

Analog 600 Series Product Specifications

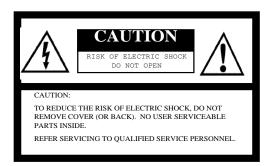


Features

- · Various Connector Types
- · Cased or Board Models
- .25 or .4 Megapixel Resolutions
- · 16 DIP Switches



Safety Precautions





The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

Warning.

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, I.e., in strict accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment.

For Canada

For U.S.A

Warning:

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

WARNING:

TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

Product Precautions

- Handle the camera with care. Do not abuse the camera. Avoid striking or shaking it. Improper handling
 or storage could damage the camera.
- Do not pull or damage the camera cable.
- During camera use, do not wrap he unit in any material. This will cause the internal temperature of the unit to increase.
- Do not expose the camera to moisture, or do not try to operate it in wet areas.
- Do not operate the camera beyond its temperature, humidity and power source ratings.
- While the camera is not being used, keep the lens or lens cap on the camera to prevent dust or contamination from getting in the CCD or filter area and scratching or damaging this area.
- Do not keep the camera under the following conditions:
 - In wet, moist, and high humidity areas
 - Under hot direct sunlight
 - In high temperature areas
 - Near an object that releases a strong magnetic or electric field
 - Areas with strong vibrations
- Use a soft cloth to clean the camera. Use pressured air spray to clean the surface of the glass. DO not scratch the surface of the glass.



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Contents

1. Introduction	5
1.1 Changes from the Original Series	5
1.1.1 New Model Line Up	5
1.1.2 Difference of Specifications	5
1.1.3 Control Software	9
1.1.4 Communication Equipment	9
1.1.5 New Functions	9
1.2 Video Signal Comparison	10
1.3 Naming Method	10
2. Electronic Specifications	11
2.1 STC-620 / 625	11
2.2 STC-H620 / H625	12
2.3 STC-630 / 635	13
3. Spectral Sensitivity Characteristics	14
3.1 STC-620 / 625 (ICX418AKL)	14
3.2 STC-625 (ICX419AKL)	14
3.3 STC-H620 (ICX828AK)	15
3.4 STC-H625 (ICX829AKA(TBD))	15
3.5 STC-630 (ICX638BKA)	15
3.6 STC-635 (ICX639BKA)	16
4. Description of the Back Panel	17
4.1 Cased: PWT Model	17
4.2 Cased: PWJ Model	18
4.3 Cased: PWC Model	19
4.4 Board: PII,LII,CSII Common Specifications	20
5. Dimensions	21
5.1 Cased (C-Mount): PWT, PWJ, PWC	21
5.2 Cased (CS-Mount): PWT, PWJ, PWC	22
5.3 Board: PII Model	22
5.4 Board: LII Model	24
5.5 Board: CSII Model	25
6. Camera Set Up	26
7. Communication Protocol Specifications and Control Software Manual	26



7.1 Communication Settings	26
7.2 Communication Format	26
7.2.1 Specifications for the Commands Sent	26
7.2.2 Specification of the Data Received	2 9
7.3 Camera Control Command and Software Manual	31
7.3.1 Port Driver Function	31
7.3.2 Shutter / Gain	32
7.3.3 Chroma	43
7.3.4 Gamma	47
7.3.5 BLC (Back Light Compensation)	50
7.3.6 White Balance	55
7.3.7 ME	57
7.3.8 Aperture	63
7.3.9 Other	65



1. Introduction

This specification describes the following cameras: STC-620/625, STC-H620/H625, STC-630/635

1.1 Changes from the Original Series

STC-620/625, 630/635, and STC-H620/H625 (Sentech 600 Series) will be discontinued as of (TBD). New models of the 600 Series have now been released; however some parts of the camera will not be the same as the original series. Please refer to the chart below for further information on these changes.

1.1.1 New Model Line Up

Specification				
Number of Pixel	View	NTSC/PAL	Back Panel	
			Current Model	New Model
0.25 Mega Pixel	Case	STC-530/535	AII	Discontinue
		STC-540/545	BTII	
		Same as H model	BJII	
			СТ	
			CC	
	Board	STC-530/535	PII	Discontinue
		STC-540/545	LII	
		Same as H model	CSII	
0.4 Mega Pixel	Case/ Board	STC-640/645	All model	Discontinue
0.4 Mega Pixel	Case	STC-620/625	All	Discontinue
		STC-H620/H625	BTII	PWT
		STC-630/635	BJII	PWJ(NEW)
			СТ	PWT
			CC	PWC
	Board	STC-620/625	С	C3
		STC-H620/H625	Blank	No-Mount
		STC-630/635	PII	Discontinue
			LII	L3
			CSII	CS3
			Blank	No-Mount

1.1.2 Difference of Specifications

Sensor Specifications

CCD Sensors will be changed as per the following chart:

Product	Original Model	New Model
STC-620/625	ICX418AKL/419AKL	ICX418AKL/419AKL
STC-H620/ H 625	ICX428AKL/429AK	ICX828AK/829AK
STC-630/635	ICX408AK/409AK	ICX638BKA/639BKA



Switch Specifications

- Volume switch has been removed.
- Assignment of the DIP Switch (ON/OFF): This is the same as the original. (Internal circuit is modified as OFF: High, ON: Low)
- There are now 16 DIP Switches.
- Functions that are assigned will be modified.

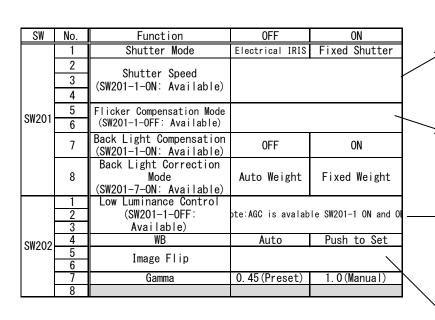
Original Model

SW No.	Function	OFF	ON
1	White Blance	Auto	Manual
2	AGC	ON	OFF
3			1
4	Shutter Speed Setting		
5			
6	Shutter Mode Setting		
7	ondition mode Setting		
8	Negative / Positive Mode	Positive	Negative

г				F:	0
1	SW3	SW4	SW5	Fixed Shu	itter Speed
L	3113	3114	3113	High Speed	Low Speed
	0 F F	0 F F	0 F F	1/60	2Field
ſ	0 N	0 F F	0 F F	1/125	4Field
	0 F F	0 N	0 F F	1/250	6Field
J	, ON	0 N	0 F F	1/500	8Field
7	0 F F	0 F F	0 N	1/1000	10Field
I	0 N	0 F F	0 N	1/2000	12F ie ld
ſ	0 F F	0 N	0 N	1/4000	14Field
	0 N	0 N	0 N	1/10000	16F ie ld

SW6	SW7	Shutter M ode
OFF OFF		H igh Speed Shutter M ode
0 FF	0 N	Flicker Less Shutter Mode (1/100 [/120PAL]sec Fixed)
ON OFF Low Speed Shutter Mode		
0 N	0 N	Electrical R IS Mode (1/60 [/50PAL]~1/10.000)

New Model



	SW 2	SW 3	SW 4	Shutter Speed
	0 F F	0 FF	0 FF	1/60
	0 N	0 FF	0 FF	1/125
	0 F F	0 N	0 FF	1/250
	0 N	0 N	0 FF	1/500
	0 F F	0 FF	0 N	1/1000
•	0 N	0 FF	0 N	1/2000
	0 F F	0 N	0 N	1/4000
	0 N	0 N	0 N	1/10000

	SW5	SW6	icker Compensation Mo
ı	0 FF	0 F F	0 FF
	0 N	0 FF	Flicker Less
	0 FF	0 N	G a in M od ification
	0 N	0 N	-
	2	011140	011144

SW9	SW 10	SW 11	Low Luminance Control
OFF OFF OFF		AGC,S bw Shutter 0 FF	
0 N	0 FF	0 FF	AGC
> OFF	0 N	0 FF	S bw Shutter ON
0 N	0 N	0 FF	AGC ->S bw Shutter
0 FF	0 FF	0 N	S bw Shutter -> AGC
0 N	0 FF	0 N	AGC ->S bw Shutter -> AGC
0 F F	0 N	0 N	_
0 N	0 N	0 N	_

SW 13	SW 14	Image Flip
¼ 0FF	0 F F	0 FF (Normal)
0 N	0 F F	Vertical
0 FF	0 N	Horizontal
0 N	0 N	HorizontalVertical



Factory Default Settings (All Models)

SW	No.	OFF	ON
SW201	1		•
	2	•	
	3	•	
	4	•	
	5	•	
	6	•	
	7	•	
	8	•	
SW202	1		•
	2	•	
	3	•	
	4	•	
	5	•	
	6	•	
	7	•	
	8	•	

Caution

- Internal Sync is unstable while adjusting the phase of the input and output signal on External Sync.
- External Sync may work in Internal Sync (Factory default)mode, however External Sync is not in phase with Internal Sync.
- To set the internal sync again, please reset the camera after internal sync has been selected.

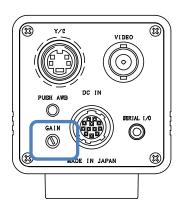


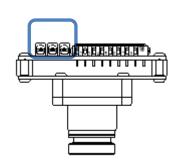
Back Panel Specifications

Example:

PWC Model(same as PWT)

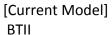


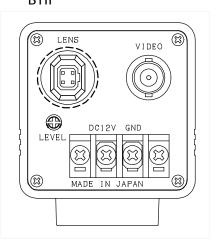




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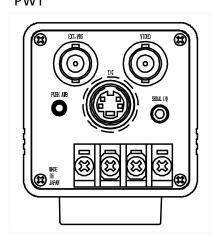
Gain, WB Volume is removed (but these parameters can be set through the control software)



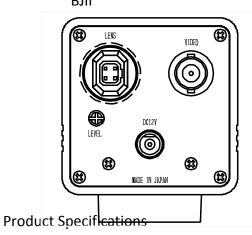




[New Model] PWT



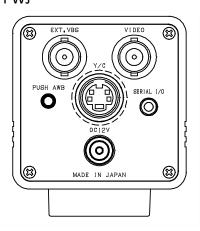
[Current Model] BJII



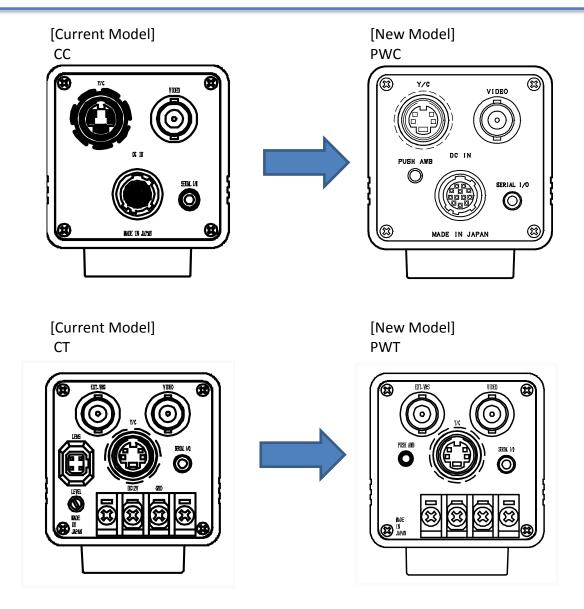


8

[New Model] PWJ







1.1.3 Control Software

New Control Software will be released for the new DSP.

1.1.4 Communication Equipment

Previously used communication equipment that was compatible with the original 600 Series will work with the new series.

1.1.5 New Functions

Memory will be implemented into the camera and the following new functions can now be used:

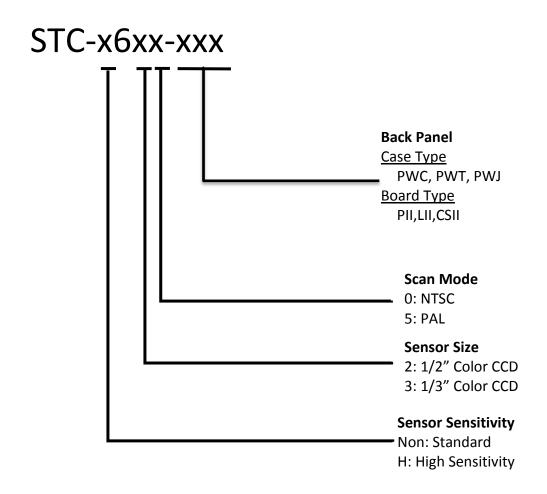
- Horizontal / Vertical Flip
- Slow Shutter (Max: TBD Sec)
- Still Image



1.2 Video Signal Comparison

Further measurements must be done. Video Signal Comparison will be updated in a future update.

1.3 Naming Method





2. Electronic Specifications

2.1 STC-620 / 625

Model Number	STC-620(NTSC)	STC-625(PAL)				
Image Sensor	1/2 inch Interline CCD	1/2 inch Interline CCD				
	ICX418AKL	ICX 419AKL				
Active Picture Elements	768(H) x 494(V)	752(H) x 582(V)				
Signal Format	NTSC	PAL				
Scanning System	2:1 Int	erlace				
Scanning Frequency	Horizontal Frequency 15.734kHz	Horizontal Frequency 15.625kHz				
	Vertical Frequency 59.94Hz	Vertical Frequency 50.00Hz				
Sync. System		['] External				
Horizontal Resolution	480TV					
S/N Ratio	More than 48					
Video Output Format		75 Ω 、Y/C				
Minimum Scene	0.11 lx, F1.2	2 (AGC=ON)				
illumination						
Electronic Shutter	[Dip Switch]					
	1/60(1/50:PAL), 1/125, 1/250, 1/500, 1	/1000, 1/2000, 1/4000, 1/10000 sec				
	[Auto/Control Software]	1405 4 1050 4 1500 4 14000 4 10000				
	High Speed Shutter: 1/60(1/50:PAL), 1,					
	1/4000, 1/10000, 1/100000 sec Low Speed Shutter: 1 to 256FLD(Configurable through the control software)					
White Delege						
White Balance Auto IRIS	Auto / Push to Set/ Manual (Configu	·				
AGC		Non-Support ON / OFF				
Gamma	·	le through the control software),				
Gaillilla	-	it:0.45				
Image Rotation		ertical Flip, Horizontal Vertical Flip				
Still Image		port				
Lens Mount		ount				
Optical LPF		ith Optical LPF				
Input Voltage		~15V				
Power Consumption	95mA -	± 20mA				
Operational Temperature		-10°C - +50°C				
Storage Temperature	-30°C - +60°C					
Dimensions	Board Type : 45(W) x 45(W) x (D) mm, refer to Dimensions ×1					
	Case Type: 51(W) x 51(H) x Approximately 60.5(D) mm *1					
Weight		roximately TBD g				
	Case Type : Approximately 190 g					
RoHS	RoHS Compliance					



2.2 STC-H620 / H625

Model Number	STC-H620(NTSC)	STC-H625(PAL)				
Image Sensor	1/2 inch Interline CCD	1/2 inch Interline CCD				
	ICX828AK	ICX/829AK(TBD)				
Active Picture Elements	768(H) x 494(V)	752(H) x 582(V)				
Signal Format	NTSC	PAL				
Scanning System	2:1 Int	erlace				
Scanning Frequency	Horizontal Frequency 15.734kHz	Horizontal Frequency 15.625kHz				
	Vertical Frequency 59.94Hz	Vertical Frequency 50.00Hz				
Sync. System	Internal /	['] External				
Horizontal Resolution	480TV	⁷ Lines				
S/N Ratio	More than 48	dB (AGC=OFF)				
Video Output Format	VBS 1.0Vp-p	75 Ω 、Y/C				
Minimum Scene	TBD lx, F1.2	2 (AGC=ON)				
illumination						
Electronic Shutter	[Dip Switch]					
	1/60(1/50:PAL), 1/125, 1/250, 1/500, 1	/1000, 1/2000, 1/4000, 1/10000 sec				
	[Auto/Control Software]					
	High Speed Shutter: 1/60(1/50:PAL), 1,					
	1/4000, 1/10000, 1/100000 sec					
	-	Low Speed Shutter: 1 to 256FLD(Configurable through the control software)				
White Balance	Auto / Push to Set/ Manual (Configurable through the control software)					
Auto IRIS	Non-Support					
AGC	ON / OFF					
Gamma	0.45/1.0 (Switchable, Configurable through the control software),					
	Defalu					
Image Rotation		ertical Flip, Horizontal Vertical Flip				
Still Image	Sup					
Lens Mount		ount				
Optical LPF		ith Optical LPF				
Input Voltage		~15V				
Power Consumption	TBD (170m	/				
Operational Temperature	TBD (-10°C - +45°C)					
Storage Temperature	TBD (-20°C - +60°C)					
Dimensions	Board Type : 45(W) x 45(W) x (D) mm, refer to Dimensions ※1					
	Case Type: 51(W) x 51(H) x Approximately 60.5(D) mm 💥1					
Weight	Board Type: Approximately TBD g					
	Case Type : Approximately TBD g					
RoHS	RoHS Compliance					



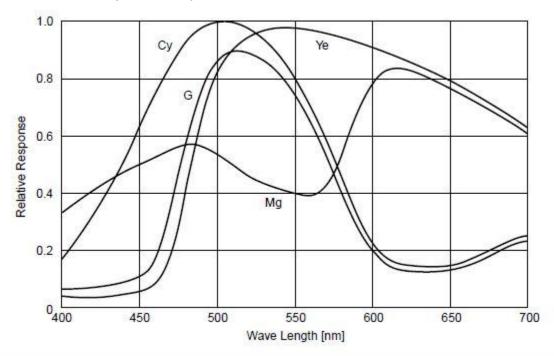
2.3 STC-630 / 635

Model Number	STC-630(NTSC)	STC-635(PAL)				
Image Sensor	1/3 inch Interline CCD	1/3 inch Interline CCD				
	ICX638BKA	ICX639BKA				
Active Picture Elements	768(H) x 494(V)	752(H) x 582(V)				
Signal Format	NTSC	PAL				
Scanning System	2:1 Int	erlace				
Scanning Frequency	Horizontal Frequency 15.734kHz	Horizontal Frequency 15.625kHz				
	Vertical Frequency 59.94Hz	Vertical Frequency 50.00Hz				
Sync. System	Internal /	['] External				
Horizontal Resolution	480TV	['] Lines				
S/N Ratio	More than 48	dB (AGC=OFF)				
Video Output Format	VBS 1.0Vp-p	75 Ω 、Y/C				
Minimum Scene	0.11 lx, F1.2	2 (AGC=ON)				
illumination						
Electronic Shutter	[Dip Switch]					
	1/60(1/50:PAL), 1/125, 1/250, 1/500, 1	/1000, 1/2000, 1/4000, 1/10000 sec				
	[Auto/Control Software]					
	High Speed Shutter: 1/60(1/50:PAL), 1,					
		00, 1/100000 sec				
		Low Speed Shutter: 1 to 256FLD(Configurable through the control software)				
White Balance	Auto / Push to Set/ Manual (Configurable through the control software)					
Auto IRIS	Non-Support					
AGC	ON /					
Gamma	0.45/1.0 (Switchable, Configurab	_				
	Defalu					
Image Rotation	 	ertical Flip, Horizontal Vertical Flip				
Still Image	Sup					
Lens Mount	CS M					
Optical LPF	IR Cut Filter wi	·				
Input Voltage		~15V				
Power Consumption	80mA <u>-</u>					
Operational Temperature	-10°C - +50°C					
Storage Temperature	-30℃ -	+60°C				
Dimensions	Board Type : 45(W) x 45(W) x	(D) mm, refer to Dimensions※1				
	Case Type: 51(W) x 51(H) x Approximately 55.5(D) mm 💥 1					
Weight	Board Type: Approximately TBD g					
	Case Type: Approximately 190 g					
RoHS	RoHS Compliance					

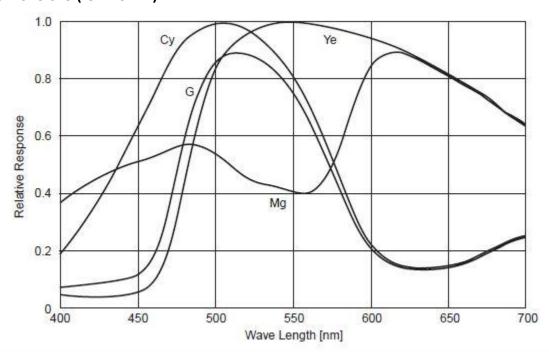


3. Spectral Sensitivity Characteristics

3.1 STC-620 / 625 (ICX418AKL)



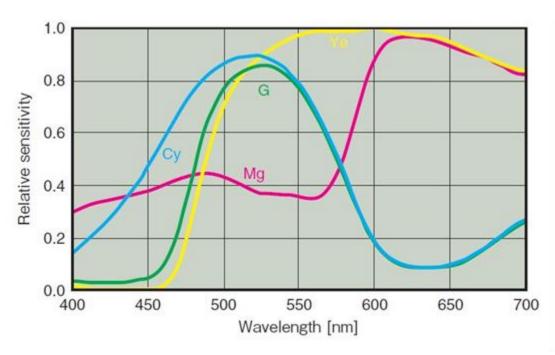
3.2 STC-625 (ICX419AKL)



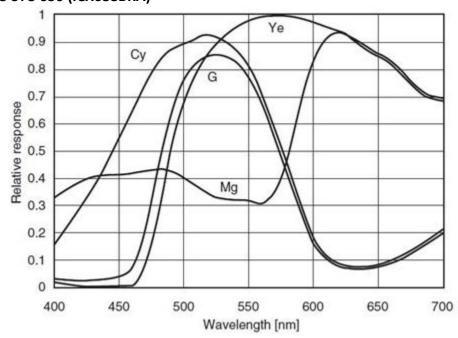


3.3 STC-H620 (ICX828AK) TBD

3.4 STC-H625 (ICX829AKA(TBD))

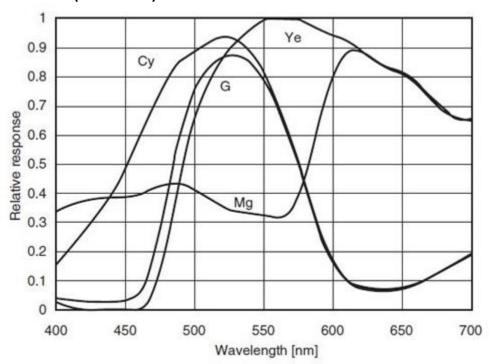


3.5 STC-630 (ICX638BKA)





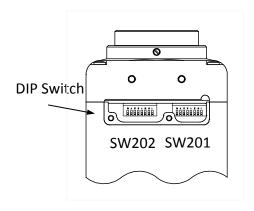
3.6 STC-635 (ICX639BKA)

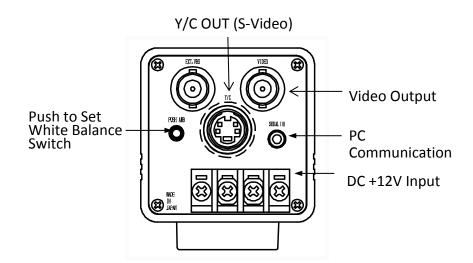




4. Description of the Back Panel

4.1 Cased: PWT Model





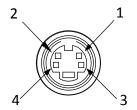
DC +12V Input +12V Input DC 9V to15V

Sentech Provided AC adapter: UN310-2P

Y/C OUT (S-Video)

Y/C Output

Pin 1	Y OUT(1Vp-p 75Ω)
Pin 2	C OUT(300mVp-p 75Ω
Pin 3	GND(Y OUT)
Pin 4	GND(C OUT)



<u>Video Output</u> BNC Connector (VBS 1.0Vp-p 75Ω)

External Sync(VBS) BNC Connector, External Sync signal(VBS) input

Internal/External Sync (automatic select)

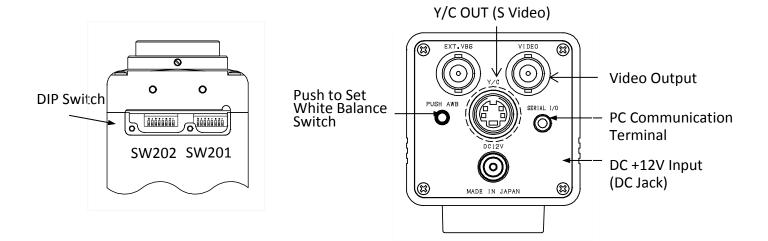
<u>PC Communication Terminal</u> Configurable through Control Software"TBD" in the CD-ROM with RS-

232C cable(Stereo Pin-jack / D-Sub Pin9).

DIP Switch Please refer to Section 1.1.2 "Switch Specifications"



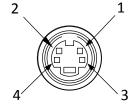
4.2 Cased: PWJ Model



Y/C OUT (S-Video)

Y/C Output

Pin 1	Y OUT(1Vp-p 75Ω)
Pin 2	C OUT(300mVp-p 75Ω
Pin 3	GND(Y OUT)
Pin 4	GND(C OUT)



DC +12V Input(DC Jack) +12V DC Jack(Center Plus) DC9V to 15V

Sentech Provided AC adapter: UN310-1210

BNC Connector Video Output (VBS 1.0Vp-p 75Ω)

External Sync(VBS) BNC Connector, External Sync signal(VBS) input

Internal/External Sync (automatic select)

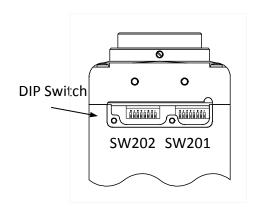
<u>PC Communication Terminal</u> Configurable through Control Software "TBD" in the CD-ROM with RS-

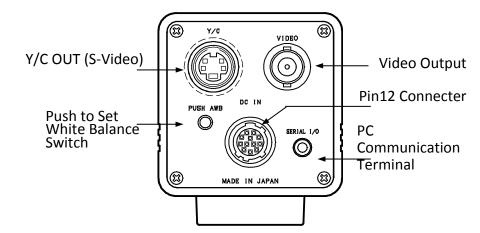
232C cable (Stereo Pin-jack / D-Sub Pin9).

<u>DIP Switch</u> Please refer to Section 1.1.2 "Switch Specifications"



4.3 Cased: PWC Model

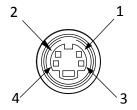




Y/C OUT (S-Video)

Y/C Output

Pin 1	Y OUT(1Vp-p 75Ω)
Pin 2	C OUT(300mVp-p 75Ω
Pin 3	GND(Y OUT)
Pin 4	GND(C OUT)



Pin12 Connecter

Pin 1	GND
Pin 2	+12V
Pin 3	GND
Pin 4	Y OUT
Pin 5	GND
Pin 6	EXT HD
Pin 7	EXT VD
Pin 8	GND
Pin 9	C OUT
Pin 10	GND
Pin 11	+12V
Pin 12	GND



Connector: HR10A-10R-12PB (Hirose)



External Sync HD/VD

	NTSC(STC-620 Series)	NTSC(STC-630 Series)			
Polarity	Active Low, Falling Edge				
External Sync	Automatic detection				
HD	HD signal(Pin6), HD GND	HD signal(Pin6), HD GND(Pin5)			
VD	VD signal(Pin7), GND(Pin12)				
Frequency	HD 15.734kHz ±50ppm, HD 15.625kHz ±50ppr				
	VD 59.94Hz ±50ppm				
HD, VD Amplitude	3 to 5v				
impedance	2.3K ohm				
Width	VD width: 9H(TYP), HD width 6 usec				

*Power Input only Sentech Provided AC adapter: UN310-12P

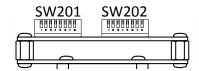
BNC Connector Video Output (VBS 1.0Vp-p 75Ω)

PC Communication Terminal Configurable through Control Software"TBD" in the CD-ROM with RS-

232C cable(Stereo Pin-jack / D-Sub Pin9).

<u>DIP Switch</u> Please refer to Section 1.1.2 "Switch Specifications"

4.4 Board: P2,L2,CS2 Common Specifications



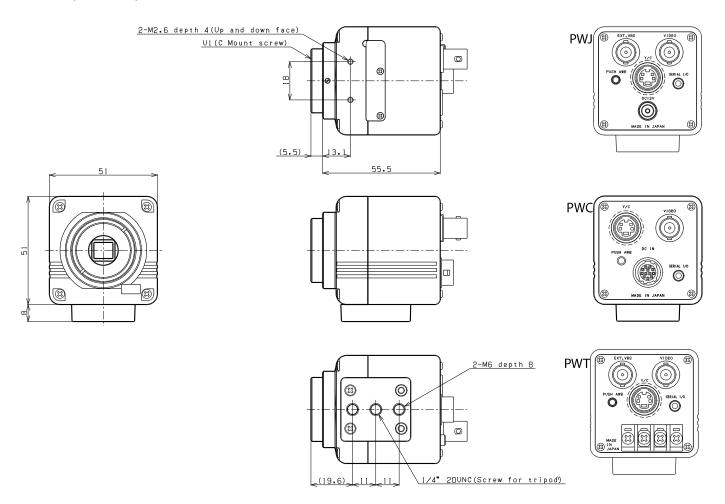
<u>DIP Switch</u> Please refer to Section 1.1.2 "Switch Specifications"

<u>CN PIN</u> Please refer to Section 1.1.2 "Switch Specifications"



5. Dimensions

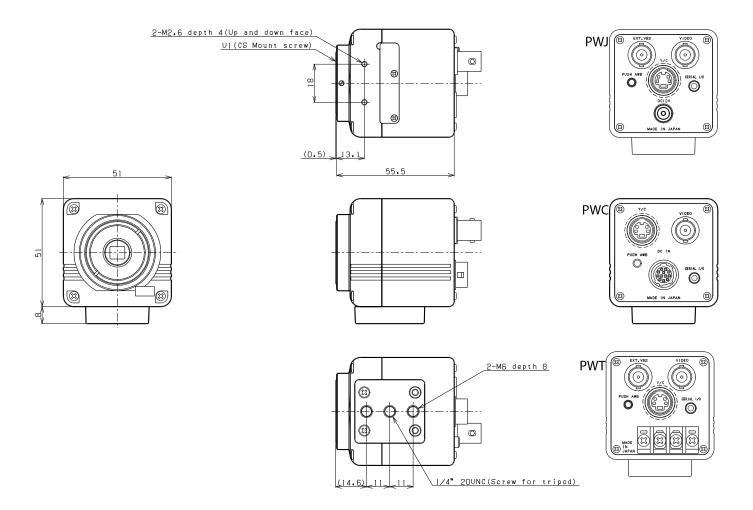
5.1 Cased (C-Mount): PWT, PWJ, PWC



Unit: mm



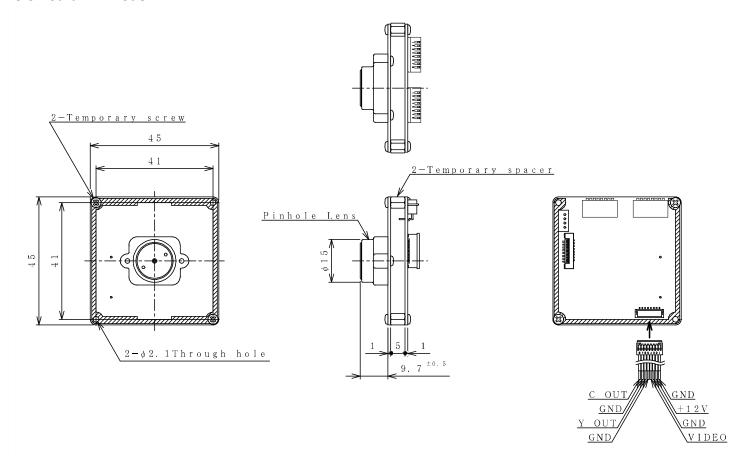
5.2 Cased (CS-Mount): PWT, PWJ, PWC



Unit: mm



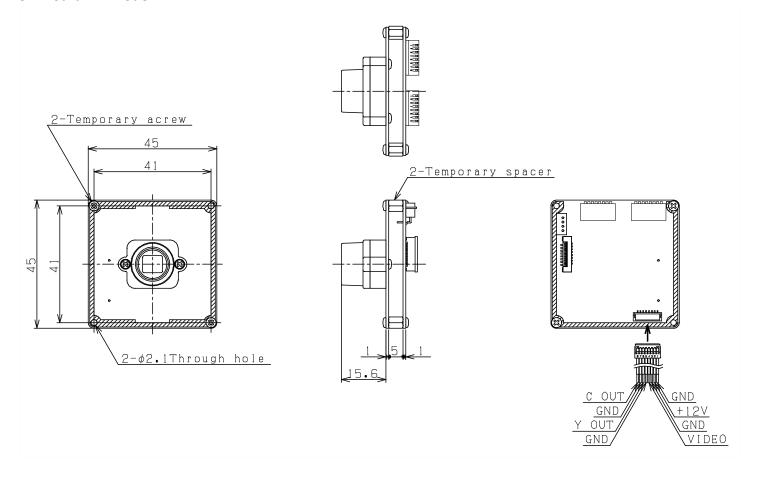
5.3 Board: P2 Model



Unit: mm



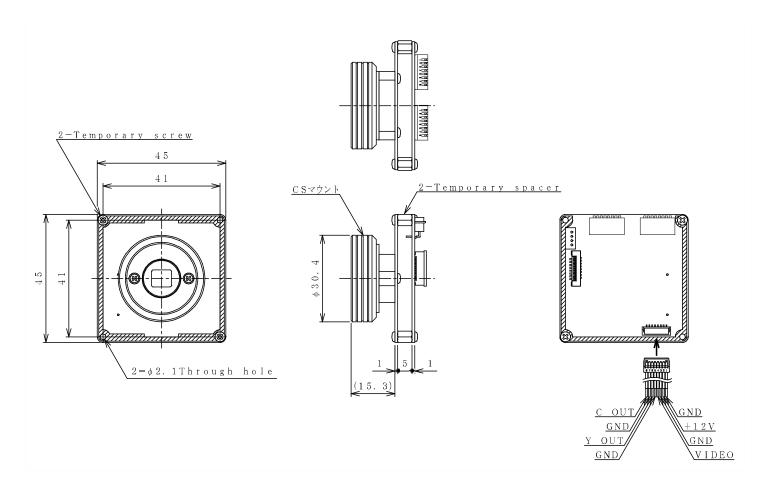
5.4 Board: L2 Model



Unit: mm



5.5 Board: CS2 Model



Unit: mm



6. Camera Set Up

When the user sets up the camera, the following items may be required:

- Model Number of the Camera
- DQUCtrl Control Software
- Communication Cable Serial Pin Jack Cable (Serial Pin to RS232C Cable)

• Power: DC 12V

7. Communication Protocol Specifications and Control Software Manual

7.1 Communication Settings

Setting	Value
Baud rate	115,200bps
Data bit	8 bits
Parity	None
Stop bit	2 bits
Flow control	None

7.2 Communication Format

The format for sending / receiving data between the PC and the camera (DSP or FLASHROM) is show below:

7.2.1 Specifications for the Commands Sent

Function	1Byte	2Byte (COM)	3Byte	4Byte	5Byte		
DSP register WRITE*	SW	57h	CAT	STB	DT0	DTn	CS
DSP register READ	SW	52h	CAT	STB	ENB	CS	
FLASHROM WRITE	SW	7Ah	CS				
(ALL Categories)							
FLASHROM WRITE	SW	79h	CAT	CS			
(1 Category)							
FLASHROM WRITE	SW	78h	CAT	STB	ENB	CS	
(Byte)							
FLASHROM READ	SW	58h	CAT	STB	ENB	CS	
(Byte)							

^{*}The packet byte length varies depending on the length of the data strings (DT0 to DTn) to be written in the DSP registers.

The DSP registers data loads from the FLASH ROM when the camera is powered on. It is necessary to save data into the FLASH ROM to keep changing data even when the camera is powered off.



DSP register WRITE (COM=57[h])

Write the Data into the DSP register on DTO to DTn through the set Category and Start Byte. Maximum number of the registers that can be written with one packet is 58 bytes.

DSP register READ (COM=52[h])

Read the Data from the DSP register on the Start Byte to End Byte through the set Category and Start Byte.

Maximum number of the registers that can be read with one packet is 60 bytes.

FLASHROM WRITE (ALL Categories) (COM=7A[h])

Write all of the current DSP register's data into the FLASH ROM.

FLASHROM WRITE (1 Category) (COM=79[h])

Write the current DSP registers data on one specific category into the FLASH ROM.

FLASHROM WRITE (Byte) (COM=78[h])

Write the current DSP register data from start byte to end byte on one specific category into the FLASH ROM.

FLASHROM READ (COM=58[h])

Maximum number of data that can be read inside the FLASH ROM with one packet is 60 bytes.

<Abbreviation symbols>

SW:	Start Word	Setting of the number of the valid bytes from SW and CS
COM:	Command	Setting of the commands and codes
CS:	Check Sum	Setting of the check sum from SW to CS
CAT:	Category	Setting of the target category
		Please check "Error! Reference source not found.Error! Reference
		urce not found." for the functions
STB:	Start Byte	Setting of the start byte (any setting from 1[h] to FE[h] can be
		selected)
ENB:	End Byte	Setting of the end byte (any setting from 1[h] to FE[h] can be selected)
DTn:	Data0 to Datan	Setting of the data to be written in the DSP register

Examples:

DSP register write (Write the data 0x20 to address category 09,0x64): 06,57,09,64,20,EA

06: 06 byte data

57: DSP register write

09: Category 09

64: Start byte 0x64

20: Write data 0x20

EA: Check Sum



DSP register read (Read the data on address category 09 from 0x64 to 0x65): 06,52,09,64,65,2A

06: 06 byte data

52: DSP register read

09: Category 09

64: Start byte 0x64

65: End byte 0x65

2A: Check Sum

All categories data write into FLASH ROM:

03,7A,7D

03: 03 byte data

7A: All categories data write into FLASH ROM

7D: Check Sum

One category data write into FLASH ROM (Write all of the data on category 09):

04,79,09,86

04: 04 byte data

79: One category data write into FLASH ROM

09: Category 09

86: Check Sum



7.2.2 Specification of the Data Received

Function	1Byte	2Byte	3Byte			
DSP register WRITE	SW	ST	CS			
DSP register READ	SW	ST	Read	DT0	Read DTn	CS
FLASHROM WRITE	SW	ST	CS			
(ALL Categories)						
FLASHROM WRITE	SW	ST	CS			
(1 Category)						
FLASHROM WRITE	SW	ST	CS			
(Byte)						
FLASHROM READ	SW	ST	Read DT0 Read DTn		CS	
(Byte)*						

^{*} The packet byte length varies depending on the length of the data strings (DT0 to DTn) to be written in the DSP registers.

<Abbreviation symbols>

SW:	Start Word	The number of the valid bytes from SW and CS
ST:	Status Word	The result of the sent command
		Successful completion: Number of bytes received previously Unsuccessful completion: An error code
		Error codes F1[h]: Category number error F2[h]: Byte number error FE[h]: Check Sum error, Communication byte error
CS:	Check Sum	The check sum from SW to CS
DTn:	Data0 to Datan	Read data

#Example of Successful completion (DSP register WRITE)

Send: 0x06, 0x57, 0x09, 0x64, 0x20, 0xEA

6Byte Number of bytes received previously 06: 06 byte data

57: DSP register WRITE

09: Category 09 64: Start byte 0x64

65: Write data 0x20

EA: Check Sum

Receive: 0x03, 0x06, 0x09

03:03 byte data

06: Number of bytes received

previously 09: Check Sum



Detail of Error Codes

0xF1(Category number error)

When un-existing category is selected on Memory Write or Read command, this error code is output.

#Example

Send: 0x06, 0x52, 0x20, 0x01, 0x01, 0x7A

Receive: 0x03, 0xF1, 0xF4

0x20 is un-existing category. therefore ST return 0xF1.

0xF2(Byte number error)

When unavailable Start Byte or End Byte is selected on Memory Write or Read command, this error code is output.

#Example

Send: 0x06, 0x52, 0x03, 0xFE, 0xFE, 0x57

Receive: 0x03, 0xF2, 0xF5

0xFE is out of valuable rage of Start Byte on Category 03, 0xF2 is output.

0xF3(Communication format error)

When sending the command, the error on RS232C Communication format(like over run error, framing error) come up, this error code is output.

#Example

When 1StopBit was sent, even 2StopBit format is correct. This error code is output.

0xF4(Time out error)

When the number of valid bytes are not received within certain period, this error code is output.



7.3 Camera Control Command and Software Manual

This camera can be controlled through the communication protocol or the Control Software (DQUCtrl). When the user wants to access the function register directory, the user can refer to the sections below for address information.

7.3.1 Port Driver Function

The camera setting can be set through the External Switch (SW201,202). For further details, please refer to Section 1.1.2 Switch Specifications.

When the camera settings are changed through the External Switch (SW201,202), the Port Driver must be set to "ON". If the Port Driver is set to "OFF" then the settings will not be reflected.

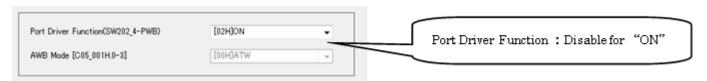
However, when the camera settings are changed through the Control Software, the Port Driver should be set to "OFF" before the register is set. If the Port Driver is set to "ON", the settings will not be reflected.

Example:

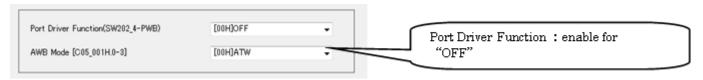
The related register with Port Driver function is in the rectangular box on the Control Software (DQUCtrl)



When Port Driver Function is "ON" External Switch (SW201, SW202) should be used. Under this condition, the AWB cannot be controlled through the Control Software.



If the user wishes to control AWB Mode through the Control Software, the Port Driver Function should be "OFF". However, when the Port Driver Function is "OFF", the External Switch's settings are disabled. Therefore AWB cannot be controlled through the External Switch.





7.3.2 Shutter / Gain



Select AE Mode (AEMODE)

Selects the AE control mode

AE mode has to be set as "Auto exposure (AEME = 0 (0h)" to activate this mode selection. When the user sets this parameter through the DQUCtrl, please turn off the Port Driver.

Category: 03d

Start byte: 002H.0-2

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 2 (2h)

Selection:

Oh: Shutter
1h: Reserved
2h: Shutter Fix

Detailed description of AEMODE

SHTMAX, SHTMIN described in this section refer to the upper limit of the electronic shutter speed and the lower limit of the electronic shutter speed, respectively.

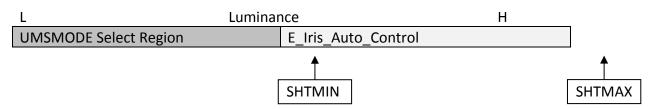
The upper limits of the electronic shutter speed are set using the SHTMAXML, SHTMAXL, SHTMAXH and SHTMAXM parameters.

The lower limits of the electronic shutter speed are set using the SHTMINML, SHTMINL, SHTMINH and SHTMINMH parameters.

For details on the electronic shutter speed range settings, refer to "AE minimum exposure time"

AEMODE=0[h] Shutter

In this mode, auto exposure control is exercised in the middle-brightness and high-brightness areas using the electronic shutter. The electronic shutter speed is controlled across a range from SHTMIN and SHTMAX.





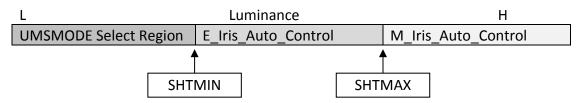
AEMODE=2[h] Shutter Fix

In this mode, auto exposure control is exercised in the middle-brightness areas using the electronic shutter and in the high-brightness areas using the mechanical iris.

The electronic shutter speed is controlled across a range from SHTMIN and SHTMAX.

During electronic shutter control, the mechanical iris is fixed at open.

During mechanical iris control, SHTMAX serves as the electronic shutter value.



^{*} Use of a separate mechanical iris lens is required.

Example of use:

Set SHTMIN to 1/100[s] as a way of countering flicker in the low-brightness areas.

Normally, a setting of 1/60[s] (for NTSC) is used for switching between the electronic shutter and AGC area, but by setting the switching position to 1/100[s], it is possible to reduce the flicker in the AGC area.

Example of settings:

1/100[s] is set for SHTMIN, and 1/250[s] is set for SHTMAX.

AEMODE=2[h] MIRIS(SHUTFIX) MODE

In this mode, the electronic shutter value is fixed, and auto exposure control is exercised over the middle-brightness and high-brightness areas using the mechanical iris.

The setting selected by ME is used as the electronic shutter value.

_L Luminar	nce	Н
UMSMODE Select Region	M_Iris_Auto_Control	
E_Iris Fix Control (1/50(s) - 1/100000(s))		

^{*}For the shutter value settings, refer to "ME control mode".

To exercise mechanical iris control with the electronic shutter at a fixed setting and use low-speed shutter control at the same time, set SHUT + MIRIS MODE (AEMODE=1), and set SHTMIN and SHTMAX to the same value.

Example of use:

^{*}In this mode, the shutter speed is always fixed so the low-speed shutter cannot be used at the same time.

^{*}Use of a separate mechanical iris lens is required.



By allocating the shutter value setting parameters to the port drivers, the shutter speed can be changed using the rotary switches.

AE User Reference Level (AEREFLVL)

When control is exercised using the mechanical iris and electronic shutter, AE operates so that the brightness is converged at the base reference position.

When the base reference is set high, the brightness converges at a high position; when it is set low, it converges at a low position.

Category: 03d

Start byte: 003H.0-004H.1

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1023 (3FFh)



AE Speed (AESPEED)

The convergence speed of AE can be adjusted. If the convergence speed is too high, AE may oscillate near the convergence position. The AE oscillation can be prevented by adjusting the convergence speed.

The higher the AESPEED parameter setting, the lower the convergence speed; conversely, the lower the parameter setting, the higher the speed.

Sets the AE convergence speed

AE Base Reference Level

AE mode has to be set as "Auto exposure (AEME = 0 (0h)" to activate this AE convergence speed setting

Category: 03 d Start byte: 009H.0-7

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 255 (FFh)

Selection:

O[h] (fast) to FF[h] (slow)



AE Dead Band (AEDBAND)

The dead bands are provided to ensure that AE will not track the very minor changes in the brightness. AE operates only when the brightness has changed from the convergence level by an amount exceeding the values set by the dead bands.

The dead bands are adjusted by the following parameters, and can be adjusted only for the AGC control area and the low-speed shutter area. Increasing the value widens the dead band, and makes it more difficult for AE to follow changes in the brightness.

Sets the dead bands for the AGC control area and the low-speed shutter area
AE mode has to be set as "Auto exposure (AEME = 0 (0h)" to activate this AE dead band adjustment setting

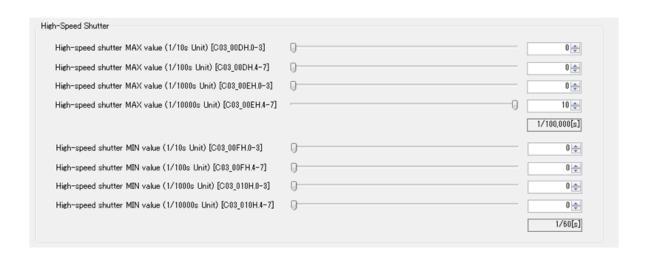
Category: 03 d Start byte: 00BH.0-7

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 255 (FFh)

Selection:

O[h] (no dead band) to FF[h] (maximum dead band)





AE minimum exposure time

Sets the minimum exposure time for the auto exposure control

AE mode has to be set as "Auto exposure (AEME = 0 (0h)" to activate this AE minimum exposure time setting

SHTMAXML: High-speed shutter MAX value (1/10s Unit)
SHTMAXL: High-speed shutter MAX value (1/100s Unit)
SHTMAXH: High-speed shutter MAX value (1/1000s Unit)
SHTMAXMH: High-speed shutter MAX value (1/10000s Unit)

	SHTMAXML	SHTMAXL	SHTMAXH	SHTMAXMH
Outline	The minimum exposure time for the auto exposure control			
Category	03 d			
Start byte 00DH.0-3		00DH.4-7	00EH0-3	00EH4-7
Setting 0 (0h) to 9 (9h)		0 (0h) to 9 (9h)	0 (0h) to 9 (9h)	0 (0h) to 10 (Ah)
Selection Sets the		Sets the	Sets the	Sets the
	denominator of the	denominator of the	denominator of the	denominator of the
	1/10[s] digit	1/100[s] digit	1/1000[s] digit	1/10000[s] digit

Sets the minimum exposure time as 1/100,000 seconds

Category: 03d Start byte: 13d.0

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode), AEMODE = 0, 1(h)

Setting: 000A



AE maximum exposure time

Sets the maximum exposure time for the auto exposure control

AE mode has to be set as "Auto exposure (AEME = 0 (0h)" to activate this AE maximum exposure time setting

SHTMINML: High-speed shutter MIN value (1/10s Unit)
SHTMINL: High-speed shutter MIN value (1/100s Unit)
SHTMINH: High-speed shutter MIN value (1/1000s Unit)
SHTMINMH: High-speed shutter MIN value (1/10000s Unit)

	SHTMINML	SHTMINL	SHTMINH	SHTMINMH
Outline	The maximum exposure time for the auto exposure control			
Category	03 d			
Start byte 00FH0-3		00FH4-7	010H.0-3	010H.4-7
Setting 0 (0h) to 9 (9h)		0 (0h) to 9 (9h)	0 (0h) to 9 (9h)	0 (0h) to 10 (Ah)
Selection Sets the		Sets the	Sets the	Sets the
	denominator of the	denominator of the	denominator of the	denominator of the
	1/10[s] digit	1/100[s] digit	1/1000[s] digit	1/10000[s] digit

To sets the maximum exposure time as 1/100,000 seconds

Category: 03d Start byte: 15d.0

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode), AEMODE = 0, 1(h)

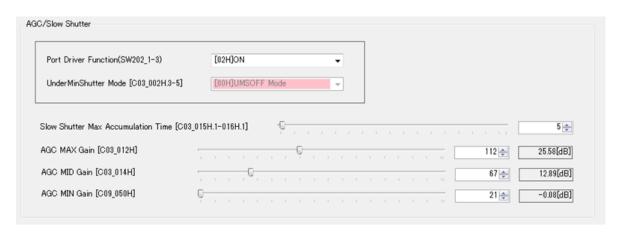
Setting: 000A

Examples:

Set the shutter speed to 1/250[s].

SHTMAXML \rightarrow 5 (1/10s digit) SHTMINML \rightarrow 5 (1/10s digit) SHTMAXL \rightarrow 2 (1/100s digit) SHTMINL \rightarrow 2 (1/100s digit) SHTMINH \rightarrow 0 (1/1,000s digit) SHTMINH \rightarrow 0 (1/1,000s digit)

SHTMAXMH \rightarrow 0 (1/10,000s digit) SHTMINMH \rightarrow 0 (1/10,000s digit)





<u>Under MinShutter Mode (UMSMODE)</u>

Selects the AE control mode (low-brightness areas)

AE mode has to be set as "Auto exposure (AEME = 0 (0h)" to activate this AE control mode selection for the low brightness areas

Category: 03 d Start byte: 002H.3-5

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode), Port Driver Function (SW202.1-3) = "ON"

Setting: 0 (0h) to 5 (5h)

Selection:

0h: UMSOFF 1h: AGC Mode

2h: SLOW Shutter Mode 3h: AGC -> SLOW Shutter 4h: SLOW Shutter -> AGC

5h: AGC -> SLOW Shutter -> AGC

Detailed description of UMSMODE

One of the following six modes for UMSMODE (under min. shutter modes) can be selected as the control method under low-brightness conditions where the sufficient exposure cannot be achieved using the electronic shutter or mechanical iris.

UMSMODE=0[h] UMSOFF MODE

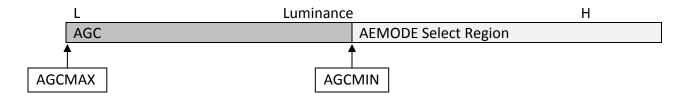
In this mode, no exposure control is exercised in the low-brightness areas.

AGC is fixed at the gain value which was set using the AGCMIN parameter (CAT9 Byte80 bit0-7).

L	Luminance	Н
UMSOFF(AGCMIN FIX)	AEMODE Select Region	

UMSMODE=1[h] AGC MODE

In this mode, auto exposure control is exercised over the low-brightness areas using AGC. The control range for AGC is set using the AGCMIN and AGCMAXL.

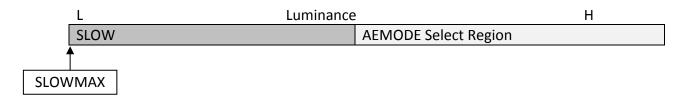




<u>UMSMODE=2[h] SLOW Shutter MODE</u>

In this mode, auto exposure control is exercised in the low-brightness areas using the low-speed shutter. The maximum storage time is set using SLOWMAX.

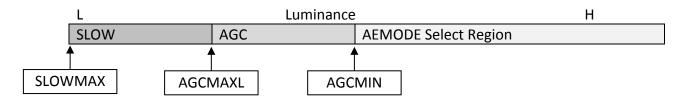
This time can be set in 1-field increments, and a maximum of 512 fields can be stored.



UMSMODE=3[h] AGC -> SLOW Shutter MODE

In this mode, auto exposure control is exercised in the low-brightness areas using AGC and the low-speed shutter.

When a low-brightness area is entered from a middle-brightness area, AGC control is exercised first. When the gain value of AGC reaches its maximum, operation transfers to low-speed shutter control. The control range for AGC is set using the AGCMIN and AGCMAXL parameters. The maximum storage time of the low-speed shutter is set using SLOWMAX. The AGCMAX value serves as the AGC gain value in the low-speed shutter control area.

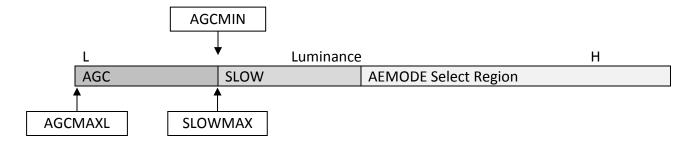


UMSMODE=4[h] SLOW Shutter -> AGC MODE

In this mode, auto exposure control is exercised in the low-brightness areas using the low-speed shutter and AGC. When a low-brightness area is entered from a middle-brightness area, low-speed shutter control is exercised first.

When the storage time of the low-speed shutter reaches its maximum, operation transfers to AGC control.

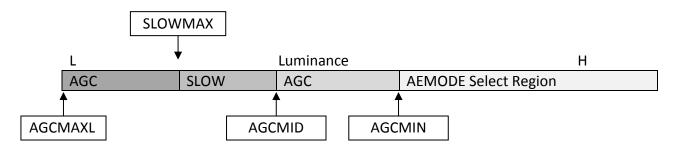
The maximum storage time of the low-speed shutter is set using SLOWMAX. The control range for AGC is set using the AGCMIN and AGCMAXL parameters. The SLOWMAX value serves as the electronic shutter value in the AGC control area.





<u>UMSMODE=5[h] AGC -> SLOW Shutter -> AGC MODE</u>

In this mode, the signal-to-noise ratio and dynamic resolution can be adjusted by dividing the low-brightness areas into three control areas and by inserting the low-speed shutter area inside the AGC area. When a low-brightness area is entered from a middle-brightness area, AGC control is exercised first. When the gain value of AGCMID is reached, operation transfers to low-speed shutter control. Then, when the storage time of the low-speed shutter reaches its maximum, operation returns to AGC control. The AGC control range is set using the AGCMIN, AGCMID and AGCMAXL parameters. The maximum storage time of the low-speed shutter is set using SLOWMAX. The value which was set by AGCMID serves as the AGC gain value in the low-speed shutter control area. The value which was set by SLOWMAX serves as the shutter value in the AGC control area after low-speed shutter control.



*Set the maximum value (AGCMAXL), minimum value (AGCMIN) and boundary value (AGCMID) of the AGC gain in such a way that all three values stand in the proper correlation to one another. (AGCMAXL > AGCMID > AGCMIN)

Low-speed shutter control is exercised within the predetermined range of the number of storage fields. The upper limit of the number of storage fields can be set as desired.

Slow Shutter Max Accumulation Time (SLOWMAX)

Sets the upper limit of the number of low-speed shutter storage fields

Category: 03 d

Start byte: 015H.1-016H.1

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode), UMSMODE = 2,3,4,5(h)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 511 (1FFh)

Selection:

The upper limit of the number of storage fields can be set in the 1 to 512 range.

Number of storage fields [FLD] = Setting + 1



AGC MAX Gain (AGCMAXL)

Sets the maximum gain for the AGC control

The maximum gain for the AGC control has to be greater than the boundary value of the AGC gain.

Category: 03 d Start byte: 012H.0-7

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h), UMSMODE=1,3,4,5(h),

Setting: 0 (0h) to 255 (FFh)

Selection: 00 - FF[h]

*Note: configurable value depends on camera model.

AGC MID Gain (AGCMID)

Sets the boundary value of the AGC gain.

The boundary value of the AGC gain has to be smaller than the maximum gain and the greater than the minimum gain for the AGC control.

Category: 03 d Start byte: 014H.0-7

Condition: UMSMODE = 5 (5h), AGCMAXL > AGCMID > AGCMIN

Setting: 0 (0h) to 255 (FFh)

Selection: 00 - FF[h]

*Note: configurable value depends on camera model.

AGC MIN Gain (AGCMIN)

Sets the minimum gain for the AGC control

The minimum gain for the AGC control has to be smaller than the boundary value of the AGC gain.

Category: 09 d Start byte: 050H.0-7

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h, low gain) to 255 (FFh, high gain)

Selection:

00 - FF[h]: Low gain - High gain

*Note: configurable value depends on camera model.



7.3.3 Chroma



High Luminance Chroma Suppress Selection(CSHLON)

Sets the high-brightness chroma suppression function to ON or OFF.

Category: 02 d Start byte: 03DH.2

Condition: Selection:
0[h]: OFF
1[h]: ON

High Luminance Chroma Suppress Threshold

Sets the high-brightness chroma suppression brightness threshold.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 03DH.3-03EH.4

Condition: -

Setting: 000 (0h) to 1023 (3FFh) (low to high)

High Luminance Chroma Suppress Step Width (CSHLSTEP)

Sets the high-brightness chroma suppression step width O[h] to F[h] (sharp to smooth)

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 03EH.5-03FH.0

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 15 (Fh) (sharp to smooth)





Low Luminance Chroma Suppress Selection(CSLLON)

Sets the low-brightness chroma suppression function to ON or OFF.

Category: 02 d Start byte: 03FH.1

Condition: -Selection: 0[h] : OFF 1[h] : ON

Low Luminance Chroma Suppress Threshold(CSLLTH)

Sets the low-brightness chroma suppression brightness threshold.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 03FH.2 - 040H.3

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1023 (3FFh) (low to high)



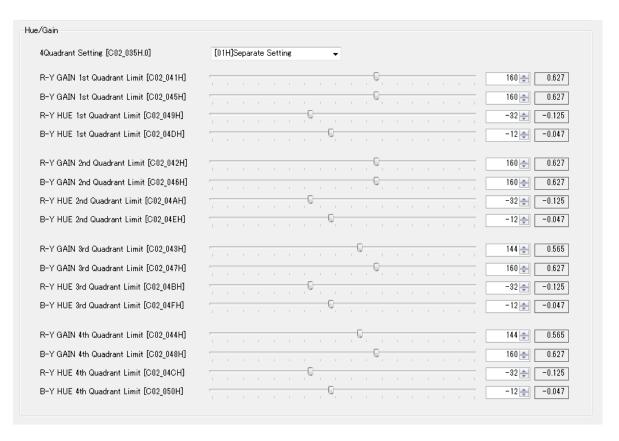
Low Luminance Chroma Suppress Step Width(CSLLSTEP)

Sets the low-brightness chroma suppression function to ON or OFF.

Category: 02 d Start byte: 040H.4-7

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 15 (Fh) (sharp to smooth)



4Quadrant Setting(CNEGPOS)

Chroma signal negative/positive reversal function.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 040H.4-7

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1 (1h)

0[h]: Simultaneous Setting 1[h]: Separate Setting

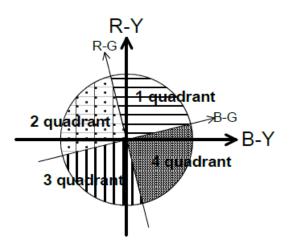


R-Y GAIN Quadrant Limit

Users can use the hue and gain adjustments to adjust the colors to their preference by setting the color gain parameters (RYGAINO-4, BYGAINO-4) and phase parameters (RYHUEO-4, BYHUEO-4). There are two setting options: the 4-quadrant simultaneous setting which is used to adjust all four quadrants using only the parameters of the first quadrant, and the 4-quadrant separate setting which is used to adjust each of the four quadrants separately. The 4-quadrant separate setting enables color adjustments with a greater degree of freedom.

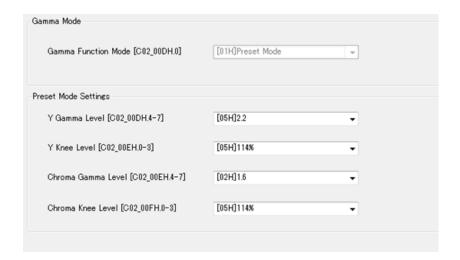
Parameter	Address	Description
R-Y GAIN 1st to 4th Quadrant Limit(RYGAIN0-	Category: 02 d	Adjusts the R-Y GAIN in quadrants 1
4)	Start byte: 041H -	to 4.
R-Y GAIN 1st to 4th Quadrant Limit(BYGAIN0-	04FH	Adjusts the B-Y GAIN in quadrants 1
4)		to 4.
R-Y Hue1st to 4th Quadrant Limit(RYHUE0-4)		Adjusts the R-Y Hue in quadrants 1 to
		4.
B-Y Hue 1st to 4th Quadrant Limit(BYHUE0-4)		Adjusts the B-Y Hue in quadrants 1 to
		4.

^{*}Note: Be very careful with the settings when setting the HUE and GAIN to be adjusted separately for the four quadrants since problems may occur in the color reproduction aloung with the boundaries between the quadrants if considerably different gain and hue are established for each quadrant.





7.3.4 Gamma



Gamma Function Mode(GAMMAMODE)

Sets the Y variable gamma

Category: 02 d Start byte: 00DH.0

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1 (1h)

Selection:

0h: Manual 1h: Preset Mode

Y Gamma level (YGAM)

Sets the Y variable gamma. This DSP value describes the reciprocal value, the Gamma value should be reciprocal.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 00DH..4-7

Condition: GAMMAMODE = 1

Setting: 0 (0h) to 8 (8h)

Selection:

0h: Gamma = 1.2 (Gamma=0.83)

1h: Gamma = 1.4 (Gamma=0.71)

2h: Gamma = 1.6 (Gamma=0.62)

3h: Gamma = 1.8 (Gamma=0.55)

4h: Gamma = 2.0 (Gamma=0.50)

5h: Gamma = 2.2 (Gamma=0.45)

6h: Gamma = 2.4 (Gamma=0.41)

7h: Gamma = 2.6 (Gamma=0.38)

8h: Gamma = 1.0 (Gamma=1.00)



Y Kneel level (YKNEE)

Set the Y variable kneel

Category: 02 d Start byte: 00EH.0-3

Condition: GAMMAMODE = 1 Setting: 0 (0h) to 8 (8h)

Selection:

0h: 104% 1h: 106% 2h: 108% 3h: 110% 4h: 112%

5h: 114% 6h: 116% 7h: 118%

8h: Max output signal

The low brightness side with an output level up to 100% is the Y gamma area. The gamma curve has an increasingly higher output level as the YGAM preset value is increased from 0[h] to 7[h]. A setting of 8[h] selected for the YGAM produces gamma characteristics where the input and output levels up to 100% are connected in a straight line. The high-brightness side with input and output levels in excess of 100% is the Y knee area. The gradient of the knee characteristics becomes increasingly lower as the YKNEE preset value is decreased from 7[h] to 0[h].

Chroma Gamma level (CGAM)

Set the C variable gamma

Category: 02 d Start byte: 14 d.4-7

Condition: GAMMAMODE = 1

Setting: 0 (0h) to 8 (8h)

Selection:

0h: Gamma = 1.2 (Gamma = 0.83)
1h: Gamma = 1.4 (Gamma = 0.71)
2h: Gamma = 1.6 (Gamma = 0.62)
3h: Gamma = 1.8 (Gamma = 0.55)
4h: Gamma = 2.0 (Gamma = 0.50)
5h: Gamma = 2.2 (Gamma = 0.45)
6h: Gamma = 2.4 (Gamma = 0.41)
7h: Gamma = 2.6 (Gamma = 0.38)
8h: Gamma = 1.0 (Gamma = 1.00)



Chroma Kneel level (CKNEE)

Set the C variable kneel

Category: 02 d Start byte: 15 d.0-3

Condition: GAMMAMODE = 1

Setting: 0 (0h) to 8 (8h)

4n: 112% 5h: 114% 6h: 116%

7h: 118%

8h: Max output signal

Any chroma gamma and knee level can be set by combining one of nine chroma gamma curves using CGAM with one of nine chroma knee levels using CKNEE.

The low-range side with an output level up to 100% is the chroma gamma area. The gamma curve has an increasingly higher output level as the CGAM preset value is increased from 0[h] to 7[h]. A setting of 8[h] selected for CGAM produces gamma characteristics where the input and output levels up to 100% are connected by a straight line.

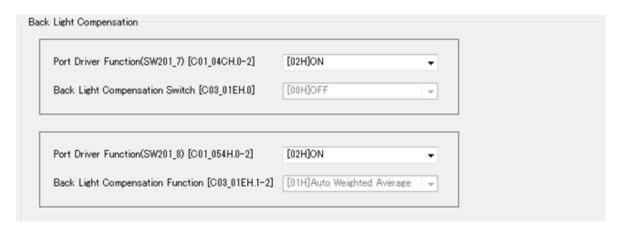
The high-range side with input and output levels in excess of 100% is the chroma knee area. The gradient of the knee characteristics becomes increasingly lower as the CKNEE preset value is decreased from 8[h] to 1[h].

A setting of 0[h] selected for CKNEE produces knee characteristics which connect a level up to the maximum



7.3.5 BLC (Back Light Compensation)

The backlight compensation function provides compensation by increasing the brightness of the overall screen so that subjects being shot with a loss of dark detail due to backlight will have just the right brightness level.



Back Light Compensation Switch (BLCON)

When using the backlight and excessive front lighting compensation functions, set 1{h} to ON for the BLCON. When the user sets this parameter through the Control Software (DQUCtrl), please turn off the Port Driver.

Category: 03d Start byte: 01EH.0

Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1 (1h)

Selection: 0h: OFF 1h: ON



Back Light Compensation Function (BLCMODE)

Selects the backlight compensation function mode. When the user sets this parameter through the Control Software (DQUCtrl), please turn off the Port Driver.

Category: 03d

Start byte: 01EH.1-2

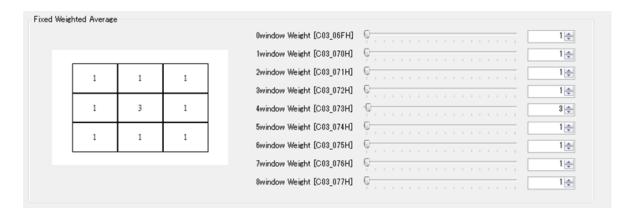
Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode), Port Driver Function (SW201.8) = "ON"

Setting: 0 (0h) to 3 (3h)

Selection:

0h: Fixed weighted average1h: Auto weighted average

2h: Reserved 3h: Reserved





Frame Weighted Average (WEIGHT0- WEIGHT8)

The fixed weighting mode works when the position of the subject to be shot is already known. There are nine detector frames, and a weighting can be set separately for each. By increasing the weighting of the frame where the subject can be shot is present, the exposure is controlled so that the brightness is just right for the subject.

Category: 03d

0 Window: WEIGHT0 Start byte: 06FH.0-7
1 Window: WEIGHT1 Start byte: 070H.0-7
2 Window: WEIGHT2 Start byte: 071H.0-7
3 Window: WEIGHT3 Start byte: 072H.0-7
4 Window: WEIGHT4 Start byte: 073H.0-7
5 Window: WEIGHT5 Start byte: 074H.0-7
6 Window: WEIGHT6 Start byte: 075H.0-7
7 Window: WEIGHT7 Start byte: 076H.0-7
8 Window: WEIGHT8 Start byte: 077H0-7

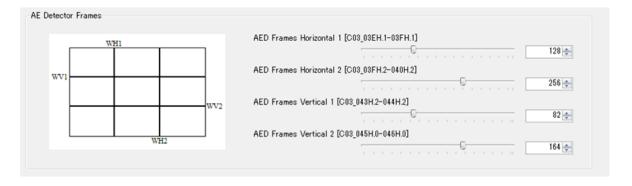
Condition: AEME = 0 (0h) (AE mode), BLCON =1 (1h)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 255 (FFh)

Selection:

O[h] (minimum weighting) - FF[h] (maximum weighting) Correlation between frames and weighting parameters

Window 0	Window 1	Window 2
Window 3	Window 4	Window 5
Window 6	Window 7	Window 8





AED Frame Horizontal 1,2 (AEDWH1, AEDWH2)

AEDWH1 : AED Frame Horizontal 1 AEDWH2 : AED Frame Horizontal 2

	AEDWH1,	AEDWH2	
Outline	Sets the horizontal positions of the AED frames		
Category	03 d		
Start byte	e 03EH.1 to 03FH.1		
Setting	0 (0h) to 480 (1E0h)	0 (0h) to 480 (1E0h)	
	1≦AEDWH1≦ 2≦AEDWH2≦		
	Maximum horizontal Maximum horizontal		
	value -2 value -1		
Selection	This sets the horizontal positions of the AED frames		

The maximum horizontal values differ depending on the CCD image sensor used.

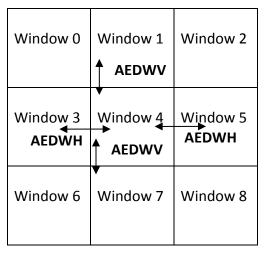
AED Frame Vertical 1,2 (AEDWV1, AEDWV2)

AEDWV1: AED Frame Vertical 1 AEDWV2: AED Frame Vertical 2

	AEDWV1,	AEDWV2	
Outline	Sets the vertical positions of the AED frames		
Category	03 d		
Start byte	043H.2 to 044H.2		
Setting	0 (0h) to 290 (122h)	0 (0h) to 290 (122h)	
	1≦AEDWV1≦ 2≦AEDWV2≦		
	Maximum vertical Maximum vertical		
	value -2	value -1	
Selection	This sets the vertical positions of the AED frames		

The maximum vertical values differ depending on the CCD image sensor used.

AE Detector frame settings





Set the parameters so that the following conditions are met.

AEDWH1 < AEDWH2

AEDWV1 < AEDWV2

Number of effective pixels per CCD device

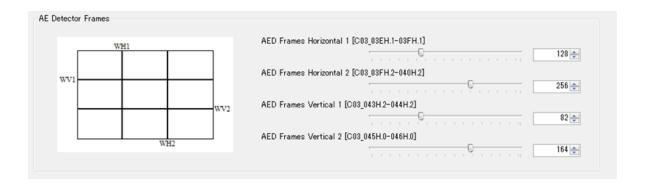
	760H NTSC	760H PAL
Number of effective	768	752
horizontal pixels		
Number of effective	492	580
vertical pixels		

AE detector frame setting range

	760H NTSC	760H PAL
Minimum horizontal value	1 (1h)	1(1h)
(minimum value of AEDWH1)		
Maximum horizontal value	383(18Fh)	375(177h)
(maximum value of AEDWH2)		
Minimum vertical value	1(1h)	1(1h)
(minimum value of AEDWV1)		
Maximum vertical value	245(F5h)	289(121h)
(maximum value of AEDWV2)		

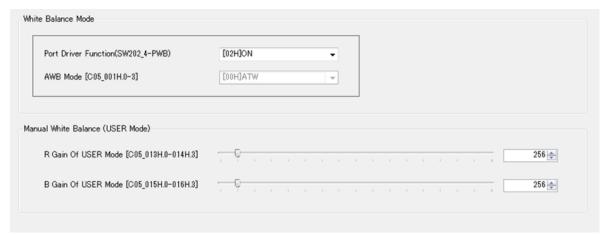
Auto Weighting Mode

In the auto weighting mode, backlight compensation, which is not dependent on the position of the subject to be shot, can be implemented, and the mode works when there is a difference in brightness between the background and subject to be shot.





7.3.6 White Balance



AWB Mode(Auto White Balance Operation Mode (AWB))

Auto White Balance (AWB) is a function which compensates for deviations in the white color caused by changes in the color temperature of the light source to control the white balance gain within the chroma signal processing so that the colors are reproduced correctly. when user set this parameter through Control Software (DQUCtrl), please turn off the Port Driver

Category: 05 d Start byte: 001H.0-3

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 8 (8h), Port Driver Function (SW202.4) = "ON"

Selection:

Oh: Auto trace white balance

1h: Full Pull IN
2h: Reserved
3h: Hold
4h: Reserved
5h: Reserved
6h: Reserved
7h: User setting

Auto Trace White Balance

8h: Reserved

This function automatically tracks the changes in the color temperature, and adjusts the white balance. Pull-in control is exercised only when the color temperature is determined to be inside the pull-in frame.

Full Pull IN (Push to Set White Balance)

This function adjusts the white balance regardless of the subject conditions.

Pull-in control is exercised at all times independently of the pull-in frame which was set by the prewhite balance adjustment. This mode works faster than ATW mode.



Hold

In this mode, the colors are held using the gain values established immediately before control was set to the hold mode. A push-lock mode can be configured by using this function in combination with the Push mode. In this mode, operation is set to the hold mode after pull-in in the Push mode and the R and B gain values established at that point are written into the Flash ROM.

User

In this mode, fixed gain values <u>WBUSRR</u>(R gain for the user mode), <u>WBUSRB</u>(B gain for the user mode) are referred.

Manual White Balance (USER Mode)

R Gain Of USER Mode (WBUSRR)

Sets the R gain for the manual (user) white balance

Category: 05 d

Start byte: 013H.0-014H.3 Condition: AWB = 7 (7h) Setting: 0 (0h) to 256 (FFh)

B Gain Of USER Mode (WBUSRB)

Sets the B gain for the manual (user) white balance

Category: 05 d

Start byte: 015H.0-016H.3 Condition: AWB = 7 (7h) Setting: 0 (0h) to 4095 (FFFh)



7.3.7 ME

-ME	Setting		
	Select AE/ME [C03_001H.0]	[00H]AE	•
	Select ME Mode [C04_001H.0-1]	[00H]Shutter+AGC Manual	•
	Port Driver Function(SW201_2-4)	[02H]ON	•
	Manual Shutter Speed Select [C04_001H.2-4]	[00H]User Setting	-

Select AE/ME (AEME)

The AEME parameter is used to select auto exposure control (AE) or manual exposure control (ME).

Category: 03 d Start byte: 001H.0 Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1 (1h)

Selection:

Oh: AE (Auto exposure)
1h: ME (Manual exposure)

Select ME Mode (MEMODE)

Selects the manual exposure control mode.

AE mode has to be set as "Manual exposure (AEME = 1 (1h)" to activate this manual exposure control mode selection

Category: 04 d Start byte: 001H.0

Condition: AEME = 1 (1h) (ME mode)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1 (1h)

Selection:

0h: Shutter + AGC Manual

1h: SLOW Shutter + AGC Manual



Manual Shutter Speed

Select the preset exposure time. When the user sets this parameter through the Control Software (DQUCtrl), please turn off the Port Driver.

Category: 04 d Start byte: 001H.2-4

Condition: Port Driver Function(SW201 2-4) OFF, Port Driver Function (SW201.2-4) = "ON"

Setting: 0 (0h) to 7(7h)

Selection:

Oh: User Setting

1h: 1/125 2h: 1/250 3h: 1/500 4h: 1/1000 5h: 1/2000 6h: 1/4000 7h: 1/10000



Manual Shutter (TREAD)

Electronic shutter preset setting

Category: 04 d

Start byte: 033H.0-034H.4 Condition: MEMODE = 0 (0h) Setting: 0 (0h) to 1151 (47Fh)

Manual Shutter (NSUB)

Electronic shutter preset setting

Category: 04 d

Start byte: 035H.0-036H.2 Condition: MEMODE = 0 (0h) Setting: 0 (0h) to 311 (137h)



Electronic shutter exposure time calculation formula

nsub: NSUB tread: TREAD

The formulas for calculating the electronic shutter exposure times are listed in the table below. The electronic shutter exposure time extends from the SUB pulse applied last during one VD period to the read pulses.

"nsub" in the table below indicate the SUB pulse; "tread" indicate the read pulse.

The SUB pulse is set in HD increments, and the higher the value, the shorter the exposure time. The read pulse is set in clock increments, and the higher the value, the longer the exposure time.

CCD Type		Exposure time
1/3"	NTSC	(261 - nsub) * 63.49us + (tread * 69.84ns)
1/2"	Setting range: nsub=0-261, tread=0-909	
		But when nsub = 0, then tread = 0
		when nsub = 261, then tread = 143-909
PAL		(311 - nsub) * 64.00us + (tread * 70.48ns)
		Setting range: nsub=0-311, tread=0-907
		But when nsub = 0, then tread = 0
when nsub = 311, then tread=142-907		when nsub = 311, then tread=142-907

#Example

1/100 sec exposure on NTSC: nsub = 104, tread = 459



Manual Slow Shutter (SSFLD)

Electronic shutter preset setting

Category: 04 d Start byte: 083H.0-7

Condition: MEMODE = 1 (1h) Setting: 0 (0h) to 255 (FFh)

Selection:

(N+1) x 2Field



Manual Slow Shutter (SLNSUB)

Electronic shutter preset setting

Category: 04 d

Start byte: 073H.0-074H.2 Condition: MEMODE = 1 (1h) Setting: 0 (0h) to 624 (270h)

Selection:

Low-speed shutter exposure time calculation formulas

ssfld : SSFLD nsub : SLNSUB

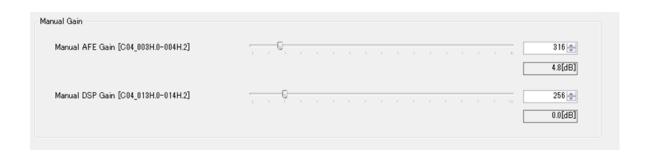
With the low-speed shutter settings, the formula used to calculate the exposure time differs from one CCD type to another. The higher the "nsub" value, the shorter the exposure time in HD increments.

Furthermore, the higher the "ssfld" value, the longer the exposure time in 2-field increments.

CCD Type		Exposure time
1/3"	NTSC	(524 - nsub) * 63.49us + (((ssfld + 1) * 2) - 2) *
1/2"		16,634us
		Setting range: nsub=0-524, ssfld=0-255
		But when ssfld=0, set ting nsub=524 is
		prohibited.
PAL		(624 - nsub) * 64.00us + (((ssfld + 1) * 2) - 2) *
		19,968us
		Setting range: nsub=0-624, ssfld=0-255
		But when ssfld=0, set ting nsub=624 is
		prohibited.

#Example

1/2 sec exposure on NTSC: nsub = 508, ssfld = 15 => 500ms





Manual AFE Gain (APGA)

VGA (Variable Gain Amp) preset setting for AFE Selects the ME control mode. Work on AEME =1. AFE gain (analog gain)

Category: 04 d

Start byte: 003H.0-004H.2

Condition: AEME = 1 (1h) (ME mode)

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1580 (62Ch)

Selection:

Gain value [dB] = (APGA parameter value * 0.0342) - 6

AFE VGA (Variable gain amp) value calculation formula

The formula for calculating the VGA value of this camera is shown below.

<Parameters supported>
APGA parameters : APGA

Gain value [dB] = (APGA parameter value * 0.0342) - 6

The setting ranges of the APGA parameters (APGA) differ depending on the DPGA value as shown in" APGA parameter setting range" as below.

The DPGA value is determined solely by the saturation signal volume of the CCD image sensor used.

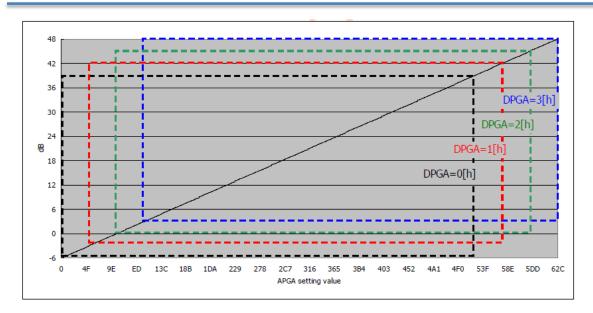
APGA parameter setting range

DPGA	APGA	Gain range supported	
(CAT13_Byte42_bit3-4)	Setting range		
0	0[h] - 524[h]	-6[dB] - 57[dB]	
1	58[h] - 57C[h]	-3[dB] - 42[dB]	
2	B0[h] - 5D4[h]	0[dB] - 45[dB]	
3	108[h] - 62C[h]	3[dB] - 48[dB]	

Correlation between APGA setting values and gain values

The figure below shows the correlation between the parameter setting values and the gain values





Manual DSP Gain (DPGAL)

Preset setting for long-time exposure side PGA (programmable gain amp) of DSP It means same as digital gain.

Category: 04 d

Start byte: 13 H.O- 14 H.2

Condition: MEMODE = 0, 1 (0,1h) Setting: 0 (0h) to 2047 (7FFh)

Selection:

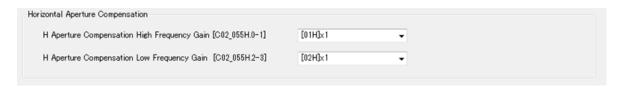
DSP PGA Gain value [dB] = 20 * log10 (DPGAL0 / 256) [dB]

The parameter setting range is O[h] to 7FF[h]



7.3.8 Aperture

This function compensates the edges to increase the image resolution as it appears. The edge enhancement level is adjusted by setting the gain. System enables the horizontal and vertical aperture compensation to be set separately. VH aperture compensation for adjusting the overall aperture compensation gain is also available. To increase the resolution as it appears and enhance the edges, select high settings for the gain values. However, bear in mind that ringing will become more noticeable when the gain values are set too high.



H Aperture Compensation High Frequency Gain(HAPGH)

Sets the high-range gain for horizontal aperture compensation.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 055 H.0- 1

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 3(3h)

Selection: 0h:x0

> 1h:x1 2h:x2 3h:x4

H Aperture Compensation Low Frequency Gain(HAPGL)

Sets the low-range gain for horizontal aperture compensation.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 055 H.2- 3

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 3(3h)

Selection:

0h:x0 1h:x0.5 2h:x1

3h:x2





V Aperture Compensation Gain(VAPG)

Sets the vertical aperture compensation gain.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 055 H.4- 7

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 15(Fh) (x0 to x1)

V Aperture Compensation Slice Level(VAPSL)

Sets the slice level for the vertical aperture compensation.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 056 H.0- 2

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 7(7h) (slice level 0 - slice level max.)



V,H Aperture Compensation Gain Level(VHAPG)

Sets the gain level after adding the V and H aperture compensation values.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 001 H.0- 3

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 15(Fh) (x0 to x2)

V,H Aperture Compensation Slice Level(VHAPSL)

Sets the slice level after VH aperture compensation.

Category: 02 d

Start byte: 057 H.2- 4

Condition: -

Setting: 0 (0h) to 7(7h) (slice level 0 - slice level max.)



7.3.9 Other



Flickerless Function

Flicker occurs across the entire screen when subjects have been shot under conditions where the flashing periods for fluorescent lighting differ from the electronic shutter exposure times.

This camera has two modes to deal with flicker: fixed shutter mode for fixing the electronic shutter value to the flashing period of the flicker, and the gain modulation mode for modulating the PGA value to the flashing period of the flicker.

Flickerless Function Mode(FLCMODE)

Selects the flicker-less mode for the AE and WDR long-time exposure side. When the user sets this parameter through the Control Software (DQUCtrl), please turn off the Port Driver.

Category: 03 d

Start byte: 027 H.0- 1

Condition: AEME =0[h], Port Driver Function (SW201.5-6) = "ON"

Setting: 0 (0h) to 2(2h)

Selection: 0h : OFF

1h : Fixed shutter mode2h : Gain modulation mode

Shutter Speed Fixed

In this mode, the electronic shutter speed is fixed to 1/100 (NTSC) or 1/120 (PAL) of the flashing period of the fluorescent lighting to minimize the flicker. In addition, if the 2 [h] fixed shutter mode has been selected as the AEMODE setting, the AE fixed shutter value takes precedence.

PGA Gain Control

The gain modulation mode makes use of the fact that the flashing of the flicker changes cyclically to control the digital gain inside the DSP to minimize the flicker.





Flipped Output Setting(MCOFLIPA)

Sets the analog output flip functions. When the user sets this parameter through the Control Software (DQUCtrl), please turn off the Port Driver.

Category: 06 d

Start byte: 00C H.2- 3

Condition: Port Driver Function (SW202.5-6) = "ON"

Setting: 0 (0h) to 3(3h)

Selection:

Oh: OFF (no flipping)
1h: Top/bottom reversal
2h: Left/right reversal

3h: Rotation by 180 degrees



Still Function(MCOMODEA)

The still function freezes the frames of moving images which are being shot.

The image applying when the MCOMODEA parameter was set to 1[h] is freeze-framed.

The electronic zoom or flip function can be applied to freeze-framed images. When the user sets this parameter through the Control Software, please turn off the Port Driver.

Category: 06 d Start byte: 00B H.6

Condition: Port Driver Function (Category 01d, StartVyte 0BCH.0-2) = "ON"

Setting: 0 (0h) to 1(1h)

Selection:

0h: Through images

1h: Still images (freeze-frame)



Revisions

Rev.	Date	Changes	Editor
.04	12/05/2013	Created New Document	RM
1.01	12/30/2013	Updated to STJ Version 2/12/14 - GE	RM
1.03	4/9/2014	Updated to Current Version	RM



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