

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is an image sensor. The image sensor comprises a photosensitive unit array, a filter unit array, and multiple converting units. The filter unit array is arranged on the photosensitive unit array. Each filter unit covers corresponding one
5 photosensitive unit. The photosensitive units comprise multiple photosensitive pixels. The converting units comprise at least two source followers. At least one source follower is connected to the multiple photosensitive pixels. Also disclosed are a control method and an electronic device. The image sensor of embodiments of the present invention, where a same filter unit corresponds to the multiple photosensitive
10 pixels and at least one source follower is connected to the multiple photosensitive pixels, compared with single photosensitive pixel output, is capable of acquiring an increased amount of photo-generated charge, thus not only increasing sensitivity and signal-to-noise ratio by means of hardware improvement, but also allowing composition of high dynamic range images by means of controlling output and
15 reading of photosensitive pixel exposure.