

## charge-transfer device

*in radiation detection*

A charge-transfer device has a metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) structure that is composed of many independent pixels where charge is stored in such a way that the charge pattern corresponds to the irradiation pattern. These devices can be linear or two-dimensional. According to the method used to detect the charge pattern, two types of charge-transfer devices can be distinguished: charge-coupled devices (CCDs) and charge-injection devices (CIDs).

**Source:**

PAC, 1995, 67, 1745 (*Nomenclature, symbols, units and their usage in spectrochemical analysis-XI. Detection of radiation (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1757