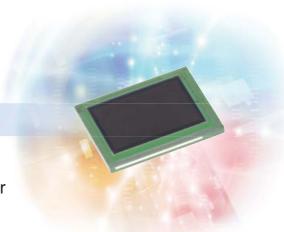
# SONY

# **IMX323LQN**

Diagonal 6.23 mm (Type 1/2.9)

Approx. 2.19M-Effective Pixel Color CMOS Image Sensor



# Full HD Support High Sensitivity CMOS Image Sensor with a Super Small Package for Industrial Applications

Sony has commercialized the "IMX323LQN" CMOS Image Sensor that realizes a compact and thin package while maintaining low illumination performance equal to that of the existing Sony product (IMX222LQJ\*) that improved sensitivity in the near infrared region for industrial applications.

WLCSP (Wafer Level Chip Size Package) technology is used

to realize a smaller size while maintaining performance such as visibility. The package size has been reduced to 1/8 the volume of the previous product, which helps to greatly reduce the set size.

\* See the New Product Information released in August 2013

- Frame rate 30 frame/s
- On-chip 10-bit/12-bit ADC
- Pixel size: 2.8 µm-square unit pixel
- Compact and thin package using WLCSP technology 7.55mm (H) × 5.75mm (V) × 0.77mm (t)
- Improved sensitivity in the near infrared range

## Exmor

\* Exmor is a trademark of Sony Corporation. The Exmor is a version of Sony's high performance CMOS image sensor with high-speed processing, low noise and low power dissipation by using column-parallel A/D conversion.

### Compact and thin package

The IMX323LQN is the first Sony CMOS image sensor for industrial applications to use WLCSP (Wafer Level Chip Size Package) technology, which realized a reduced package size and thickness (7.55mm (H)  $\times$  5.75mm (V)  $\times$  0.77mm(t))

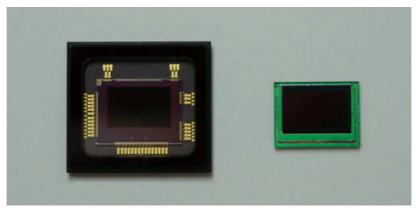
compared to the existing product IMX222LQJ (12.8mm (H)  $\times$  10.8mm (V)  $\times$  1.95mm (t)). This makes it possible to shrink the set board size, which helps to reduce the camera size (Photograph 1).

# Improved sensitivity in the near infrared range

Improved picture quality at low illumination is strongly demanded of cameras for industrial applications. To meet this demand, Sony also applied technology to the IMX323LQN that increases sensitivity in the near infrared range as well as the

visible light range. This makes it possible to obtain clear images that enable to sufficiently discriminate subjects even under moonlit conditions. (Photograph 2).

# <photograph 1> Comparison of existing product and IMX323LQN packages



Existing product IMX222LQJ

New product IMX323LQN

# <Photograph 2> Image sample

Conditions: 0.1 lx, F1.4 (ADC 12 bit mode, 30 frame/s)



Existing product IMX222LQJ Gain 42 dB



New product IMX323LQN Gain 45 dB

#### <Table 1> Device Structure

Item	Existing product IMX222LQJ	New product IMX323LQN	
Image size	Diagonal 6.4 mm (Type 1/2.8)	Diagonal 6.4 mm (Type 1/2.8) Diagonal 6.23 mm (Type 1/2.9)	
Number of effective pixels	1984 (H) × 1225 (V) Approx. 2.43M pixels	1985 (H) × 1105 (V) Approx. 2.19M pixels	
Unit cell size	2.8 μm (H) × 2.8 μm (V)		
Supply voltage	2.7 V / 1.8 V / 1.2 V		
Package	94 pin LGA	80 pin CSP BGA	
Gain	0 to 42 dB (0.3 dB Step)	0 to 45 dB (0.3 dB Step)	

### <Table 2> Image Sensor Characteristics

Item		IMX222LQJ	IMX323LQN	Remarks
Sensitivity (F5.6)	Тур.	510	) mV	1/30s accumulation

## <Table 3> Basic Drive Mode

Drive mode	Recommended number of recording pixels	ADC	Frame rate
	Full HD 1920 (H) × 1080 (V) Approx. 2.07M pixels	10 bit	30 frame/s
Full HD		12 bit	30 frame/s
LID	HD 1280 (H) × 720 (V) Approx. 0.92M pixels	10 bit	60 frame/s
HD		12 bit	30 frame/s