The LSST focal plane is the largest and most complex ever proposed for an astronomical instrument. The demands of the science to be done and the nature of the cadence and very wide field preclude the use of any existing imager, so a custom device must be developed. Both CCD and CMOS imagers are being considered. We present several candidate detectors, and our current favorite is a CMOS imager with an extended red quantum efficiency (QE). The QE is strongly temperature sensitive, so our design uses a lightweight substrate to keep the focal plane cool. We have performed a host of acceptance tests to ensure that our device will live up to the demands of LSST. We are confident that this innovative approach will yield a device that fits into the LSST science goals and can operate in the extreme environments of space and the LSST focal plane.