

WinCamD-LCM series SNR

The intrinsic SNR (Signal to RMS Noise Ratio) of WinCamD-LCM series cameras is 2500:1. This value is derived as follows:

- 1. Select File, Load defaults to reset the camera to factory defaults.
- 2. Capture an image of a beam by clicking Go, allow auto-exposure to adjust, then click Stop.
 - (a) The beam should have a diameter less than 1 mm and greater than 200 µm, so that there is a wide zero level.
- 3. Right-click on the profiles. Select Linear raw mode (ADC mode).
- 4. Right-click on the profiles. Select Enter Intensity Multiplier and enter 20.
- 5. Right-click on the 2D area and select Setup Software Aperture; select Turn off and click OK.
- 6. Click **Go**. Once the beam has stablilized, click **Stop**.
- The orange profile shows a new profile scaled up by a factor of 20. It has a peak-to-peak noise of ~4% about a mean level of ~50% (Fig. 1). Dividing by the **Intensity Multiplier** entered above, the peak-to-peak noise is calculated at 0.2% of the signal ($\frac{4\%}{20}$). The offset level, around 2.5% of the ADC range ($\frac{50\%}{20}$), is set to ensure that negative electrical noise is correctly sampled.
- **SNR** conventionally refers to **Signal** to **RMS Noise Ratio**. Statistically, peak-to-peak Gaussian random noise is 5 to 6 times the RMS noise. The RMS noise is therefore ~0.04% of the signal peak, a ratio of **2,500:1**.



Figure 1: Above the zero level tails of the black profile curves, the orange lines represents the noise. **Linear raw mode (ADC mode)** is enabled. An **Intensity Multiplier** of 20 is enabled to make the noise on the plot more visible.



The profiles from Figure 1 use the default profile smoothing of 0.2% of full range - some level of smoothing is standard industry practice. With **No Filtering**, the noise is 2 to 3 times higher (Fig. 2).



Figure 2: The profile without any smoothing. Note the absence of any structured noise. Noise is very low and close to the sampling limits of the 4096 levels of the LCM's 12-bit ADC.