Ccd And Cmos Image Sensors Sony Broadcast

The fully updated edition of this bestseller addresses CMOS/CCD differences, similarities, and applications, including architecture concepts and operation, such as full-frame, interline transfer, progressive scan, color filter arrays, rolling shutters, 3T, 4T, 5T, and 6T. The authors discuss novel designs, illustrate sampling theory and aliasing with numerous examples, and describe the advantages and limitations of small pixels. This monograph provides the very latest information for specifying cameras using radiometric or photometric concepts to consider the entire system--from scene to observer. Numerous new references have also been added.

High Performance Silicon Imaging covers the fundamentals of silicon image sensors, with a focus on existing performance issues and potential solutions. The book considers several applications for the technology as well. Silicon imaging is a fast growing area of the semiconductor industry. Its use in cell phone cameras is already well established, and emerging applications include web, security, automotive, and digital cinema cameras. Part one begins with a review of the fundamental principles of photosensing and the operational principles of silicon image sensors. It then focuses in on charged coupled device (CCD) image sensors and complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) image sensors. The performance issues considered include image quality, sensitivity, data transfer rate, system level integration, rate of power consumption, and the potential for 3D imaging. Part two then discusses how CMOS technology can be used in a range of areas, including in mobile devices, image sensors for automotive applications, sensors for several forms of scientific imaging, and sensors for medical applications. High Performance Silicon Imaging is an excellent resource for both academics and engineers working in the optics, photonics, semiconductor, and electronics industries. Covers the fundamentals of silicon-based image sensors and technical advances, focusing on performance issues Looks at image sensors in applications such as mobile phones, scientific imaging, TV broadcasting, automotive, and biomedical applications

Ionizing Radiation Effects in Electronics: From Memories to Imagers delivers comprehensive coverage of the effects of ionizing radiation on state-of-the-art semiconductor devices. The book also offers valuable insight into modern radiation-hardening techniques. The text begins by providing important background information on radiation effects, their underlying mechanisms, and the use of Monte Carlo techniques to simulate radiation transport and the effects of radiation on electronics. The book then: Explains the effects of radiation on digital commercial devices, including microprocessors and volatile and nonvolatile memories—static random-access memories (SRAMs), dynamic random-access memories (DRAMs), and Flash memories Examines issues like soft errors, total dose, and displacement damage, together with hardening-by-design solutions for digital circuits, field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs), and mixed-analog circuits Explores the effects of radiation on fiber optics and imager devices such as complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS) sensors and charge-coupled devices (CCDs) Featuring real-world examples, case studies, extensive references, and contributions from leading experts in industry and academia, Ionizing Radiation Effects in Electronics: From Memories to Imagers is suitable both for newcomers who want to become familiar with radiation effects and for radiation experts who are looking for more advanced material or to make effective use of beam time.

Machine Vision systems combine image processing with industrial automation. One of the primary areas of application of Machine Vision in the Industry is in the area of Quality Control. Machine vision provides fast, economic and reliable inspection that improves quality as well as business productivity. Building machine vision applications is a challenging task as each application is unique, with its own requirements and desired outcome. A Guide to Machine Vision in Quality Control follows a practitioner’s approach to learning machine vision. The book provides guidance on how to build machine vision systems for quality inspections. Practical applications from the Industry have been discussed to provide a good understanding of usage of machine vision for quality control. Real-world case studies have been used to explain the process of building machine vision solutions. The book offers comprehensive coverage of the essential topics, that includes: Introduction to Machine Vision Fundamentals of Digital Images Discussion of various machine vision system components Digital image processing related to quality control Overview of automation The book can be used by students and academics, as well as by industry professionals, to understand the fundamentals of machine vision. Updates to the on-going technological innovations have been provided with a discussion on emerging trends in machine vision and smart factories of the future. Sheila Anand is a PhD graduate and Professor at Rajalakshmi Engineering College, Chennai, India. She has over three decades of experience in teaching, consultancy and research. She has worked in the software industry and has extensive experience in development of software applications and in systems audit of financial, manufacturing and trading organizations. She guides Ph.D. aspirants and many of her research scholars have since been awarded their doctoral degree. She has published many papers in national and international journals and is a reviewer for several journals of repute. L Priya is a PhD graduate working as Associate Professor and Head, Department of Information Technology at Rajalakshmi Engineering College, Chennai, India. She has nearly two decades of teaching experience and good exposure to consultancy and research. She has delivered many invited talks, presented papers and won several paper awards in International Conferences. She has published several papers in International journals and is a reviewer for SCI indexed journals. Her areas of interest include Machine Vision, Wireless Communication and Machine Learning.

This thesis provides a thorough noise analysis for conventional CIS readout chains, while also presenting and discussing a variety of noise reduction techniques that allow the read noise in standard processes to be optimized. Two physical implementations featuring sub-0.5-electron RMS are subsequently presented to verify the proposed noise reduction techniques and provide a full characterization of a VGA imager. Based on the verified noise calculation, the impact of the technology downscaling on the input-referred

noise is also studied. Further, the thesis covers THz CMOS image sensors and presents an original design that achieves ultra-low-noise performance. Last but not least, it provides a comprehensive review of CMOS image sensors.

Photodiodes or photodetectors are in one boat with our human race. Efforts of people in related fields are contained in this book. This book would be valuable to those who want to obtain knowledge and inspiration in the related area.

High Performance Silicon Imaging: Fundamentals and Applications of CMOS and CCD Sensors, Second Edition, covers the fundamentals of silicon image sensors, addressing existing performance issues and current and emerging solutions. Silicon imaging is a fast growing area of the semiconductor industry. Its use in cell phone cameras is already well established, with emerging applications including web, security, automotive and digital cinema cameras. The book has been revised to reflect the latest state-of-the art developments in the field, including 3D imaging, advances in achieving lower signal noise, and new applications for consumer markets. The fundamentals section has also been expanded to include a chapter on the characterization and testing of CMOS and CCD sensors that is crucial to the success of new applications. This book is an excellent resource for both academics and engineers working in the optics, photonics, semiconductor and electronics industries. Covers the fundamentals of silicon-based image sensors and technical advances, focusing on performance issues Looks at image sensors in applications, such as mobile phones, scientific imaging, and TV broadcasting, and in automotive, consumer and biomedical applications Addresses the theory behind 3D imaging and 3D sensor development, including challenges and opportunities

This book presents a variety of perspectives on vision-based applications. These contributions are focused on optoelectronic sensors, 3D & 2D machine vision technologies, robot navigation, control schemes, motion controllers, intelligent algorithms and vision systems. The authors focus on applications of unmanned aerial vehicles, autonomous and mobile robots, industrial inspection applications and structural health monitoring. Recent advanced research in measurement and others areas where 3D & 2D machine vision and machine control play an important role, as well as surveys and reviews about vision-based applications. These topics are of interest to readers from diverse areas, including electrical, electronics and computer engineering, technologists, students and non-specialist readers. • Presents current research in image and signal sensors, methods, and 3D & 2D technologies in vision-based theories and applications; • Discusses applications such as daily use devices including robotics, detection, tracking and stereoscopic vision systems, pose estimation, avoidance of objects, control and data exchange for navigation, and aerial imagery processing; • Includes research contributions in scientific, industrial, and civil applications.

CMOS/CCD Sensors and Camera SystemsSociety of Photo Optical

Not a design book, but an source of information on the features and specifications most often reported in data sheets on charge-coupled devices, which are used in high-definition television for program production, consumer camcorders, electronic still cameras, optical character readers including bar-code scanners and fax machines, and other applications. When the 1996 edition sold out, it was decided to update and correct rather than reprint. A major change is that the term CCD array has been changed in most of the text to solid state array to allow for flexibility in sensor type. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

A Decade of Extraordinary Growth The past decade has brought a surge of growth in the technologies for digital color imaging, multidimensional signal processing, and visual scene analysis. These advances have been crucial to developing new camera-driven applications and commercial products in digital photography. Single-Sensor Imaging: Methods and Applications for Digital Cameras embraces this extraordinary progress, comprehensively covering state-of-the-art systems, processing techniques, and emerging applications. Experts Address Challenges and Trends Single-Sensor Imaging: Methods and Applications for Digital Cameras presents leading experts elucidating their own accomplishments in developing the technologies reshaping this field. The editor invited renowned authorities to address specific research challenges and recent trends in their particular areas of expertise. The book discusses single-sensor digital color imaging fundamentals, including reusable embedded software platform, digital camera image processing chain, optical filter and color filter array designs. It also details the latest techniques and approaches in contemporary and traditional digital camera color image processing and analysis for various sophisticated applications, including: Demosaicking and color restoration White balancing and color transfer Color and exposure correction Image denoising and color enhancement Image compression and storage formats Red-eye detection and removal Image resizing Video-demosaicking and superresolution imaging Image and video stabilization A Solid Foundation of Knowledge to Solve Problems Single-Sensor Imaging: Methods and Applications for Digital Cameras builds a strong fundamental understanding of theory and methods for solving many of today's most interesting and challenging problems in digital color image and video acquisition, analysis, processing, and storage. A broad survey of the existing solutions and relevant literature makes this book a valuable resource both for researchers and those applying rapidly evolving digital camera technologies.

As the deep-ultraviolet (DUV) laser technology continues to mature, an increasing number of industrial and manufacturing applications are emerging. For example, the new generation of semiconductor inspection systems is being pushed to image at increasingly shorter DUV wavelengths to facilitate inspection of deep sub-micron features in integrated circuits. DUV-sensitive charge-coupled device (CCD) cameras are in demand for these applications. Although CCD cameras that are responsive at DUV wavelengths are now available, their long-term stability is still a major concern. This book describes the degradation mechanisms and long-term performance of CCDs in the DUV, along with new results of device performance at these wavelengths.

A thorough examination of lab-on-a-chip circuit-level operations to improve system performance A rapidly aging population demands rapid, cost-effective, flexible, personalized diagnostics. Existing systems tend to fall short in one or more capacities, making the development of alternatives a priority. CMOS Integrated Lab-on-a-Chip System for Personalized Biomedical Diagnosis provides insight toward the solution, with a comprehensive, multidisciplinary reference to the next wave of personalized medicine technology. A standard complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) fabrication technology allows mass-production of large-array, miniaturized CMOS-integrated sensors from multi-modal domains with smart on-chip processing capability. This book provides an in-depth examination of the design and mechanics considerations that make this technology a promising platform for microfluidics, micro-electro-mechanical systems, electronics, and electromagnetics. From CMOS fundamentals to end-user applications, all aspects of CMOS sensors are covered, with frequent diagrams and illustrations that clarify complex structures and processes. Detailed yet concise, and designed to help students and engineers develop smaller, cheaper, smarter lab-on-a-chip systems, this invaluable reference: Provides clarity and insight on the design of lab-on-a-chip personalized biomedical sensors and systems

Features concise analyses of the integration of microfluidics and micro-electro-mechanical systems Highlights the use of compressive sensing, super-resolution, and machine learning through the use of smart SoC processing Discusses recent advances in complementary metal oxide semiconductor-integrated lab-on-a-chip systems Includes guidance on DNA sequencing and cell counting applications using dual-mode chemical/optical and energy harvesting sensors The conventional reliance on the microscope, flow cytometry, and DNA sequencing leaves diagnosticians tied to bulky, expensive equipment with a central problem of scale. Lab-on-a-chip technology eliminates these constraints while improving accuracy and flexibility, ushering in a new era of medicine. This book is an essential reference for students, researchers, and engineers working in diagnostic circuitry and microsystems.

A complete and comprehensive reference on modulation and signal processing for visible light communication This informative new book on state-of-the-art visible light communication (VLC) provides, for the first time, a systematical and advanced treatment of modulation and signal processing for VLC. Visible Light Communications: Modulation and Signal Processing offers a practical guide to designing VLC, linking academic research with commercial applications. In recent years, VLC has attracted attention from academia and industry since it has many advantages over the traditional radio frequency, including wide unregulated bandwidth, high security, and low cost. It is a promising complementary technique in 5G and beyond wireless communications, especially in indoor applications. However, lighting constraints have not been fully considered in the open literature when considering VLC system design, and its importance has been underestimated. That’s why this book—written by a team of experts with both academic research experience and industrial development experience in the field—is so welcome. To help readers understand the theory and design of VLC systems, the book: Details many modern techniques on both modulation and signal processing aspects Links academic research with commercial applications in visible light communications as well as other wireless communication systems Combines theoretical rigor with practical examples in presenting optical camera communication systems Visible Light Communications: Modulation and Signal Processing serves as a useful tool and reference book for visible light communication professionals, as well as wireless communication system professionals and project managers. It is also an important guide for undergraduates and graduates who want to conduct research in areas of wireless communications.

Revised and expanded for this new edition, Smart CMOS Image Sensors and Applications, Second Edition is the only book available devoted to smart CMOS image sensors and applications. The book describes the fundamentals of CMOS image sensors and optoelectronic device physics, and introduces typical CMOS image sensor structures, such as the active pixel sensor (APS). Also included are the functions and materials of smart CMOS image sensors and present examples of smart imaging. Various applications of smart CMOS image sensors are also discussed. Several appendices supply a range of information on constants, illuminance, MOSFET characteristics, and optical resolution. Expansion of smart materials, smart imaging and applications, including biotechnology and optical wireless communication, are included. Features • Covers the fundamentals and applications including smart materials, smart imaging, and various applications • Includes comprehensive references • Discusses a wide variety of applications of smart CMOS image sensors including biotechnology and optical wireless communication • Revised and expanded to include the state of the art of smart image sensors

Photon Transfer is designed for a wide audience - from the novice to the advanced user already familiar with the method. For first-time users, the book's primary purpose is to give sufficient guidelines to accurately generate, calibrate, and understand imaging data products through the photon transfer method.The book contains more than 230 figures that present experimental CCD and CMOS data products and modeling simulations connected to photon transfer. Contents also provide hundreds of relations that support photon transfer theory, simulations, and data.

This book provides a combination of the operational details of imaging hardware and analytical theories of low-level image processing functions. By a blend of optics, stage lighting, and framegrabber descriptions, and detailed theories of CCD and CMOS image sensors, image formation, and camera calibration, the image acquisition part of the book provides a comprehensive reference text for image acquisition. The pre-processing part brings together a wide range of enhancement and filtering kernels and imaging functions through well-structured analytical bases. With unified coverage of image acquisition modules and pre-processing functions, this book bridges the gaps between hardware and software on one hand and theory and applications on the other. With its detailed coverage of imaging hardware and derivations of pre-processing kernels, it is a useful design reference for students, researchers, application and product engineers, and systems integrators.

Meant for students and practicing engineers, this book provides a clear, comprehensive and up-to-date introduction to Digital Image Processing in a pragmatic style. An illustrative approach, practical examples and MATLAB applications given in the book help in bringing the theory to life.

The volume presents high quality papers presented at the Second International Conference on Microelectronics, Computing & Communication Systems (MCCS 2017). The book discusses recent trends in technology and advancement in MEMS and nanoelectronics, wireless communications, optical communication, instrumentation, signal processing, image processing, bioengineering, green energy, hybrid vehicles, environmental science, weather forecasting, cloud computing, renewable energy, RFID, CMOS sensors, actuators, transducers, telemetry systems, embedded systems, and sensor network applications. It includes original papers based on original theoretical, practical, experimental, simulations, development, application, measurement, and testing. The applications and solutions discussed in the book will serve as a good reference material for future works.

This volume is about ultra high-speed cameras, which enable us to see what we normally do not see. These are objects that are moving very fast, or that we just ignore. Ultra high-speed cameras invite us to a wonderland of microseconds. There Alice (the reader) meets a ultra high-speed rabbit (this volume) and travels together through this wonderland from the year 1887 to 2017. They go to the horse riding ground and see how a horse gallops. The rabbit takes her to a showroom where various cameras and illumination devices are presented. Then, he sends Alice into semiconductor labyrinths, wind tunnels, mechanical processing factories, and dangerous explosive fields. Sometimes Alice is large, and at other times she is very small. She sits even inside a car engine. She falls down together with a droplet. She enters a microbubble, is thrown out with a jet stream, and finds herself in a human body. Waking up from her dream, she sees children playing a game: “I see what you do not see, and this is....”. Alice thinks: “The ultra high-speed rabbit showed me many things which I had never seen. Now I will go again to this wonderland, and try to find something new.

This book brings together everything you need to achieve superior results with PC-based image processing and analysis. Thomas Klinger combines a highly accessible overview of the field's key concepts, tools, and techniques; the first expert introduction to NI's breakthrough IMAQ Vision software; and several start-to-finish application case studies. You

also get an extensive library of code and image samples, as well as a complete trial version of IMAQ Vision for Windows.
Winner, 2013 PROSE Award, Engineering and Technology Concise, high quality and comparative overview of state-of-the-art electron device development, manufacturing technologies and applications Guide to State-of-the-Art Electron Devices marks the 60th anniversary of the IRE electron devices committee and the 35th anniversary of the IEEE Electron Devices Society, as such it defines the state-of-the-art of electron devices, as well as future directions across the entire field. Spans full range of electron device types such as photovoltaic devices, semiconductor manufacturing and VLSI technology and circuits, covered by IEEE Electron and Devices Society Contributed by internationally respected members of the electron devices community A timely desk reference with fully-integrated colour and a unique lay-out with sidebars to highlight the key terms Discusses the historical developments and speculates on future trends to give a more rounded picture of the topics covered A valuable resource R&D managers; engineers in the semiconductor industry; applied scientists; circuit designers; Masters students in power electronics; and members of the IEEE Electron Device Society.
"Ever since the invention of Charged Coupled Devices (CCD) and CMOS image sensors, there have been tremendous development efforts towards the creation of digital cameras, which rapidly replaced traditional analog and film cameras. Despite their leading role in the market today, most digital cameras still exhibit worse image quality than film cameras. Many efforts have been made to improve the performance of digital images, such as increased dynamic range and reduced readout noise. As one of the fastest growing industries worldwide, CMOS imaging ranges from high quality digital still cameras to low quality consumer end products. Compared to CCD image sensors, CMOS image sensors allow low power, low cost and on-chip signal processing, which allow them to become more and more prominent. However, the demand for low noise, high readout speed and high dynamic range is still a big concern for CMOS imagers. The goal of this work is to improve the readout time while decreasing the readout noise by employing a modification to the standard Active Pixel Sensor (APS) design to retain high fill factor. The first part of this work focused on a new design named Current Sensing Active Pixel (CSAP) sensor. The design was an analog CMOS image sensor readout architecture implemented in a standard 0.35 [microns] CMOS process, operating from a 3.3 V power supply with faster readout settling times than the standard APS design. The standard APS source follower configuration is used in the pixel part of the CSAP design to obtain a high fill factor. The CSAP design also employed an out-of-pixel readout amplifier in the negative feedback topology with respect to the pixel unit to increase the pixel's current driving capabilities and thereby reduce the settling time at the output. As a result of improved settling time, the 1/f noise contributed by the inpixel source follower transistor may be significantly reduced by the correlated double sampling (CDS) operation commonly used in analog image sensor readout methods. The fabricated CSAP chip prototype was successfully tested and some of the performance improvements were also demonstrated. The other part of this thesis was a new design named Reconfigurable Active Pixel Sensor (RAPS). It was also an analog CMOS image sensor readout architecture implemented in a standard 0.35 [microns] CMOS process operating from a 3.3 V power supply. This design eliminated the need for the external correlated double sampling (CDS) circuit that is used in traditional APS designs. It employed a reconfigurable differential-input readout amplifier that may be used in both the reset and the readout phases of the image sensor operation. As a result, the DC offset was removed, the flicker noise was differentiated, and the reset noise was greatly reduced by employing the amplifier in an active reset configuration. Gain related fixed pattern noise (FPN) was also reduced by the higher open-loop gain of the differential amplifier. This design retained a high fill factor since the pixel unit utilized the same number and size of transistors as the standard APS design"--Leaves iv-v.
Imaging systems that employ CCD and CMOS sensors are now almost universal for certain scientific, medical, and consumer electronic purposes. This volume covers CCD and CMOS technological development, including approaches to overcoming the technology's intrinsic physical limitations.
Continuing in the tradition of the bestselling first edition, this book examines networked surveillance video solutions. It provides the latest details on industry hardware, software, and networking capabilities of the latest cameras and DVRs. It addresses in full detail updated specifications on MPEG-4 and other digital video formats, resolution advantages of analog v. digital, intelligent video capabilities, frame rate control, and indoor/outdoor installations factors. New chapters include cloud computing, standards, and thermal cameras.
This textbook provides a comprehensive, fully-updated introduction to the essentials of nanometer CMOS integrated circuits. It includes aspects of scaling to even beyond 12nm CMOS technologies and designs. It clearly describes the fundamental CMOS operating principles and presents substantial insight into the various aspects of design implementation and application. Coverage includes all associated disciplines of nanometer CMOS ICs, including physics, lithography, technology, design, memories, VLSI, power consumption, variability, reliability and signal integrity, testing, yield, failure analysis, packaging, scaling trends and road blocks. The text is based upon in-house Philips, NXP Semiconductors, Applied Materials, ASML, IMEC, ST-Ericsson, TSMC, etc., courseware, which, to date, has been completed by more than 4500 engineers working in a large variety of related disciplines: architecture, design, test, fabrication process, packaging, failure analysis and software.
The idea of writing a book on CMOS imaging has been brewing for several years. It was placed on a fast track after we agreed to organize a tutorial on CMOS sensors for the 2004 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems (ISCAS 2004). This tutorial defined the structure of the book, but as first time authors/editors, we had a lot to learn about the logistics of putting together information from multiple sources. Needless to say, it was a long road between the tutorial and the book, and it took more than a few months to complete. We hope that you will find our journey worthwhile and the collated information useful. The laboratories of the authors are located at many universities distributed around the world. Their unifying theme, however, is the advancement of knowledge for the development of systems for CMOS imaging and image processing. We hope that this book will highlight the ideas that have been pioneered by the authors, while providing a roadmap for new practitioners in this field to exploit exciting opportunities to integrate imaging and “smartness” on a single VLSI chip. The potential of these smart imaging systems is still unfulfilled. Hence, there is still plenty of research and development to be done.
Solid-State Imaging with Charge-Coupled Devices covers the complete imaging chain: from the CCD's fundamentals to the applications. The book is divided into four main parts: the first deals with the basics

of the charge-coupled devices in general. The second explains the imaging concepts in close relation to the classical television application. Part three goes into detail on new developments in the solid-state imaging world (light sensitivity, noise, device architectures), and part four rounds off the discussion with a variety of applications and the imager technology. The book is a reference work intended for all who deal with one or more aspects of solid- state imaging: the educational, scientific and industrial world. Graduates, undergraduates, engineers and technicians interested in the physics of solid-state imagers will find the answers to their imaging questions. Since each chapter concludes with a short section `Worth Memorizing', reading this short summary allows readers to continue their reading without missing the main message from the previous section.

This edited book presents state-of-the-art research on imaging sensors covering a wide frequency range and different sensing modalities and applications.

The acquisition and interpretation of images is a central capability in almost all scientific and technological domains. In particular, the acquisition of electromagnetic radiation, in the form of visible light, UV, infrared, X-ray, etc. is of enormous practical importance. The ultimate sensitivity in electronic imaging is the detection of individual photons. With this book, the first comprehensive review of all aspects of single-photon electronic imaging has been created. Topics include theoretical basics, semiconductor fabrication, single-photon detection principles, imager design and applications of different spectral domains. Today, the solid-state fabrication capabilities for several types of image sensors has advanced to a point, where uncoooled single-photon electronic imaging will soon become a consumer product. This book is giving a specialist ?s view from different domains to the forthcoming “single-photon imaging” revolution. The various aspects of single-photon imaging are treated by internationally renowned, leading scientists and technologists who have all pioneered their respective fields.

Biological systems are a source of inspiration in the development of small autonomous sensor nodes. The two major types of optical vision systems found in nature are the single aperture human eye and the compound eye of insects. The latter are among the most compact and smallest vision sensors. The eye is a compound of individual lenses with their own photoreceptor arrays. The visual system of insects allows them to fly with a limited intelligence and brain processing power. A CMOS image sensor replicating the perception of vision in insects is discussed and designed in this book for industrial (machine vision) and medical applications. The CMOS metal layer is used to create an embedded micro-polarizer able to sense polarization information. This polarization information is shown to be useful in applications like real time material classification and autonomous agent navigation. Further the sensor is equipped with in pixel analog and digital memories which allow variation of the dynamic range and in-pixel binarization in real time. The binary output of the pixel tries to replicate the flickering effect of the insect’s eye to detect smallest possible motion based on the change in state. An inbuilt counter counts the changes in states for each row to estimate the direction of the motion. The chip consists of an array of 128x128 pixels, it occupies an area of 5 x 4 mm2 and it has been designed and fabricated in an 180nm CMOS CIS process from UMC.

Shrinking pixel sizes along with improvements in image sensors, optics, and electronics have elevated DSCs to levels of performance that match, and have the potential to surpass, that of silver-halide film cameras. Image Sensors and Signal Processing for Digital Still Cameras captures the current state of DSC image acquisition and signal processing technology and takes an all-inclusive look at the field, from the history of DSCs to future possibilities. The first chapter outlines the evolution of DSCs, their basic structure, and their major application classes. The next few chapters discuss high-quality optics that meet the requirements of better image sensors, the basic functions and performance parameters of image sensors, and detailed discussions of both CCD and CMOS image sensors. The book then discusses how color theory affects the uses of DSCs, presents basic image processing and camera control algorithms and examples of advanced image processing algorithms, explores the architecture and required performance of signal processing engines, and explains how to evaluate image quality for each component described. The book closes with a look at future technologies and the challenges that must be overcome to realize them. With contributions from many active DSC experts, Image Sensors and Image Processing for Digital Still Cameras offers unparalleled real-world coverage and opens wide the door for future innovation.

Providing a succinct introduction to the systemization, noise sources, and signal processes of image sensor technology, Essential Principles of Image Sensors discusses image information and its four factors: space, light intensity, wavelength, and time. Featuring clarifying and insightful illustrations, this must-have text: Explains how image sensors convert optical image information into image signals Treats space, wavelength, and time as digitized built-in coordinate points in image sensors and systems Details the operational principles, pixel technology, and evolution of CCD, MOS, and CMOS sensors with updated technology Describes sampling theory, presenting unique figures demonstrating the importance of phase Explores causes for the decline of image information quality In a straightforward manner suitable for beginners and experts alike, Essential Principles of Image Sensors covers key topics related to digital imaging including semiconductor physics, component elements necessary for image sensors, silicon as a sensitive material, noises in sensors, and more.

Visible light communication (VLC) is an evolving communication technology for short-range applications. Exploiting recent advances in the development of high-power visible-light emitting LEDs, VLC offers an energy-efficient, clean alternative to RF technology, enabling the development of optical wireless communication systems that make use of existing lighting infrastructure. Drawing on the expertise of leading researchers from across the world, this concise book sets out the theoretical principles of VLC, and outlines key applications of this cutting-edge technology. Providing insight into modulation techniques, positioning and communication, synchronisation, and industry standards, as well as techniques for improving network performance, this is an invaluable resource for graduate students and researchers in the fields of visible light communication, optical wireless communication, and industrial practitioners in the field of telecommunications.

This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "Photon-Counting Image Sensors" that was published in Sensors

Image processing is fast becoming a valuable tool for analyzing multidimensional data in all areas of natural science. Since the publication of the best-selling first edition of this handbook, the field of image processing has matured in many of its aspects from ad hoc, empirical approaches to a sound science based on established mathematical and p

"The book provides invaluable information to scientists, engineers, and product managers involved with imaging CCDs, as well as those who need a comprehensive introduction to the subject."--Page 4 de la couverture