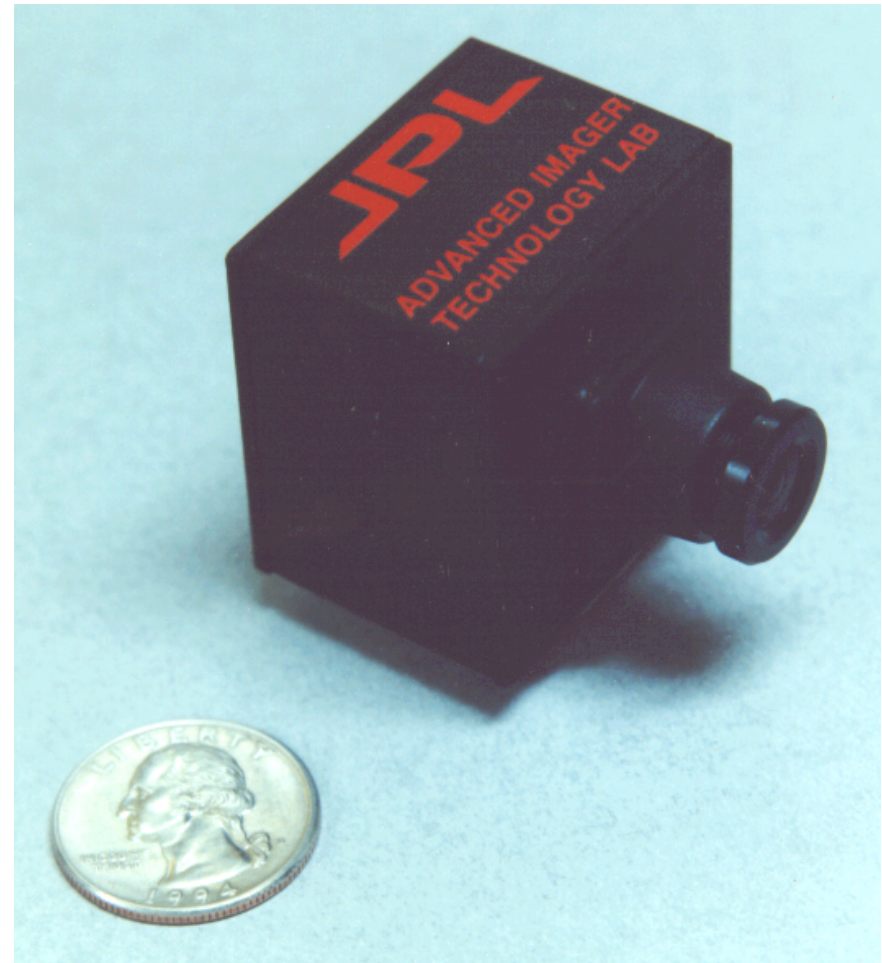


Customer Drivers

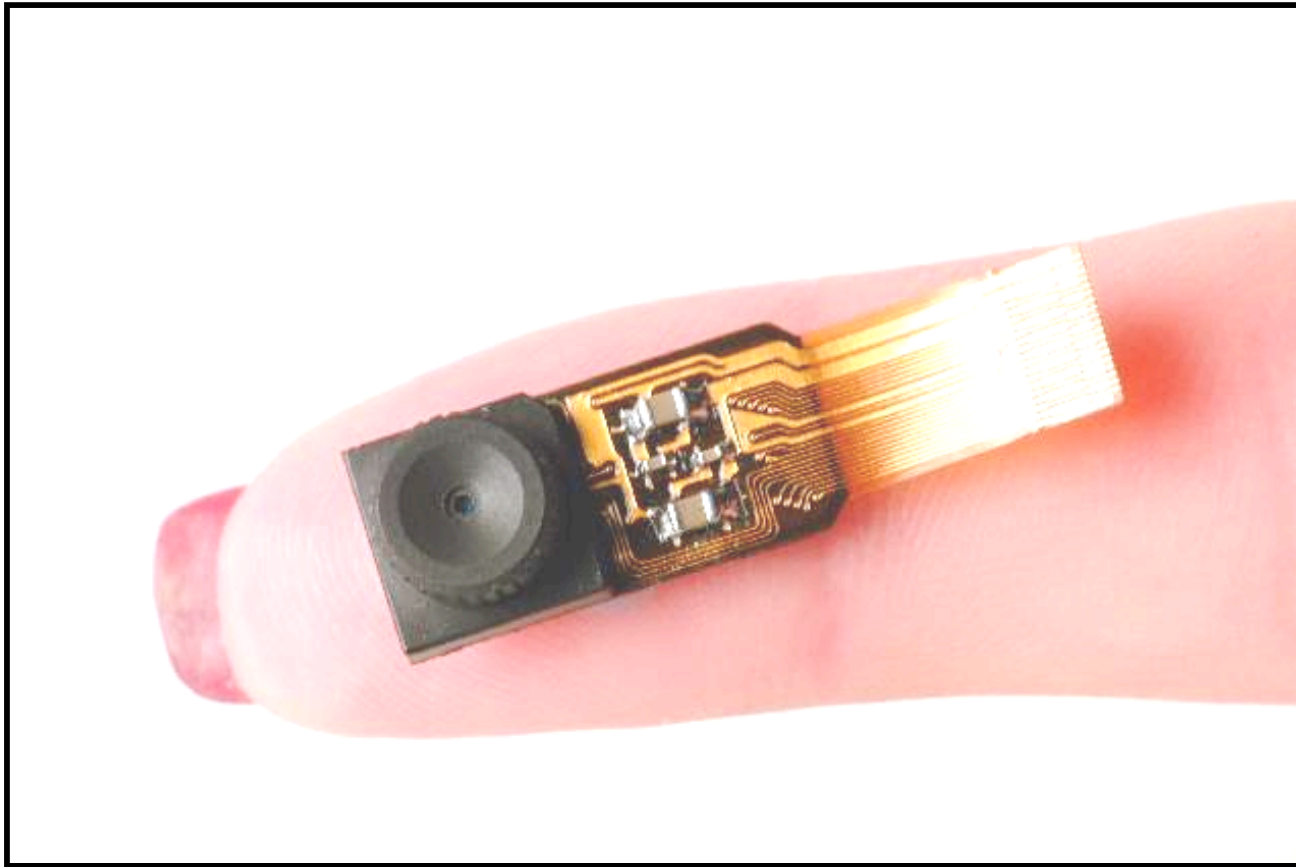
- ▶ **Incredibly fast price point erosion (2Mpixel CCD now sells for \$8 in Japan)**
- ▶ **Voltage scaling required to be compatible with companion chips (3.3V -> 2.8V ->...1.8V)**
- ▶ **Power dissipation <200 mW/megapixel for portable apps**
- ▶ **CCD performance sets benchmark for DSC applications (SNR, dark current, etc.)**
- ▶ **CMOS performance fine for PC and wireless applications**

A Very Small Digital Camera in 1995

- ▶ 2nd generation APS camera
- ▶ JPL 256x256 element APS
- ▶ On-chip timing/control
- ▶ On-chip FPN suppression
- ▶ Separate 10-bit ADC
- ▶ Separate FPGA
- ▶ Serial digital camera I/O



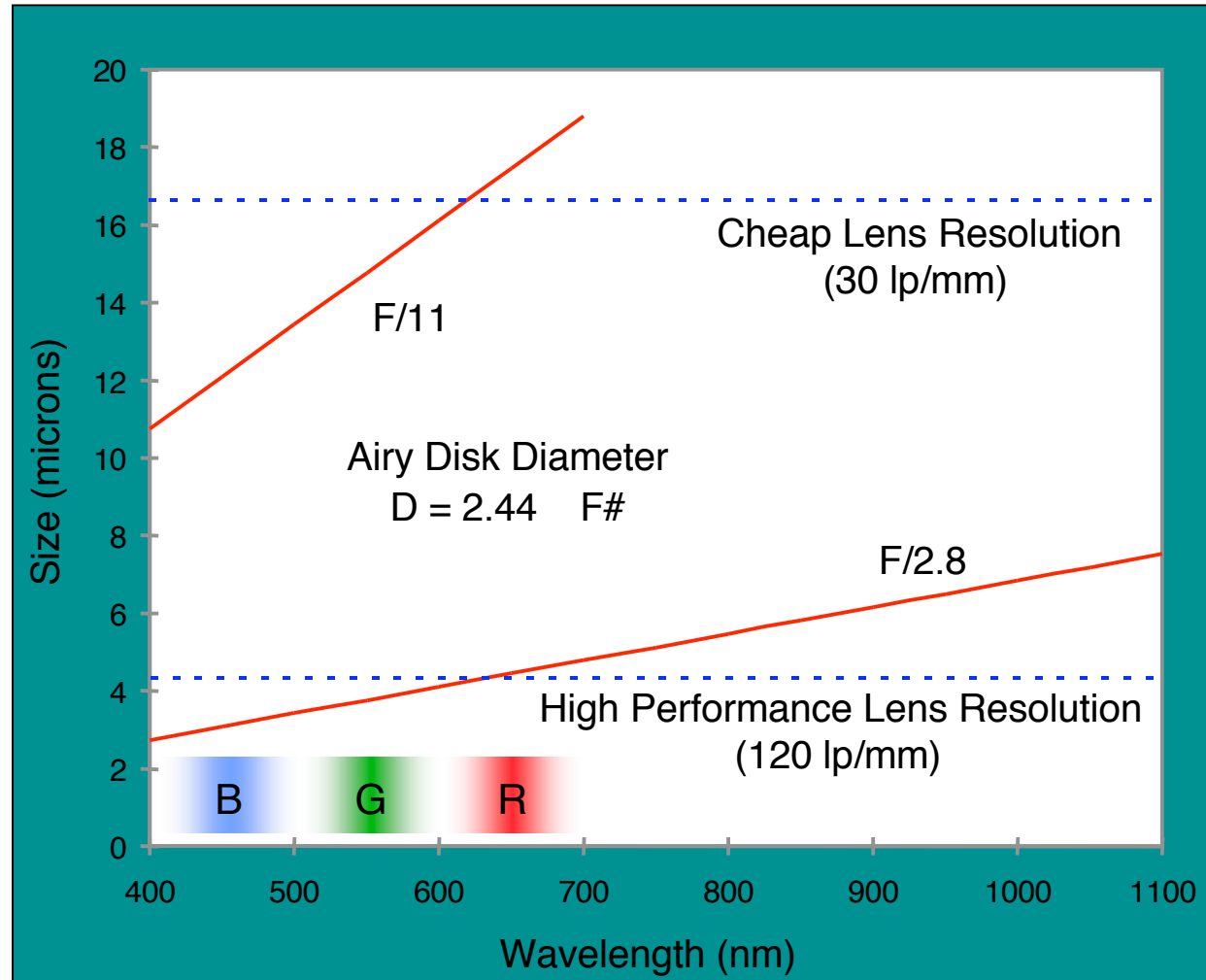
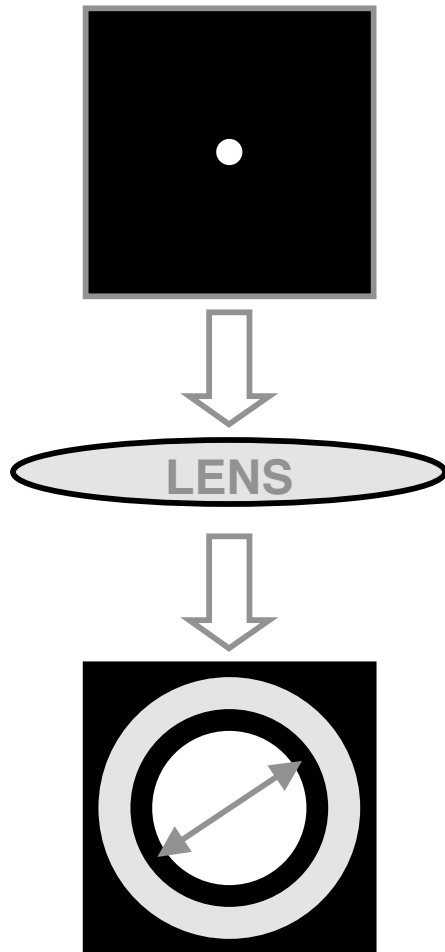
Cell Phone Cameras Are Small



Technology Challenges

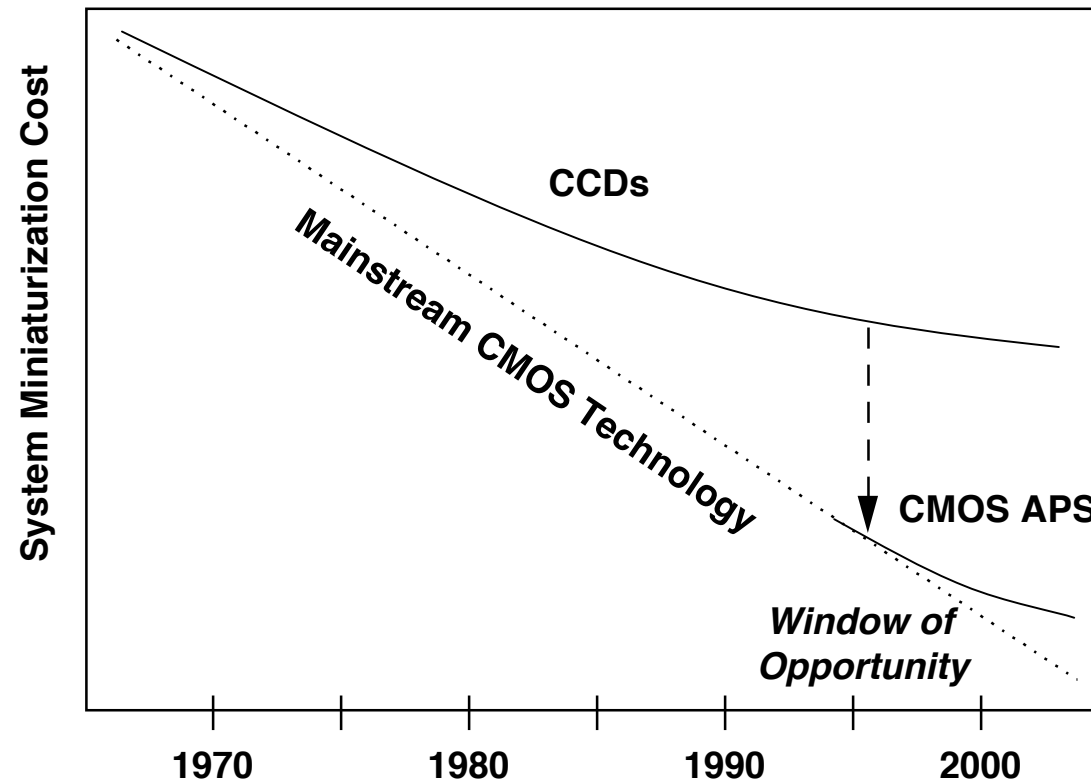
- ▶ **Smaller pixels**
- ▶ **Maintain or improve SNR with smaller pixel**
- ▶ **Maintain or increase dynamic range with lower operating voltages**
- ▶ **Reduce dark current**
- ▶ **Reduce number of defective pixels**
- ▶ **Reduce power dissipation in analog and digital circuits while increasing functionality**

Diffraction Limit



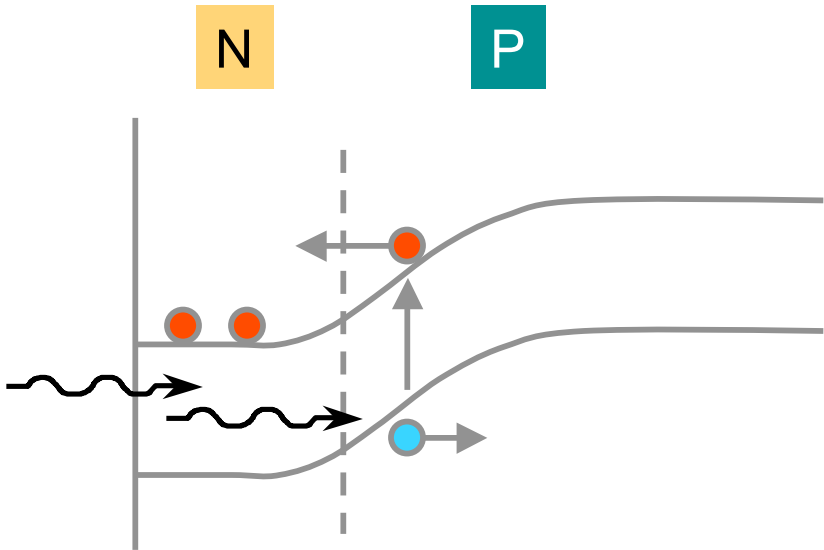
Alignment to Mainstream Technology

- ▶ CMOS APS starts diverging from mainstream CMOS to improve pixel performance

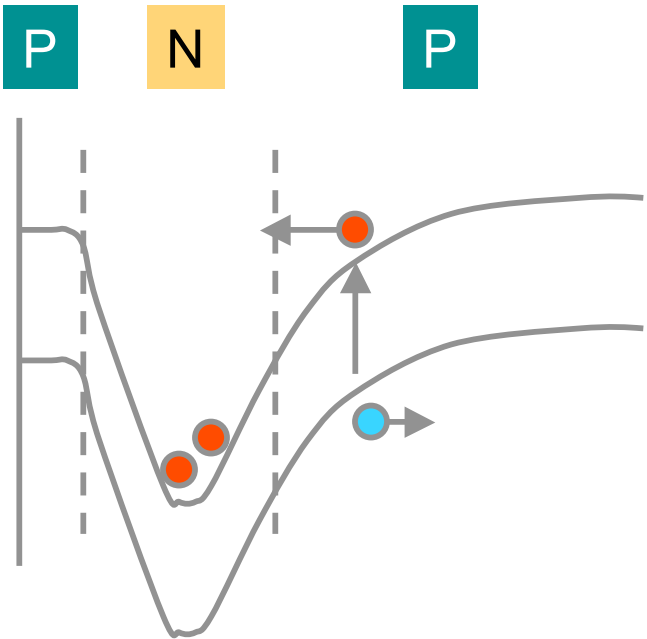


Buried Photodiodes

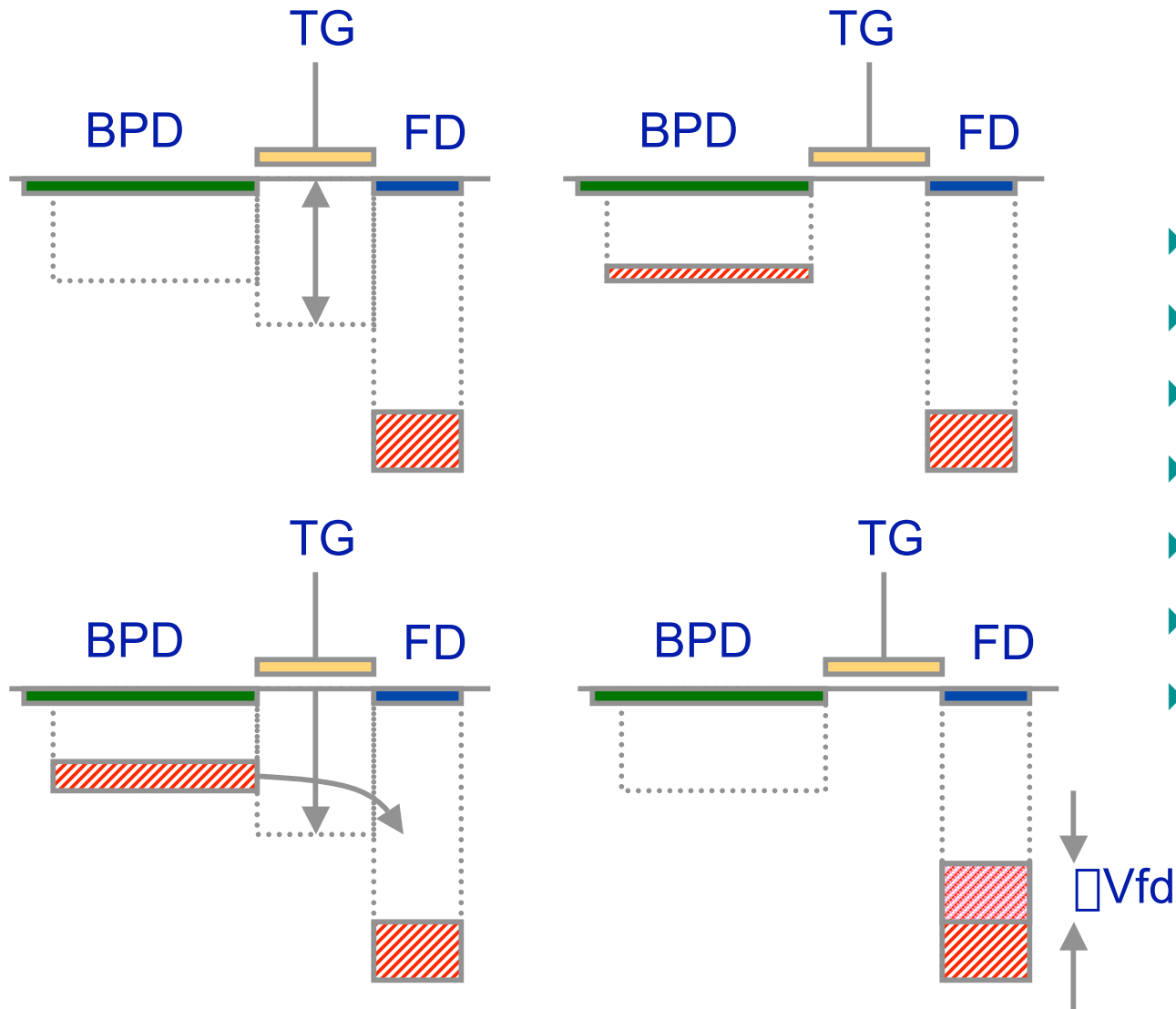
Conventional Photodiode



Buried Photodiode



4T Buried Photodiode



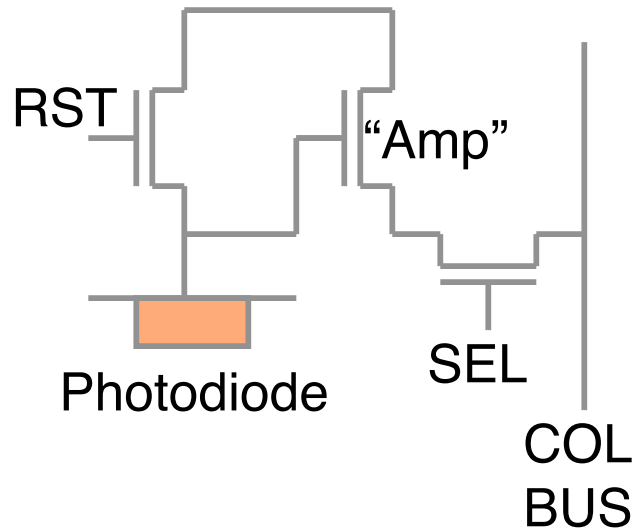
- ▶ Reset Pixel
- ▶ Integrate
- ▶ Readout
- ▶ Reset FD
- ▶ Read FD
- ▶ Transfer Q
- ▶ Read FD



Comparison of Pixels

Three-transistor (3T)
photodiode-type pixel

- + fewer transistors
- + easier to implement
- + better under good light
- poorer under low light



Four-transistor (4T)
pinned-photodiode-type pixel

- more transistors
- challenge to implement
- poorer under good light
- + better under low light

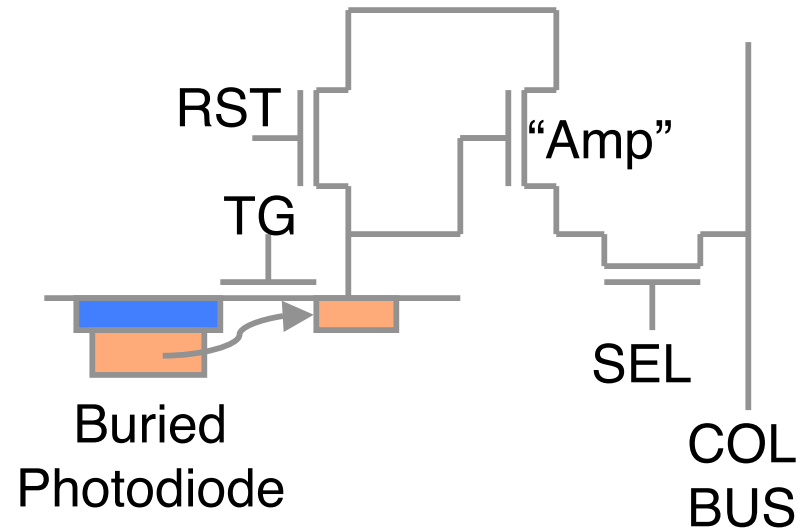
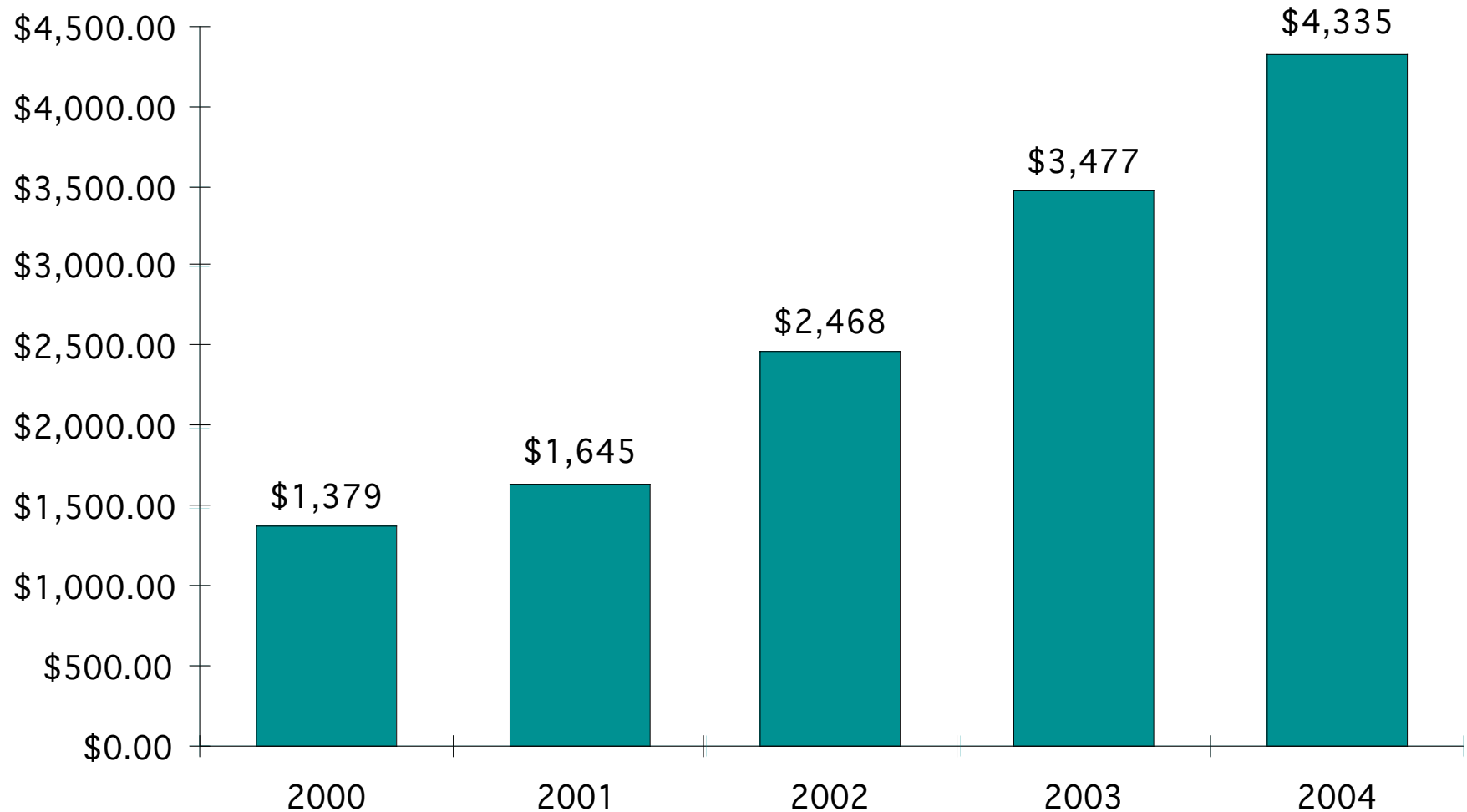


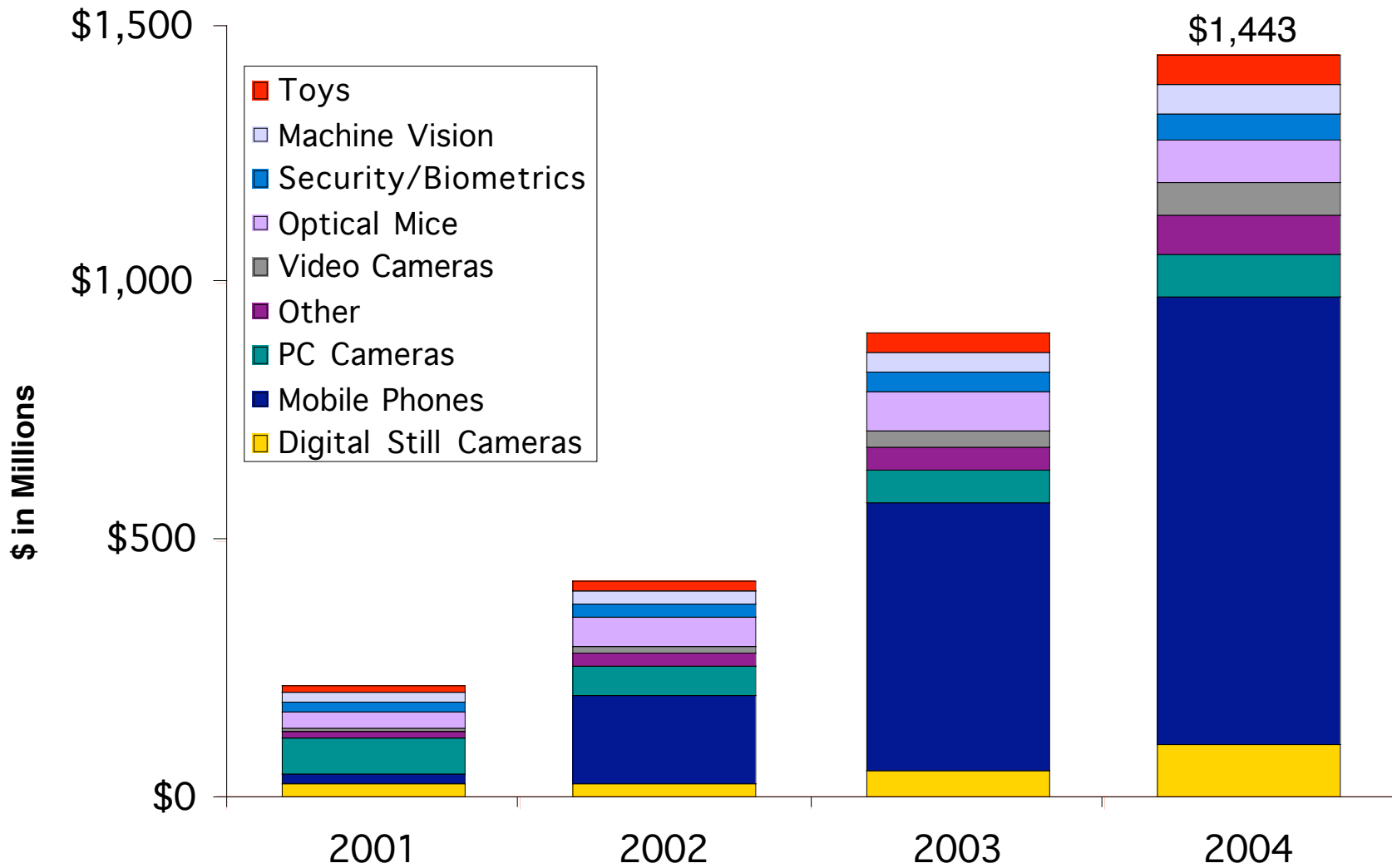
Image Sensor Revenue Projections



Sources: CD analysis based on OEM and industry research reports



CMOS Image Sensor Market Growth



Sources: CD analysis based on OEM and industry research reports



CMOS Vs. CCD Market Growth

