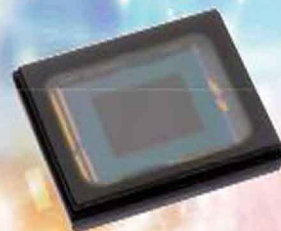


SONY

IMX123LQT

Diagonal 6.46 mm (Type 1/2.8) Approx. 3.21M-Effective Pixel
Color CMOS Image Sensor



IMX178LQJ

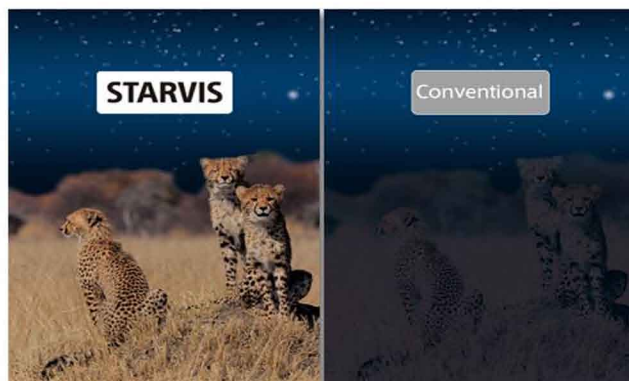
Diagonal 8.92 mm (Type 1/1.8) 6.44M-Effective Pixel
Color CMOS Image Sensor



Back-illuminated Structure CMOS Image Sensor for Security Cameras and Industrial Applications Achieves High Sensitivity and High Dynamic Range

STARVIS

The STARVIS is back-illuminated pixel technology used in CMOS image sensors for surveillance camera applications. It features a sensitivity of 2000 mV or more per $1 \mu\text{m}^2$ (color product, when imaging with a 706 cd/m² light source, F5.6 in 1 s accumulation equivalent), and realizes high picture quality in the visible-light and near infrared light regions.



The DOL-WDR function outputs the data for up to three frames with different storage times line by line. By performing special signal processing with an ISP or other device at the image sensor rear-end, this is said to improve the picture quality under low illumination compared to the multiple exposure-type WDR function.

Sony introduced the DOL-HDR technology which has been used in recent developed CMOS image sensors (IMX274, IMX326). The HDR imaging function is one of the effective methods to improve picture quality.

