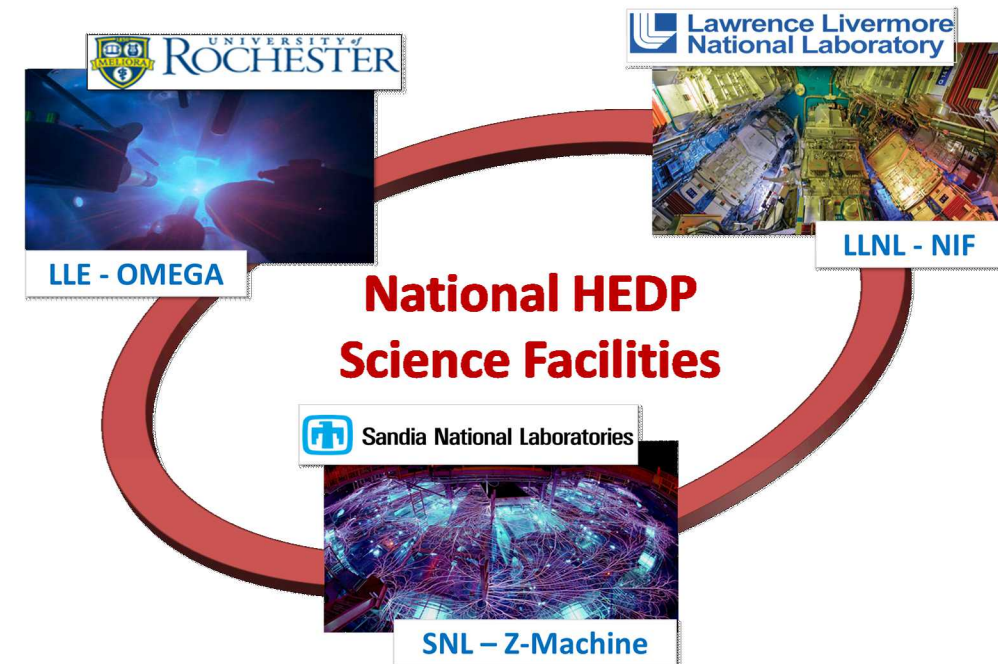


Ultra

# Fast CMOS Image Sensor Development at Sandia National Laboratories

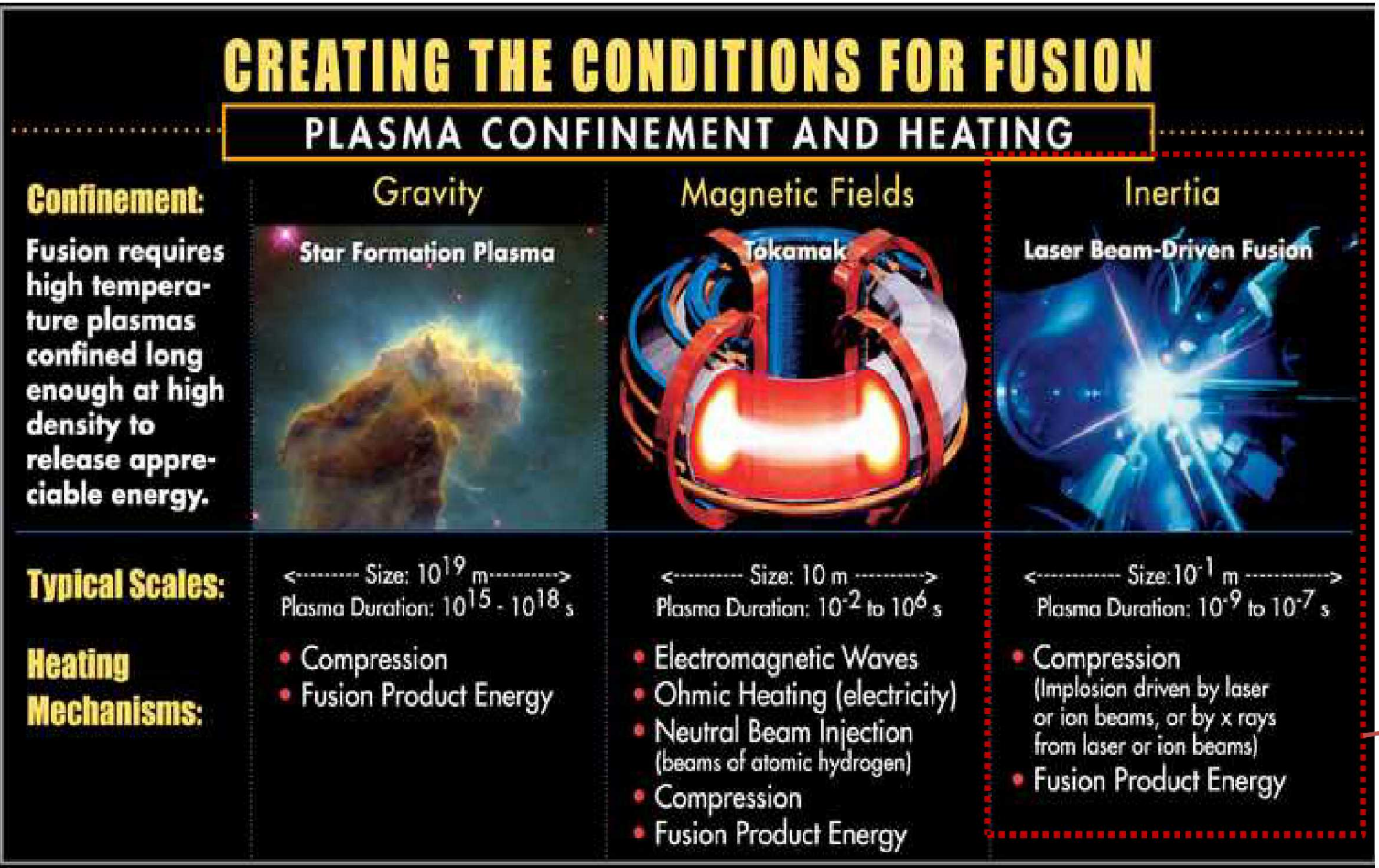
## WHAT

*Sandia National Laboratories has developed multi-frame imaging sensors with nanosecond scale shutter speeds for imaging one-time events in national High Energy Density Physics (HEDP) facilities.*



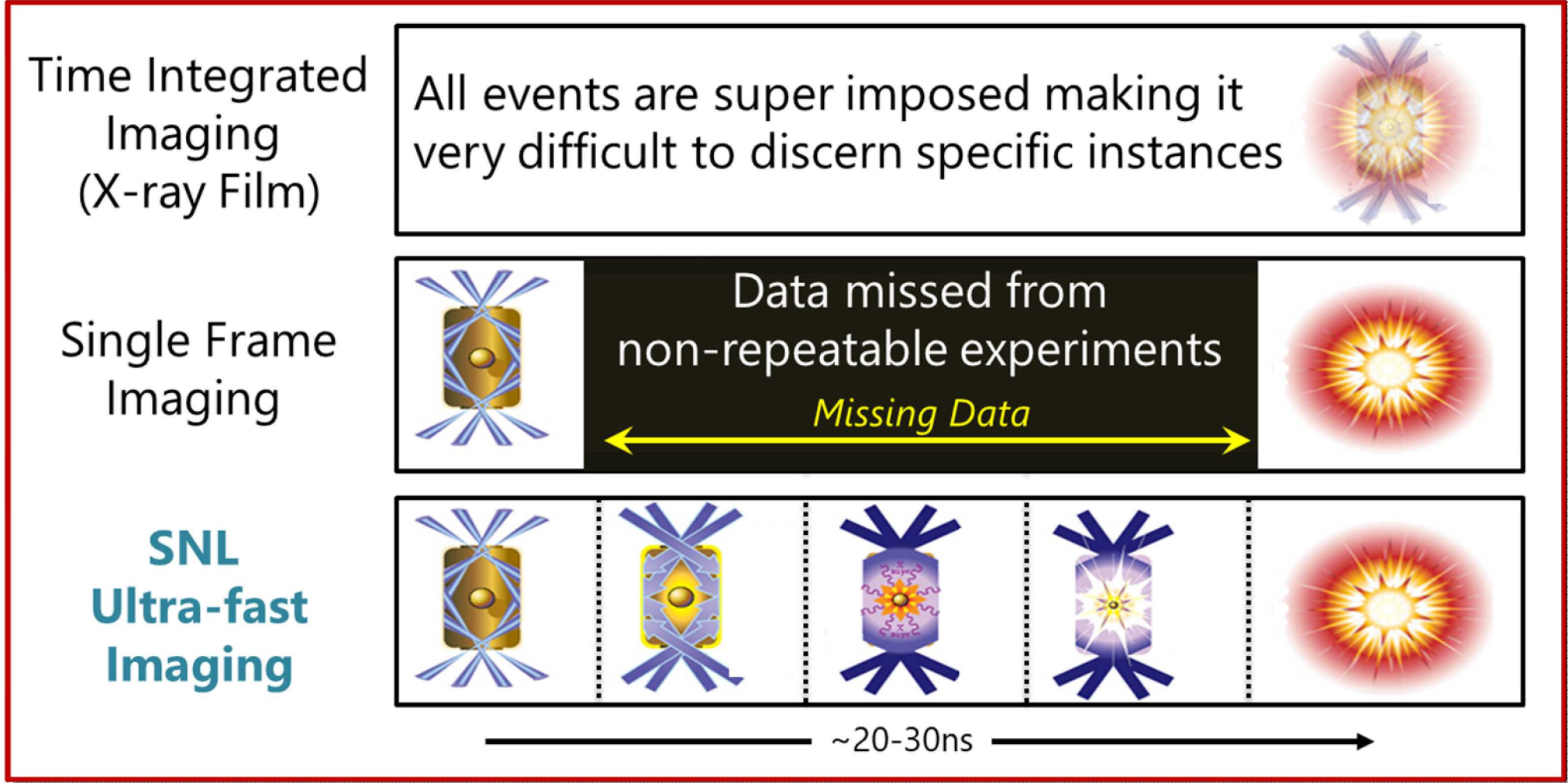
## WHY

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) experiments have historically relied on single frame or time integrated imaging diagnostics to give information on experiments.



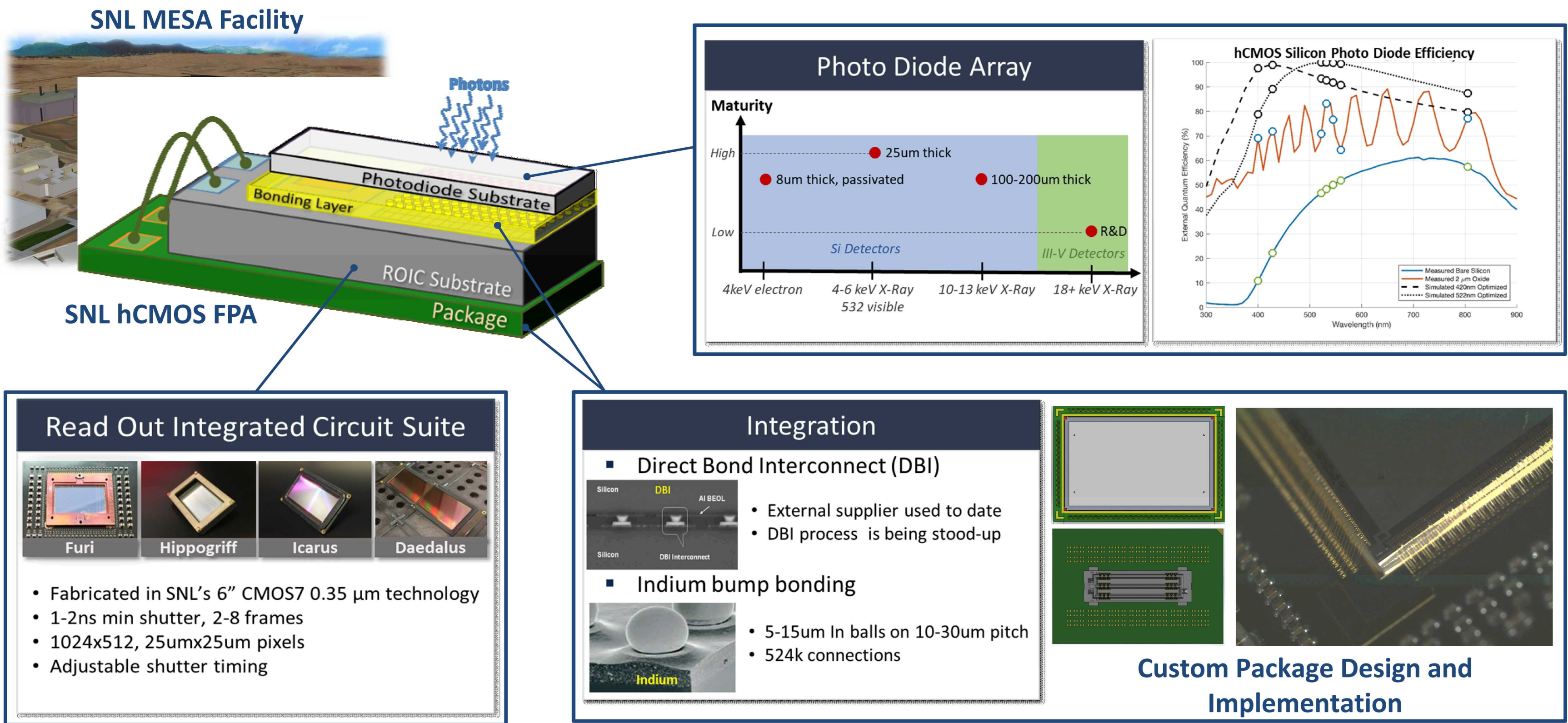
Sensor design goals focused on enabling significant increases in:

- **Temporal history of experiments** (multiple frames of data per experiment)
- **Data accuracy and fidelity** (images captured from a single experiment)
- **Facility cost savings and availability** (more data collected in less time)



## HOW

Sandia has developed the base technologies required to realize a family of high speed CMOS Focal Plane Arrays (FPA) that have that have become transformational diagnostics at all HEDP facilities.

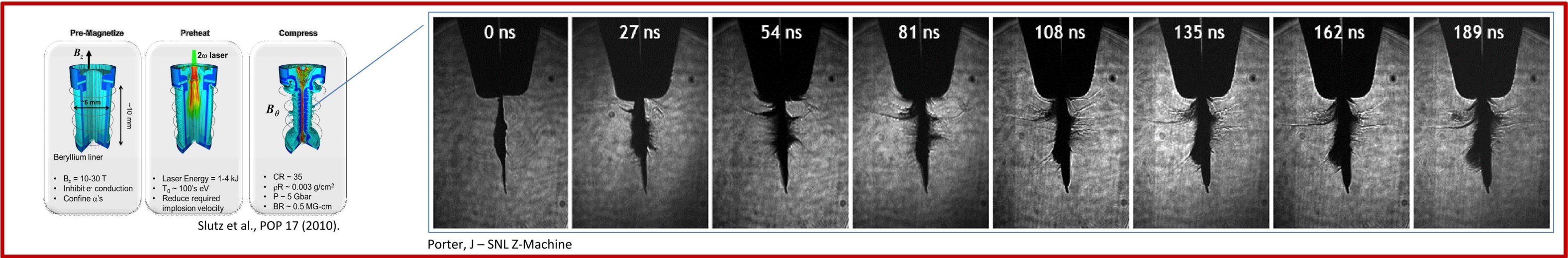


*The FPAs created thus far make use of silicon detectors fabricated in-house and optimized for detecting a variety of spectra.*

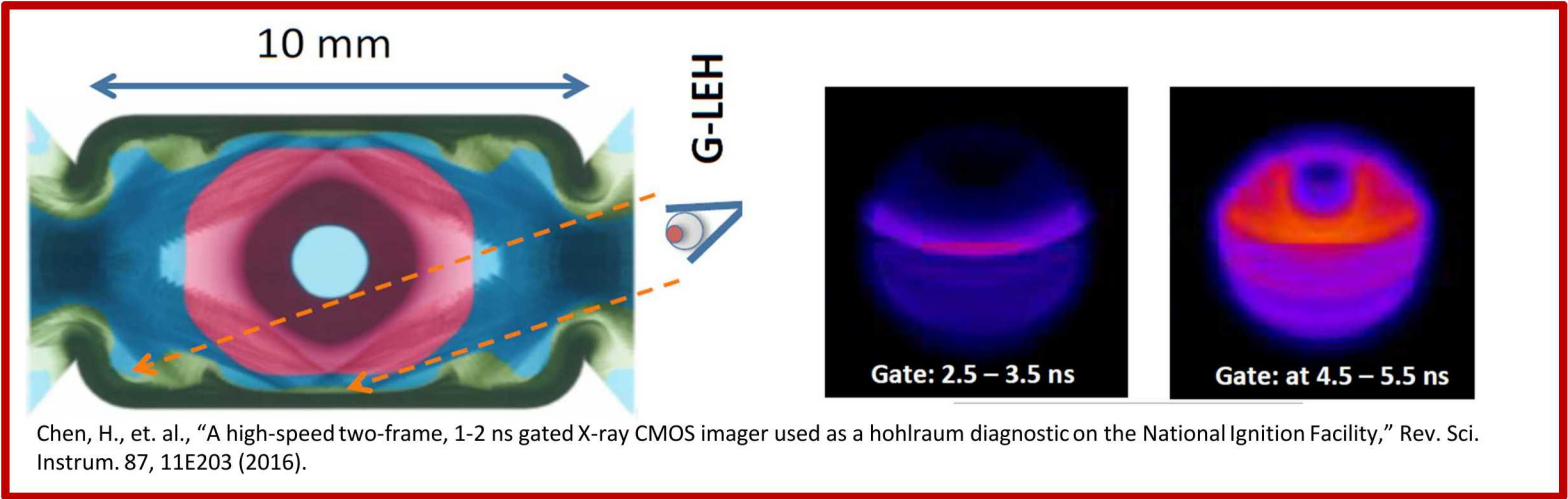
*Sandia make use of industry standard 3D wafer/die bonding technologies and custom packaging solutions.*

## RESULTS

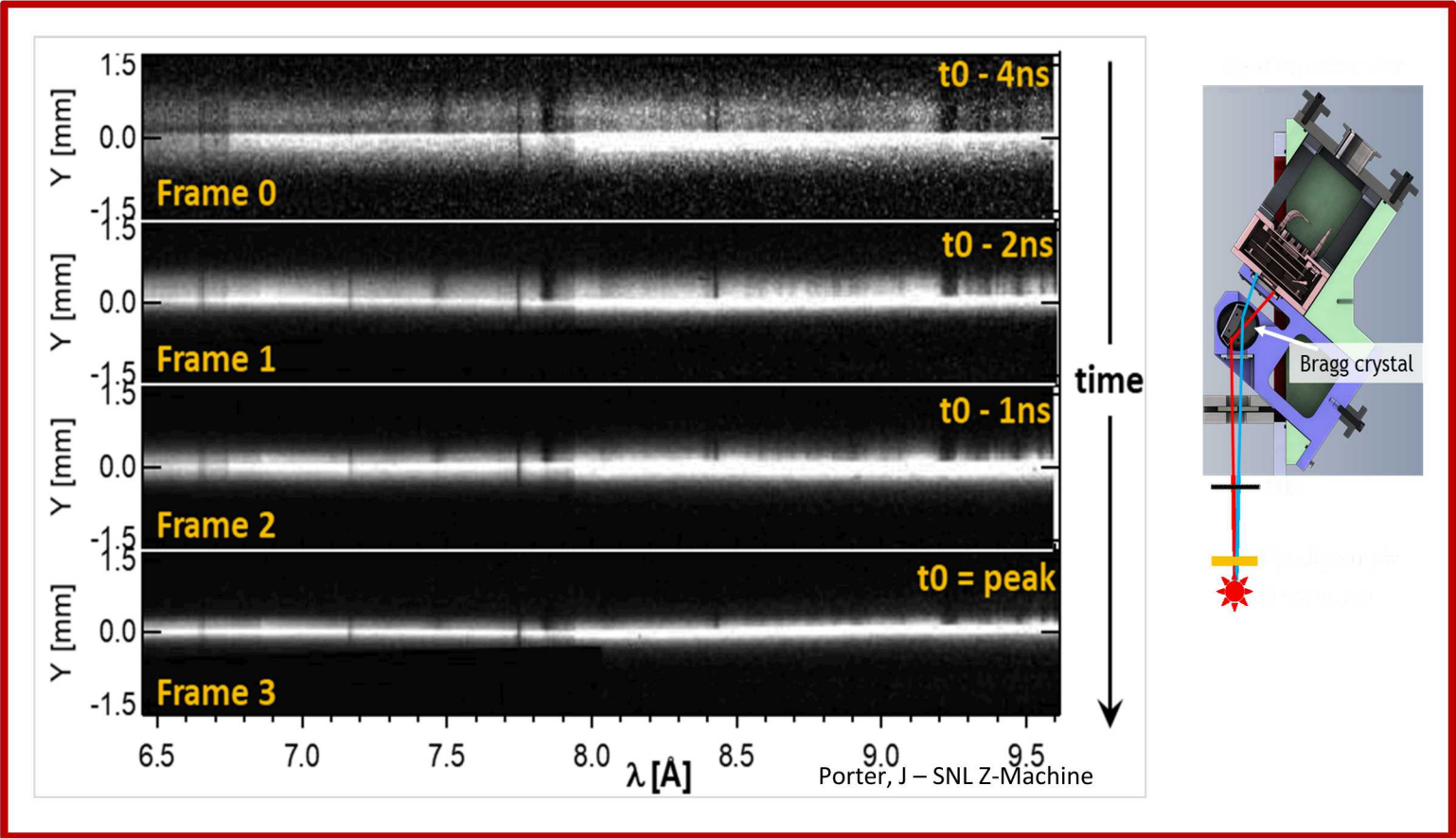
The suite of sensors Sandia has developed are the worlds fastest multi-frame X-ray FPAs and are delivering meaningful data on HEDP experiments. *Are there other applications where they could make an impact?*



*Z-Machine pre-heat diagnostic studying how laser energy best heats a gas prior to compression*



*GLEH NIF diagnostic studying capsule implosion*



*Time resolved X-ray opacity spectrometer observing the opacity of Nickel under conditions found in the solar interior*