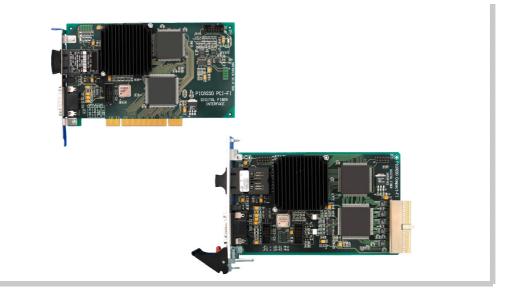


Datasheet picasso[™] FI models



Key features

- optic*link*TM fiber interface
 - two models: mm: multi-mode fiber cable compatible sm: single-mode fiber cable compatible
- for connection to the ARVOO opticlinkTM interface (L2F or C2F)
- available in 2 form factors: standard PCI
 - Compact PCI
- supports 8 to 16 bits data input formats, or two 8 bits taps
- pixel clock up to 40 MHz
- image size:
 - up to 4095 pixels/line (up to 8190 pixels/line if 8 bit/pix) 4095 lines/frame
- programmable exposure time
- supports area and line scan cameras
- two full duplex RS-232 channels
- 2 digital inputs (optical isolated) for e.g. start capture
 - interrupt generation
- 2 digital outputs (optical isolated) for e.g. trigger stroboscoop process control
- software support for several (real time) operating systems

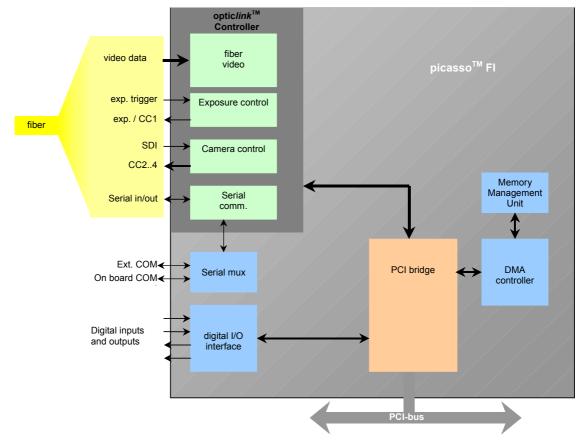




General

With the picasso[™] FI long haul digital video acquisition is possible. The picasso[™] FI framegrabber models are 'plug and play' PC-cards for the PCI-bus and provide high-resolution image capture for digital video cameras via a fiber optics interface. It enables each standard PCI system to capture and store single images for image processing or full frame display of digital video in a window. The FI models operate as PCI-bus master and transfer images directly to the system memory without impacting the processor.

Architecture





Detailed Information

Video Inputs

The picassoTM FI models accept video sources compliant with optic*link*TM standards from C2F or L2F optic*link*TM interface units. The image resolution is up to 8190 pixels x 4095 lines in 8 bit/pixel mode. In other modes the resolution is 4095 pixels x 4095 lines. The picassoTM accepts 8, 10, 12, 14 or 16 bits single channel cameras or 8 bit dual channel cameras (two tap camera).

Camera Control Signals

The framegrabber has one general input signal and three general output signals. The signal names depend on the type of camera (LVDS or CameraLink) at the other end of the optic/*link*TM.

	LVDS	CameraLink
input 0	SDI	SDI
output 0	SDO	CC2
output 1	SCL	CC3
output 2	GP0	CC4

Exposure

The exposure output on the fiber-connector can be used in two ways:

- 1. Software triggered
- 2. Hardware triggered

1 Software triggered exposure

Under software control an exposure signal to the camera is generated. The exposure time is programmable between $6.375 \ \mu s$ and 417 ms. The signal can be low or high active (software selectable).

2 Hardware triggered exposure

For the hardware trigger mode, you should use the exposure header. In this mode the TTL compatible trigger signal is connected to the exposure input.

The fiber exposure output depends on software controlled settings:

- Exposure output follows input
- Exposure output is inverted input
- Exposure output is triggered by a falling or rising edge of the input and will be active for the 'exposure time'. The exposure time is software adjustable between 6.375 µs and 417 ms.

Exposure-time: Refers to the period during which the image sensor of a camera is exposed to the light. As the length of this period increases, the image illumination will raise.



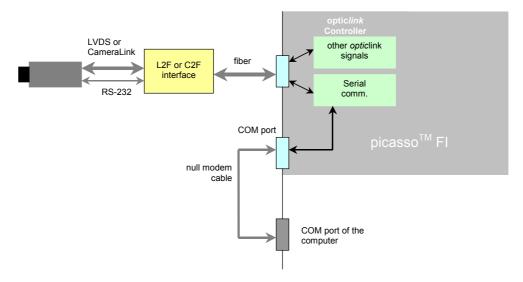


RS-232 - fiber

Most digital cameras are controlled by RS-232. The picassoTM FI interfaces the RS-232 signals via the optic*link*TM.

All RS-232 data transmitted to the COM port of the picasso[™] will be converted to fiber signals and will be transmitted to the camera. This data path is bidirectional, so fiber data from the camera are converted to RS-232 signals, which are transmitted to the framegrabbers COM port.

In the figure below, the RS-232 signal comes from the COM-port of the host (computer).







Technical Specifications

picasso [™] FI models			
	standard PCI	Compact PCI	
PCI Bus	PCI 2.1 Compact PCI 2.0 32-bit PCI interface PCI bus master up to 132 Mbytes/sec. Supports zero wait state burst transfers Plug and play, no jumpers		
Video input	full duplex fiber interface. two models: mm: multi-mode fiber transceiver sm: single-mode fiber transceiver		
taps	one or two taps		
Pixel formats		p: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 bits vo taps: 2 x 8 bits	
Image resolution		e (8190 pixel per line if 8 bit/pixel) 95 lines per frame	
Pixel clock		up to 40 MHz	
Capture format Exposure timer		Y8 Y16 with Bayer filter <i>post processing required</i> 375 µs and 417 ms (step is 6.375 µs)	
Exposure input		,	
trigger		TTL signal	
fiber general purpose I/O	input (1 bit) SDI	outputs (3 bits, LVDS/CameraLink) SDO/CC2 SCL/CC3 GP0/CC4	
Digital I/O	inputs can be progra	2 digital inputs 2 digital outputs TTL compatible optical isolated mmed as interrupt or as capture start V, 100 mA, 10kHz	
Fiber Connector	SC duplex		
RS-232 connectors	channel 1: Sub-D9 on the bracket channel 2: 10-pins header on PCB		
Digital I/O connector	10-pins header on PCB		
Exposure input connector	10-p	bins header on PCB	
Dimensions (mm)	106 x 175	100 x 160 3U Eurocard	
Power consumption	11.8 W typical		
Operating temperature	0° C to 50° C		
Operating Systems	Windows 98/ Me/ NT/ 2000/ XP Linux Solaris 8 (x86 and SPARC)		
RT Operating Systems	RTI	Linux, QNX4, QNX6	
Software	Linux, Solaris	C++, Borland C (ANSI C compilers) Visual Basic, Delphi and QNX6: (GNU) C compiler I: Watcom C compiler	





Options

Software

Windows Software Development Kit (98/Me/NT/2000/XP)

Linux Software Development Kit Realtime Linux Software Development Kit

Solaris 8 (SPARC) Software Development Kit Solaris 8 (i86) Software Development Kit

QNX4 Software Development Kit QNX6 (x86) Software Development Kit

Fiber optic stock cables

10 meter duplex Fiber Optics cable, multi mode, SC-duplex connectors 50 meter duplex Fiber Optics cable, multi mode, SC-duplex connectors 100 meter duplex Fiber Optics cable, multi mode, SC-duplex connectors

other lengths and single mode cables are available on request

Hardware modification

Active cooling