

Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL

Camera Interface Application Note

DALSA DS-22-02M30

November 7, 2007

Basics about the
camera

Mode of operations as
per Matrox Imaging (in
parentheses as per
camera manufacturer)

Basics about the
interface modes

Camera Descriptions

- Effective Resolution: $1600 \times 1200 \times 10\text{-bit}$ @ 30 fps.
- Camera Link BASE interface (two taps).
- Progressive scan.
- Internal sync.
- Internal or external exposure control.
- 40 MHz pixel clock rate.

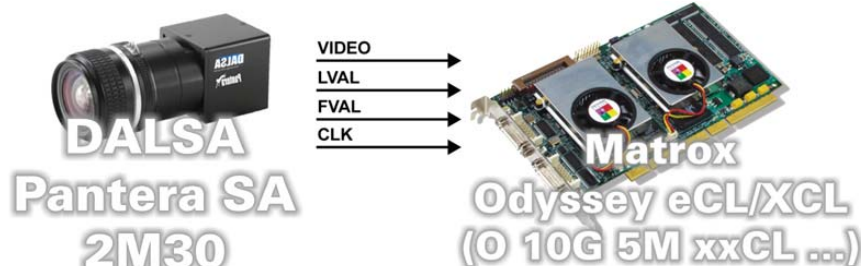
Interface Modes

- Continuous (free running)
- Pseudo-continuous (external integration)
- Asynchronous reset (external integration)

Camera Interface Briefs

Mode 1: Continuous

- $1600 \times 1200 \times 10\text{-bit}$ @ 30 fps.
- Camera Link BASE interface (two taps).
- Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL receiving LVAL, FVAL, PIXEL CLOCK (CLK @ 40 MHz) and video signals from camera.
- DCF: [2M30_1600x1200_10bit2tapCon.DCF](#)



Mode 2: Pseudo-continuous

- $1600 \times 1200 \times 10\text{-bit}$.
- Camera Link BASE interface (two taps).
- Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL sending periodic EXPOSURE1 (CC1) signal to camera to initiate and control exposure time.
- Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL receiving LVAL, FVAL, PIXEL CLOCK (CLK @ 40 MHz) and video signals from camera.
- DCF: [2M30_1600x1200_10bit2tapPcon.DCF](#)

Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL

Camera Interface Application Note

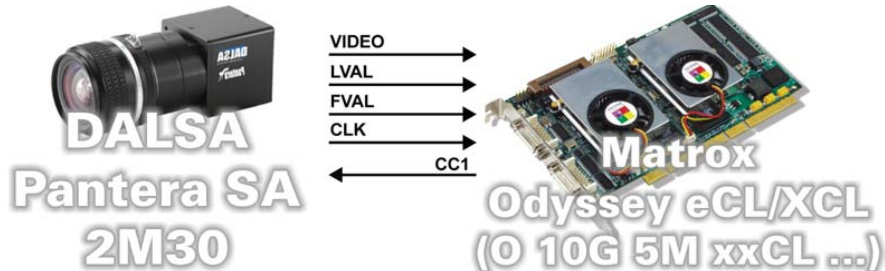
DALSA DS-22-02M30

November 7, 2007

Basics about the
interface modes

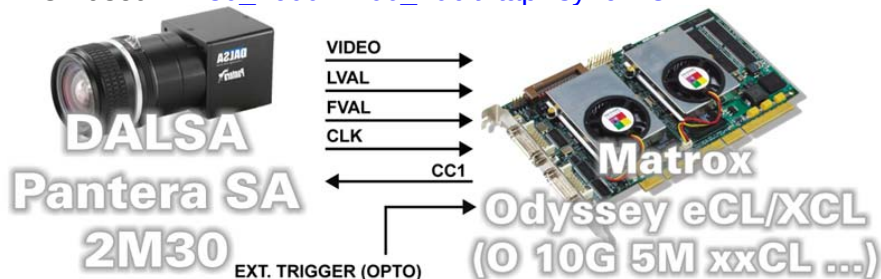
Camera Interface Briefs (continued)

Mode 2: Pseudo-continuous



Mode 3: Asynchronous reset

- 1600 × 1200 × 10-bit.
- Camera Link BASE interface (two taps).
- Progressive scan.
- Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL receiving external OPTO trigger signal.
- Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL sending periodic EXPOSURE1 (CC1) signal to camera to initiate and control exposure time.
- Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL receiving LVAL, FVAL, PIXEL CLOCK (CLK @ 40 MHz) and video signals from camera.
- DCF used: [2M30_1600x1200_10bit2tapAsync.DCF](#)



Specifics about the
interface modes

Camera Interface Details

Mode 1: Continuous

- **Frame Rate:** With this DCF, the Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL receives the continuous video from the camera at 30 frames per second.
- **Exposure time:** Exposure time is determined by the shutter setting. Refer to the camera manual for more information.
- **Camera Control:** The camera mode is set using Windows HyperTerminal. Type **sem 1** at the prompt to set the mode. Refer to the camera manual for the serial command descriptions.

Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL

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DALSA DS-22-02M30

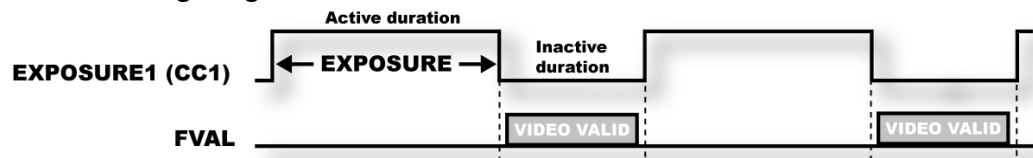
November 7, 2007

Specifics about the
interface modes

Camera Interface Details (cont.)

Mode 2: Pseudo-continuous

- **Frame Rate:** With this DCF, the Matrox Odyssey eCL/XCL receives the pseudo-continuous video from the camera at **13.33** frames per second. Frame rate is controlled by the frequency of the EXPOSURE1 (CC1) signal.
- **Exposure time:** The width (rising edge to falling edge) of the EXPOSURE1 (CC1) signal is the exposure time. The default exposure time in this DCF is **40 ms**. To modify the exposure time, change the **inactive** duration of Timer1 in Matrox Intellicam, ONL imCamControl() or imDigControl() function, or with the MIL MdigControl() function. It is recommended that the **active** period of Timer1 be set to greater than one frame duration. Furthermore, any increase or decrease to the exposure time will respectively decrease or increase the frame rate.
- **Camera Control:** The camera mode is set using Windows HyperTerminal. Type **sem 4** (Smart EXSYNC mode) at the prompt to set the mode. Refer to the camera manual for the serial command descriptions.
- **Timing diagram:**



Mode 3: Asynchronous Reset

- **Frame rate:** The frame rate is determined by the frequency of the external trigger signal. The period between external trigger signals must be larger than the total duration of the exposure time (pulse period of Timer1) plus the time for one frame.
- **Exposure time:** The width (rising edge to falling edge) of the EXPOSURE1 (CC1) signal is the exposure time. The default exposure time in this DCF is **40 ms**. To modify the exposure time, change the **pulse** duration of Timer1 in Matrox Intellicam, ONL imCamControl() or imDigControl() function, or with the MIL MdigControl() function.
- **Camera Control:** Refer to *Mode 2: Pseudo-continuous*.

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DALSA DS-22-02M30

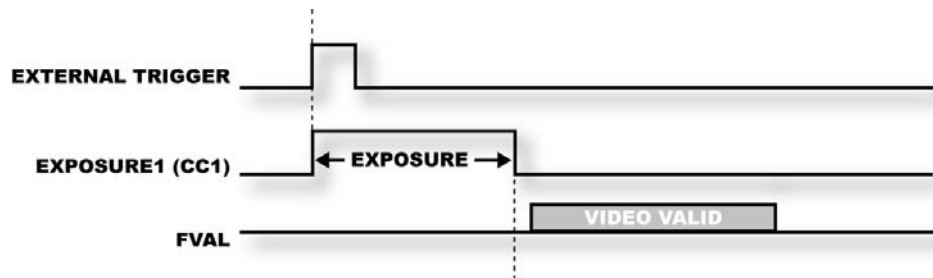
November 7, 2007

Specifics about the
interface modes

Camera Interface Details (cont.)

Mode 3: Asynchronous Reset

▪ Timing diagram:



Cabling details for the
interface modes

Cabling Requirements

Mode 1 and 2: Continuous and Pseudo-continuous

▪ Cable and Connection: Standard Camera Link cable.

Mode 2: Asynchronous reset

▪ Cable and Connection: Standard Camera Link.

▪ External trigger: External trigger should be connected to the OPTO TRIG input of the 9-pin connector (pins 7 and 2) on the Expanded I/O adapter bracket.

EXPANDED I/O BRACKET

(9-pin connector)

			External Trigger Source	
OPTOTRIG +	07	←	SIGNAL	--
OPTOTRIG -	02	←	GROUND	--

The DCFs mentioned in this application note are also attached (embedded) to this PDF file – use the Adobe Reader's View File Attachment to access the DCF files. The information furnished by Matrox Electronics System, Ltd. is believed to be accurate and reliable. Please verify all interface connections with camera documentation or manual. Contact your local sales representative or Matrox Sales office or Matrox Imaging Applications at 514-822-6061 for assistance. © Matrox Electronic Systems Ltd, 2007-2011.

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