

# **GS camera modules**

## **MP2030M-GS**

Technical reference manuals

Ver. 1.00

# Revision History

Ver 1.00    2019 / 06 / 01    Ver.1.00 Release /

# Table of contents

## **1. Unique features**

## **2. Handling precaution**

## **3. Basic function**

- 3.1 Imaging and VISCA control
- 3.2 Still image trigger function
- 3.3 Zoom control
- 3.4 Focusing control
- 3.5 White balance control
- 3.6 AE control
- 3.7 Auto ICR Image Stabilizer
- 3.8 Image Stabilizer Quality Setting Function
- 3.9 Image quality setting function
- 3.10 Special-effect
- 3.11 Privacy zone masking function
- 3.12 Other functions
- 3.13 Mode condition

## **4. VISCA Command**

- 4. 1 VISCA/RS-232 commands
- 4. 2 VISCA Summary
- 4. 3 VISCA Communication Format
- 4. 4 VISCA networks for managing
- 4. 5 VISCA Commands and ACK Protocols
- 4. 6 Messages from VISCA cameras
- 4. 7 VISCA Command List

## **5. Technical specifications**

## **6. External view**

## **7. Software License etc.**

OPEN SOURCE LICENSE REPORT ON THE PRODUCT

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

# 1. Unique features

## 1. Global Shutter CMOS Sensors

This system is equipped with a 1/1.8-type image sensor with an effective 3.2 million-pixel global shutter function that exposes all pixels in a single row using an in-pixel memory. This system eliminates focal plane distortion that occurs in general rolling shutter type image sensors and greatly improves image visibility in moving subjects.



Rolling shutter system



Global shutter system

## 2. Still image shooting function

Still image shooting mode for shooting still images with trigger pulses is installed. The exposure duration setting has three modes: Auto setting, Manual setting, and Trigger-pulse-width setting. The continuous shooting function allows you to set the number of shots and the shooting interval.

## 3. Multi-image output

Video signals have uncompressed camera output (LVDS output) and analog VBS output. Register settings enable the selection of 1080p/60, 59.94, 50, 30, 25fps, 1080i/60, 59.94, 50fps, 720/60, 50fps, and VBS (NTSC/PAL).

## 4. High magnification optical zoom lens

It is equipped with a high-magnification, bright zoom lens with an optical power of 30× and F1.6. You can take up to 480× magnified images by combining optical zoom and digital zoom.

## 5. Variety of camera functions

It has a variety of camera functions including camera control by VISCA commands, slow shutter function, Auto ICR (infrared-cut filter ON/OFF) function, Image Stabilizer function, wide dynamic range (WD) function by signal-processing method, Defog function, noise reduction function, privacy mask function, and title-display function.

## **2. Handling precaution**

### **Software**

We shall not be liable for any damage to your hardware or software caused by the demonstration software provided by us or your own application software.

### **Location of use and storage**

Do not take pictures of very bright subjects (illumination, sun, etc.) for a long time. Do not use or store the product in the following places.

- Extremely hot or cold (operating temperature-5°C to +60°C)
- Near TV and radio stations that emit powerful radio waves
- Places affected by the reflection of fluorescent lamps and windows
- Under unstable lighting (causing flicker)
- Vigorous vibrations
- No laser light is projected.

### **Care**

Remove dust and dirt from the lens surface with a commercially available blower.

### **Others**

Please be careful not to apply excessive loads to the top and side boards when handling the equipment. As the cause of the failure due to the possibility of internal breakage due to deformation of the board.

Please do not apply excessive load to the sensor circuit board on the rear surface. The sensor board is mounted on the lens after precise adjustment. If a force is applied, the optical performance may be affected by misalignment of the optical axis or blurring.

Static electricity (ESD) may damage the electric circuit (electrostatic breakdown).

In order to prevent electrostatic breakdown, when this machine is handled, it is advisable to discharge the Static electricity by touching the grounded metal, etc.

Please do not apply a power supply voltage other than the specified one. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or fire.

If any abnormality or malfunction occurs, contact the designated dealer of Tamron or the retailer from whom the product was purchased.

### **Phenomena peculiar to CMOS imaging devices**

The following phenomena appearing on the shooting picture are for CMOS (Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor) peculiar phenomena, not a failure.

#### **White spot**

Although CMOS image sensors are manufactured with extremely precise techniques, minute white spots may rarely appear on the picture due to cosmic rays and other influences. This is due to the principles of CMOS imagers and is not a failure.

In the following cases, white spots are easily visible.

- Use in a high-temperature environment.
- When the master gain (sensitivity) is increased
- In slow shutter mode

#### **Folding distortion**

Shooting fine patterns, vertical stripes, lines, etc. may reveal jaggedness or flicker.

### **Lens-specific phenomena**

#### **Ghosting**

When intense light such as the sun is near the incident angle of the lens, the light reflects diffusely inside the lens and high bright shadows may appear on the image.

### **Regarding the image output frequency**

#### **LVDS power**

This system can output up to 1080p/60fps, but the signal frequency is 148.5MHz. Use a device that can receive this frequency for the signal interface circuit.

### 3. Basic function

#### 3.1 Imaging and VISCA control

##### □ Camera image output

By extracting the camera images from the uncompressed camera output (LVDS output) and the analogue output The default setting is 1080P/60fps. The settings with VISCA commands can change output signal size and frame length.

Pixel and Frame rate	Output terminal	
	LVDS_OUT (Digital Output)	VBS_OUT (Analog Output)
1920x1080p/60	○	x
1920x1080p/59.94	○	x
1920x1080p/50	○	x
1920x1080p/30	○	x
1920x1080p/25	○	x
1920x1080i/60	○	x
1920x1080i/59.94	○	x
1920x1080i/50	○	x
1280x720p/60	○	x
1280x720p/50	○	x
NTSC	x	○ (4:3 vertical)
PAL	x	○ (4:3 vertical)

Image Size and Image Output Terminal

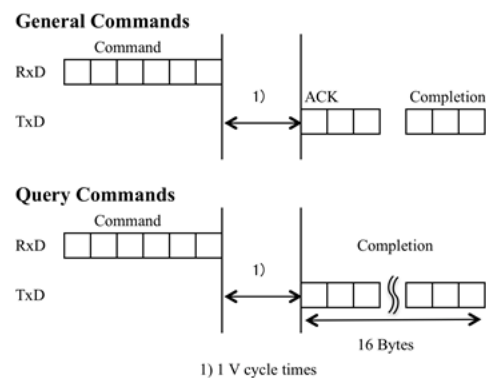
##### □ VISCA control

All camera controls operate with VISCA commands.

Refer to the command listing for more information on VISCA commands.

The VISCA command process runs one command at the V cycle. To ACK/Completion responses

It takes the shortest 1 V period. When Command/ACK/Completion communication time expires 1V cycle time, commands can be accepted every 1V cycle.



Timing chart

☐ **General function**

**IF Clear (Command:IF\_Clear)**

Clear the command buffer in the camera.

**Address set (Command:AddressSet)**

Address Setting Function for Daisy Chaining of VISCA. Direct daisy chain connection is not supported in this product.

**System reboot (Command: CAM\_Reboot)**

The system can be rebooted while the power is supplied. After changing the camera register settings, to reboot to reflect the changes is needed.

**Camera/Lens Initialize (Command: CAM\_Initialize)**

This is used when the lens or image sensor needs to be initialized.

NOTE) Lens initialization during continuous energization

The lens operation of this camera is controlled based on the lens position initialized from the photo sensor inside the lens when the power is turned on. When using the camera continuously energized for a long period of time, external factors such as vibration shock to the lens or temperature environment changes may occasionally cause errors in the initialization value and the actual lens value, which may degrade the performance of the lens operation. When using the camera continuously energized for a long period of time, initialize the lens periodically so that the camera can be used under optimum lens operation conditions.

## **3.2 Still image trigger function**

A still image trigger function for capturing a still image at the timing of a trigger signal is provided.

☐ **Mode transition and image output**

**Mode transition**

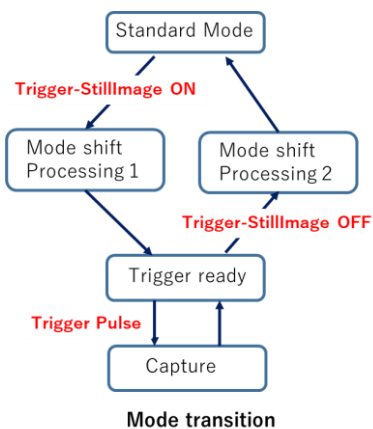
The figure below shows the transition to the still image trigger. Migration processing is performed by the mode setting operation.

In the still image trigger mode, trigger pulses are ready to receive after all transition processing is completed. This is *Trigger ready*. This condition can be checked by VISCA commands.

When the mode is returned to the normal mode (movie), the post-transfer mode is changed in the same manner.

The mode shift processing is executed after all still image trigger operations are completed, and several volts are required for the processing time.





When the camera is switched from the normal mode to the still image trigger mode, the main settings inside the camera are HOLD, the DZOOM and EIS functions that cannot be used in combination on the system are automatically disabled.

Refer to the following table for details on shifting the internal setting state. Since Auto system cannot operate in still image trigger mode, VISCA commands other than mode switching are not accepted. Perform the necessary settings before switching the mode.

Function	Condition	Comment
ZOOM	Hold	Hold on a zoom position before the mode change
Digital ZOOM	Off	OFF automatically
Focus	Hold	Hold on a focus position before the mode change
ImageStabilizer	Off	OFF automatically
White balance	Hold	Hold on a White balance before the mode change
IRIS	Hold or Manual	Hold on a IRIS position before the mode change
GAIN	Hold or Manual	Hold on a Gain before the mode change☒
Shutter	Auto or Manual	Edge Detection Auto: Hold on a Shutter before the mode change Edge Detection Manual: shift to Manual Mode Width detection: Shift to Manual Mode
Slow Shutter	Hold	Hold the status just before switching mode
Auto ICR	Hold	Hold the status just before switching mode

### Camera settings in still image trigger mode

#### **Trigger pulse and still image output**

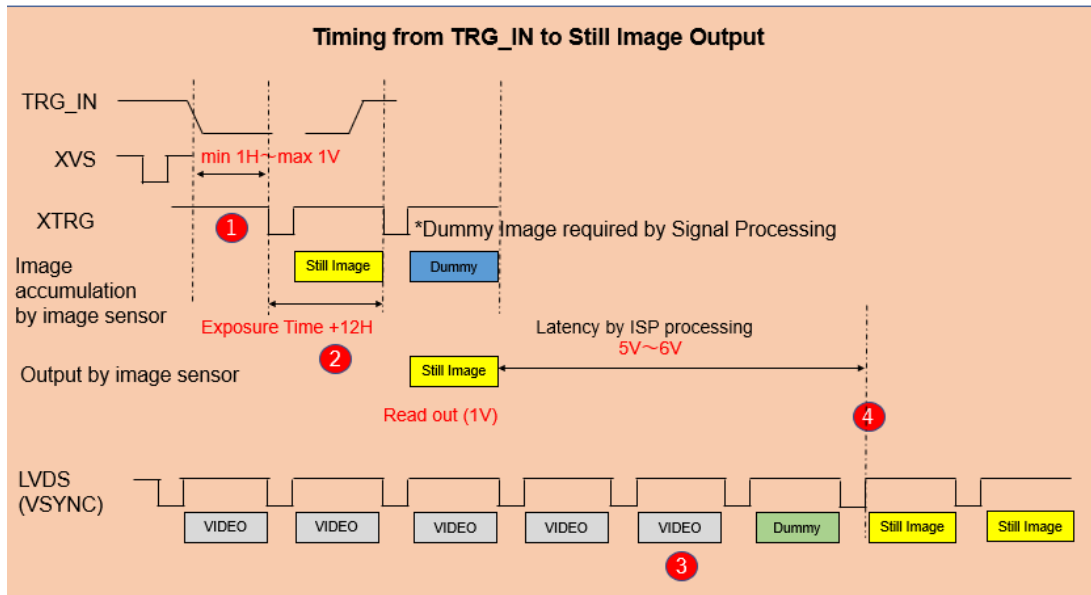
The figure below shows the timing from the trigger pulse (EXT. TRIGI) until the still image is outputted. After the trigger pulse is issued, the image sensor outputs a still image after the maximum 3 V.

Because of the latency of the 5 V~6 V caused by the signal processing, still images are outputted after 8 V to 9 from trigger pulses.

The last image in the previous mode appears HOLD when the mode is changed from the movie.

For the convenience of the system, an invalid image is output and then the captured still image is

output. The still image is HOLD until the next image is output. The timing of capturing into the image sensor can be checked with the timing of the trigger output signal (H→L)



**Trigger and image output timing**

### **Trigger pulse invalidation period**

During the period until the image reading from the image sensor (dummy image + still image) is completed, the trigger pulse is disabled. To retrieve continuous still images, use the continuous shooting function.

#### ☐ **Close sequence function**

There are two types of still image trigger modes.

#### **Standard (Command:CAM\_Trigger-StillImage/On(Standard))**

One still image can be captured at the timing of the trigger pulse.

#### **Continuous shooting (Command:CAM\_Trigger-StillImage/On(Continuous shooting))**

The preset number of still pictures can be shot continuously, and the continuous shooting interval is set in frame rate units as determined. select the best shot from multiple images is also available.

#### **Setting the number of consecutive shots**

You can set the number of consecutive shots during continuous shooting. 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 sheets can be set.

#### **Setting the shooting interval**

You can set the shooting interval in frame rate units. Continuous, 1 V, 2 V, 4 V, 8 V, 16V, 32V, 64V, 128V, and 255V can be set.

☐ **Selecting exposure settings**

You can select the exposure setting method. Installed before switching to the still image trigger mode

**Edge Detection Auto (Command:CAM\_TriggerSignal and Exposure/Edge Detection Auto))**

Automatically sets the exposure time. The exposure mode is maintained immediately before switching to the still image mode.

If you want to set the exposure time to be shorter in the AUTO mode, set the aperture to open in the IRIS preferred mode and the shortest exposure time can be obtained.

**Customer setting (Command:CAM\_TriggerSignal and Exposure/ Customer Setting)**

Set the exposure time by the trigger pulse width. In this mode, the IRIS is open and the gain is fixed by 0 dB.

### 3.3 Zoom control

An optical 30× zoom lens is used.

☐ **Lens specifications and horizontal angle of view**

F number: F1.6-F5.3

Focal Length: Nominal Value:  $f = 6.5 \text{ mm} - 195 \text{ mm}$

Designed Value:  $f=6.7\text{mm} - 190\text{mm}$

The horizontal angle of view: WIDE 54.5 deg +/- 10% (Object Distance 1m)

TELE 2.59deg +/-10%(Object Distance 8m)

Horizontal angle of view (when 1080p is output) of 2 degree at tele end with object distance of infinity is a calculated value based on the above object distance as designed value.

☐ **Optical zoom**

Optical zoom has the following modes. Stop command has to be sent to stop zooming

**Variable zooming (Command: CAM\_Zoom)**

The zoom speed can be set in 8 steps. Since the speed setting 7 is set to the maximum moving speed, zoom tracking (tracking of the focus lens) is not supported.

Data	Speed [pps]	Operating time from Wide to Tele(Sec.)	Zoom tracking
0	16	120	Yes
1	32	60	Yes
2	48	40	Yes
3	96	20	Yes
4	192	12	Yes
5	384	7.5	Yes
6	768	6.5	Yes
7	768	2.8	No

Approximate zoom speed (wide end → telephoto end)

#### **Specify Direct Zoom Position (Command: CAM\_Zoom/ Direct)**

Move to the specified zoom position by setting the position data.

#### ☐ **Digital Zoom (Command: CAM\_DZoom)**

You can enlarge the image up to 16 times, and you can set the speed in 8 steps. There are two modes in combination with Optical zoom. Stop command has to be sent to stop zooming

#### **Combine Mode (Command:CAM\_DZoom/ Combine Mode)**

After the optical zoom reaches the T-edge, the image can be continuously enlarged.

#### **Separate Mode(Command:CAM\_DZoom/ Separate Mode)**

Optical zoom is fixed. Electronic zoom can magnify the image.

#### ☐ **Read out zoom position (Command: CAM\_Continuous ZoomPosReply)**

The zoom position data can be read out from the camera at any time, and the read-out interval time can be also set.

### **3.4 Focusing control**

This function moves the focus lens to focus.

#### ☐ **Auto Focus Mode(Command:CAM\_Focus/Auto Focus)**

Focus on a subject with high contrast in the measurement frame near the center of the screen. There are three modes and the AF mode can be selected to suit the application.

#### **Normal AF(Command:CAM\_AFMode/ Normal AF)**

This is a normal AF operation mode with emphasis on responsiveness.

#### **Interval AF(Command:CAM\_AFMode/ Interval AF)**

AF runs at regular intervals and this mode is recommended for applications with little change in subject. This mode emphasizes lens durability. With Active/Interval Time commands for operating and stopping times you can set in seconds. The default value is 5 seconds.

### **Zoom Trigger AF (Command:CAM\_AFMode/ Zoom Trigger AF)**

This is a mode in which the AF operates in conjunction with the zoom operation and stops after focusing.

#### ☐ **Manual Focus mode (Command: CAM\_Focus/Manual Focus)**

Eight-step operation speed setting is possible. Sending the stop command is needed to stop the focus lens,

#### **Specify Direct Focus Position (Command: CAM\_Focus/ Direct)**

You can move to the specified focus position.

Near:1000 Far:C000

NOTE) When the Focus position is moved to the Near/Far end in the vicinity of the ZOOM-Wide, the range of movement of the lenses is small and it causes computational errors and the readout of Focus positions does not reach 1000 per C000.

#### **Infinity(Command:CAM\_Focus/Infinity)**

The focus position moves to infinity.

#### ☐ **One Push Trigger mode (Command: CAM\_Focus/ One Push Trigger)**

The focus range is fully scanned and the focus range is contrasted at the time of the One Push Trigger command.

Automatically adjusts the focus to the point of the subject with a strong strike. Transitions can be made only in Manual Focus mode, and until the next One Push Trigger command comes in Focus move command, hold the focus position.

#### ☐ **AF parameter settings**

You can set AF parameters.

#### **AF Sensitivity Normal (Command:AF Sensitivity/Normal)**

Focusing on the ability to follow subject changes. This is useful for shooting a moving subject.

This setting is default setting.

#### **AF Sensitivity Low(Command:AF Sensitivity/Low)**

Focus stability is emphasized. When the illumination is low or the brightness changes frequently, Stable by suppressing AF restart due to small changes in the screen, such as when objects traverse the screen frequently.

#### **Near Limit setting (Command: CAM\_Focus/Near Limit)**

By narrowing the range of motion of the focus lens, the response of the AF can be significantly improved.

In addition, the focus can be prevented from being incorrectly focused on dirt or water droplets on

the lens cover. Default is 0.3 m.

Data	Limit distance(m)
1000h	INF
2000h	10.0m
3000h	5.0m
4000h	3.3m
5000h	2.5m
6000h	2.0m
7000h	1.7m
8000h	1.5m
9000h	1.0m
A000h	0.5m
B000h	0.3m
C000h	0.15m
D000h	No settings

Focus range and closest distance

### 3.5 White balance control

It has a white balance function to correct the color temperature of the light source and obtain optimum color reproduction. The white balance can be set in the following modes.

☐ **Auto (ATW) mode (Command: CAM\_WB/ Auto)**

Follow the color temperature of about 2200 K to about 10000 K and automatically adjust the white balance.

☐ **Manual mode (Command: CAM\_WB/ Manual)**

You can arbitrarily set the R gain 256 step and the B gain 256 step.

This is valid for use in light of a particular color temperature

☐ **Fixed value output mode**

The fixed output mode is valid when the light source is constant. The following color temperature output is possible.

**INDOOR(Command:CAM\_WB/Indoor)**

A white balance value of about 3200k is output in a mode assuming a light-bulb light source.

**OUTDOOR(Command:CAM\_WB/Outdoor)**

The white balance value of about 5800k is output in the mode in which sunlight is assumed.

☐ **One Push WB (Command: CAM\_WB/ One Push WB)**

Outputs white-balance values calculated by One Push Trigger. Stable white balance can be obtained under changing subject conditions with a variety of subject colors.

☐ **One Push Trigger(Command:CAM\_WB/One Push Trigger)**

Commands for calculating One Push WB outputs. This command calculates the white balance and shifts to One Push WB mode automatically with command input timing. By using a white subject, it is possible to calculate the white balance value with high accuracy.

### **3.6 AE (Automatic Exposure Adjustment) Control**

AE is a function to set the exposure conditions of the camera so that the optimum image can be obtained. There is a mode of the following four. By combining aperture (IRIS), electronic shutter, and circuit gain, this covers subject conditions of high to low illuminance.

☐ **Full Auto(Command:CAM\_AE/Full Auto)**

The aperture, electronic shutter, and circuit gain are automatically set to optimize exposure.

The circuit gain, aperture, and electronic shutter are changed in this order in the direction in which the shooting illumination becomes brighter.

☐ **Shutter Priority (Command:CAM\_AE/Shutter Priority)**

With the electronic shutter fixed (set by the user), stop and turn automatically to achieve optimum exposure.

The road gain is set. Electronic shutter speed is 1/1 to 1/10,000 second, 22 steps.

(16 steps on the high-speed shutter side and 6 steps on the slow shutter side) can be set.

The slow shutter is valid only when the slow shutter mode is ON.

Data	Frame late	
	60fps/30fps	50fps/25fps
15	1/10000	1/10000
14	1/6000	1/6000
13	1/4000	1/3500
12	1/3000	1/2500
11	1/2000	1/1750
10	1/1500	1/1250
0F	1/1000	1/1000
0E	1/725	1/600
0D	1/500	1/425
0C	1/350	1/300
0B	1/250	1/215
0A	1/180	1/150
09	1/125	1/120
08	1/100	1/100
07	1/90	1/75
06	1/60	1/50
05	1/30	1/25
04	1/15	1/12
03	1/8	1/6
02	1/4	1/3
01	1/2	1/2
00	1/1	1/1

Shutter Speed

□ **Iris Priority (Command:CAM\_AE/Iris Priority)**

Electronic shutter and circuit gain are ste automatically to achieve optimum exposure with aperture fixed (user set). The aperture can be set in 15 steps from F1.6 to Close.

Data	F No.
11	F1.6
10	F2.0
0F	F2.4
0E	F2.8
0D	F3.4
0C	F4.0
0B	F4.8
0A	F5.6
09	F6.8
08	F8.0
07	F9.6
06	F11
05	F14
04	F16
03	Close
02	Close
01	Close
00	Close

F-value data



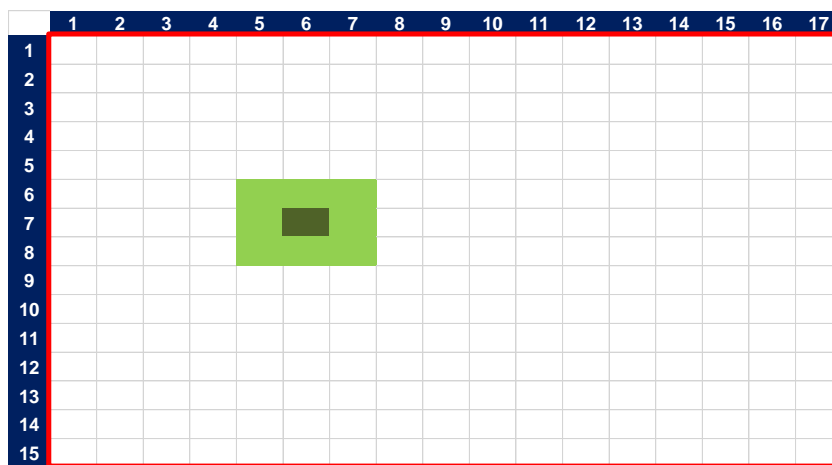
☐ **Manual(Command:CAM\_AE/Manual)**

This is a mode for manually setting AE. You can individually set 22 steps of electronic shutter, 15 steps of aperture and 26 steps of circuit gain.

☐ **Spot AE(Command:CAM\_SpotAE)**

Set the detection area to an arbitrary position on the screen, and optimize exposure based on brightness information of the area.

The detection area is divided into 17 horizontal divisions and 15 vertical divisions, and the upper left corner is 0. For the detection method, the AE level is calculated by weighting the specified and the surrounding area.



NOTE) The combination of SPOT AE and backlight compensation is not recommended because of conflicting effects.

☐ **AE parameter setting**

**Exposure compensation (Command: CAM\_ExpComp)**

Exposure compensation is a function that corrects the brightness when the AE converges. To a standard brightness of 0 dB, on the other hand, it can be lightened or darkened by 2dB per Step.

The correction range is  $\pm 12$  dB, and the manual.

This can be corrected in other AE modes.

Data	STEP	Gain (dB)
0D	+6	+12
0C	+5	+10
0B	+4	+8
0A	+3	+6
09	+2	+4
08	+1	+2
07	0	0
06	-1	-2
05	-2	-4
04	-3	-6
03	-4	-8
02	-5	-10
01	-6	-12

Exposure compensation

#### **Backlight Adjustment (Command: CAM Light Adjustment)**

When the background of the subject is bright and the main subject is imaged dark by AE, the main subject is corrected by backlight correction.

#### **AE RESPONSE(Command:CAM AE Response)**

The response speed of AE can be set in the range of 01h to 30h. The default setting is 10h.

By setting the bundle speed to the fastest side, the AE response to the brightness change can be accelerated.

By setting the bundle speed to the slowest side, the AE convergence speed to the brightness change can be reduced. It is advisable to slow down the response speed when it is desired to suppress AE changes due to vehicle headlights.

#### **Gain Limit (Command:CAM Gain/Gain Limit)**

You can set the limit (upper limit of the circuit gain) for the circuit gain. If needed images that emphasize S/N, use this setting.

Data	Gain (dB)	Data	Gain (dB)
00	0	0D	24
01	0	0E	26
02	2	0F	28
03	4	10	30
04	6	11	32
05	8	12	34
06	10	13	36
07	12	14	38
08	14	15	40
09	16	16	42
0A	18	17	44
0B	20	18	46
0C	22	19	48

Gain setting

#### □ Slow Shutter

By setting exposure for a long time in a low-illumination environment, a clearer image can be obtained.

Slow Shutter Command	AE Mode			
	Full Auto	Shutter Priority	Iris Priority	Manual
Auto	Auto	Manual	Auto	Manual
Manual	x	Manual	x	Manual

Relationship between slow shutter and AE mode

#### **Slow Shutter Auto (Command:CAM\_SlowShutter/Auto)**

Automatically enters the slow shutter area in Full Auto mode and Iris Priority mode.

#### **Slow Shutter Manual (Command:CAM\_SlowShutter/Manual)**

The slow shutter does not enter the slow shutter area in Full Auto mode or Iris Priority mode.

The slow shutter operates by setting the shutter speed in Shutter Priority mode and Manual mode.

#### **Slow Shutter Limit (Command:CAM\_SlowShutter/Limit)**

You can set a limit on the Auto Slow Shutter (long exposure) accumulation time.

Data	Frame late	
	60fps/30fps	50fps/25fps
05	1/30	1/25
04	1/15	1/12
03	1/8	1/6
02	1/4	1/3
01	1/2	1/2
00	1/1	1/1

Limit setting for long exposure

### 3.7 Auto ICR

ON/OFF the IR-cut filter (Command: CAM\_ICR). By turning off the IR cut filter, the sensitivity of the infrared region of the image sensor can be used, and the camera sensitivity can be increased. In general, turn on the ICR when using a visible light source (400 nm to 650 nm), or turn off the ICR when using an IR light source (850 nm or 940 nm).

#### ☐ Auto ICR(Command:CAM\_AutoICR)

Auto ICR is a function to automatically ON/OFF the removal of IR-cut filters. This function operates in the AE Full Auto mode setting. The IR-cut filter is automatically turned on when a certain level of darkness (Gain Limit setting) is reached. The IR-cut filter is automatically turned off when a certain level of darkness is reached. You can set the brightness from ICR ON to OFF (Command: CAM\_AutoICR/ Threshold).

The default Gain is approximately 34.5dB.

<Formula for Threshold Settings and Switching Gain>

Switching Gain= GainLimit Setting Value-(Gain Limit Setting Value\*Threshold Setting Value/FF(h))

NOTE 1) When the IR cut filter removal is turned on, the immediately preceding white balance value is retained. White balance control is started from the retained data when the IR cut filter removal is switched to OFF.

### 3.8 Image Stabilizer

EIS (Electronic Image Vibration Correction) function is provided to detect camera vibration using a two-axis angular velocity sensor and to electronically correct the position at which signals are read from the image memory. If the camera image is blurred due to vibration, etc., turning on the EIS function will stabilize the image. (Command:CAM\_ImageStabilizer)

NOTE 1) When the Image Stabilizer function is turned on, the electronic zooming and ePT functions are automatically disabled.

NOTE 2) Since the electronic shake compensation method is used, the Image Stabilizer function is turned on to automatically enlarge the output image by about 10%.

#### ☐ ePT function (Command: CAM\_ePT)

You can use Image Stabilizer Systems to change Memory Read Locations in Signal-Processing.

Simple ePT function and lens optical axis correction function are realized by using this function.

Corrected pixels are horizontal  $\pm 64$  pixels (per even-numbered step) and vertical  $\pm 34$  pixels

(for each even-numbered step). The optical axis is adjusted to the optimum value in the initial state.

### 3.9 Image quality setting function

The image quality setting function is provided in the ISP.

#### ☐ **Wide Dynamic Range (Command: CAM\_WD)**

Automatically compensates for black blurring or whitening of an image that occurs under subject conditions with large brightness differences by signal processing.

This function improves visibility from dark to bright areas.

<Corrected image>



WD OFF



WD ON

#### ☐ **Aperture (Command: CAM\_Aperture)**

To improve resolution, emphasize the outline to make it easier to see (16 steps)

Please note that increasing the setting emphasizes the noise.

#### ☐ **Digital Noise Reduction (Command: CAM\_NR)**

DNR (Noise Reduction) focuses temporal change of noise (random noise) and this function removes the noise and obtains an image with less noise. To the status of the OFF

Including OFF status, six levels can be set from Level 1 to Level 5.

The upper 4 bits are the strength of the 3DNR, and the lower 4 bits are the strength of the 2D (Bayer NR.) (0: OFF, 1: weakest to 5: strongest)

NOTE) By increasing the 3NR setting, increases the afterimage of moving subjects.

#### ☐ **Gamma setting (Command: CAM\_Gamma)**

You can change the gamma curve settings. You can select one of the following four gamma curves.

00: Standard setting

01: Straight gamma

The linear signal can be extracted for the brightness of the subject.

02: Low noise (narrow range)

By narrowing the dynamic range compared to normal status, this setting reduces noise

03: Wide range

This is a gamma setting that allows the dynamic range to be wider than normal.

☐ **Color Gain/Hue (Command:CAM\_ColorGain, Command:CAM\_ColorHue)**

You can change the color density (color gain) and hue. Initial color gain setting of 100% (4 h) about 60% (0 h). Up to about 200% (Eh) can be changed to 15 levels. Initial color phase is 0 degrees (7 h), and 15 levels are set from about -14 degrees (0 h) to about +14 degrees (Eh).

☐ **Low Illumination Chroma Suppress (Command)**

You can set the achromatic level to improve color noise under low illumination conditions. Low intensity achromatic configuration can be made in four levels (disabled and three levels enabled) and can be achromatic by up to 6 dB. The larger the set value, the stronger the achromatic effect.

### 3.10 Special-effect

This function has a special effect on the output image. Processing is performed in the ISP.

☐ **Defog (Command:CAM\_Defog)**

It is possible to improve the visibility of images under low contrast subject conditions such as dark fog.

Improvement effect image



Defog OFF



Defog ON

☐ **Effect (effect) (Command: CAM\_PictureEffect)**

Images can be output as Black & White (monochrome image).

☐ **Screen reverse**

**Up-down Reverse (E-flip) (Command: CAM\_PictureFlip)**

Turn the camera's video output up and down.

**Left-Right Reverse (Mirror) (Command: CAM\_LR\_Reverse)**

Turn the camera video output to the right and left.

☐ **Freeze (Command: CAM\_Freeze)**

One image can be captured and output continuously.

### 3.11 Privacy zone masking function

Privacy zone masks are functions for surveillance cameras to protect privacy-related locations.

Masks privacy zones, such as windows and doorways, within the camera's field of view on the monitor so that they are not visible. By receiving VISCA commands tailored to changes in pan, tilt, and zoom, masking can be performed in three-dimensional spaces compatible with pan, tilt, and zoom.

#### Main specification

1. Mask can be set and displayed at up to 24 positions depending on the pan tilt position.
2. Each of the 24 masks can be individually turned on/off.
3. Color setting of 2/14 colors is possible for each of the 24 masks.
4. Pan/tilt/zoom interlock control
5. Pan/tilt non-interlock control

☐ **Privacy Zone Setup Command List**

Command Set	Command	Command Packet	Comments
CAM_PrivacyZone	SetMask	8x 01 04 76 mm nn 0r 0r 0s 0s FF	Mask Setting (Size) Please refer 「mm: Mask setting List」 of 「Parameter」 , 「nn: setting」 and 「rr:w、 ss:h」
	Display	8x 01 04 77 pp pp pp pp FF	Mask Display ON/OFF setting Please refer 「pp pp pp pp: Mask bit 」 of 「Parameter」 pp pp pp pp: Mask speficy (0:OFF、 1:ON)
	SetMaskColor	8x 01 04 78 pp pp pp pp qq rr FF	Mask Color setting Please refer 「pp pp pp pp: Mask bit」 of 「Parameter」 and 「qq、 rr: Color code 」 qq: Color setting when selecting Mask bit 0 rr: Color setting when selecting Mask bit 1
	SetPanTiltAngle	8x 01 04 79 0p 0p 0p 0q 0q 0q FF	set up Pan/Tilt angle Please refer 「Pan/Tilt angle setting」 of 「Parameter」 ppp: Pan、 ppp: Tilt
	SetPTZMask	8x 01 04 7B mm 0p 0p 0p 0q 0q 0q 0r 0r 0r FF	Direct setting of Pan/Tilt/Zoom positions Please refer 「mm: Mask setting list」 of 「Parameter」 and 「Pan/Tilt angle setting 」 ppp: Pan、 qq: Tilt、 rrr: Zoom
	Non_InterlockMask	8x 01 04 6F mm 0p 0p 0q 0q 0r 0r 0s 0s FF	Mask setting non-linked with Pan/Tilt Please refer 「mm: Mask setting List」 of 「Parameter」 and 「pp:x、 qq:y、 rr:w、 ss:h」

☐ **Privacy Zone Query Command List**

Inquiry Command	Command Packet	Inwulry Packet	Comments
CAM_PrivacyDisplayInq	8x 09 04 77 FF	y0 50 pp pp pp pp FF	Inquire Mask Display ON/OFF setting status Please refer の 「pp pp pp pp: Mask bit」 of 「Parameter」 1: On、 0:Off
CAM_PrivacyPanTiltInq	8x 09 04 79 FF	y0 50 0p 0p 0p 0q 0q 0q FF	Inquire current Pan/Tilt position setting information Please refer 「Pan/Tilt angle setting」 of 「Parameter」 ppp: Pan、 qq: Tilt
CAM_PrivacyPTZInq	8x 09 04 7B mm FF	y0 50 0p 0p 0p 0q 0q 0q 0r 0r 0r FF	Inquire Pan/Tilt/Zoom position at mm Mask setting Please refer の 「mm: Mask Setting List」 of 「Parameter」 and 「Pan/Tilt angle setting 」 ppp: Pan、 qq: Tilt、 rrr: Zoom
CAM_PrivacyMonitoring	8x 09 04 6F FF	y0 50 pp pp pp pp FF	Inquire the current displaying Mask Please refer 「pp pp pp pp: Mask bit 」 of 「Parameter」

## ☐ Parameter list

### mm: Mask Settings List

Mask Index	mm	Mask Index	mm
Mask_A	00	Mask_M	0C
Mask_B	01	Mask_N	0D
Mask_C	02	Mask_O	0E
Mask_D	03	Mask_P	0F
Mask_E	04	Mask_Q	10
Mask_F	05	Mask_R	11
Mask_G	06	Mask_S	12
Mask_H	07	Mask_T	13
Mask_I	08	Mask_U	14
Mask_J	09	Mask_V	15
Mask_K	0A	Mask_W	16
Mask_L	0B	Mask_X	17

The display priority of the mask changes from A (high) to X (low). Setting the non-interlocking mask is recommended to set a high-priority mask for matching.

nn: setting

nn	Condition
00	Reset existing mask size
01	Set new mask size

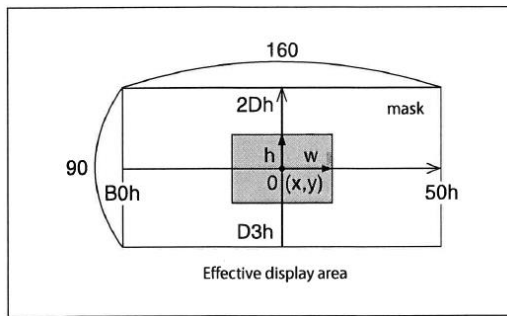
pp pp pp pp: Mask bit

	pp								pp								pp								pp							
Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mask name	-	-	X	W	V	U	T	S	-	-	R	Q	P	O	N	M	-	-	L	K	J	I	H	G	-	-	F	E	D	C	B	A

Set "-" to "0".

pp:x, qq:y, rr:w, ss:h



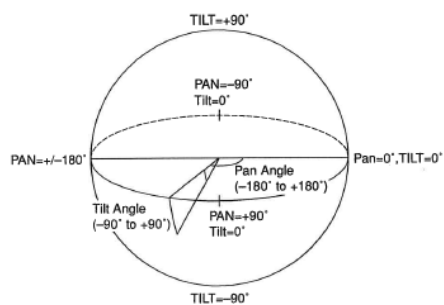
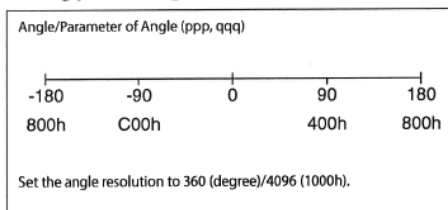


## qq, rr: Color code

Mask color	qq,rr
Black	00
Gray1	01
Gray2	02
Gray3	03
Gray4	04
Gray5	05
Gray6	06
White	07
Red	08
Green	09
Blue	0A
Cyan	0B
Yellow	0C
Magenta	0D

## Pan/tilt angle setting

### Setting pan/tilt angle



## ☐ How to Use Each Command

### Set Mask

You can set a new mask or resize a configured mask.

Set the mask after displaying the subject at the center of the screen. With a value of "nn" of 1 the current pan/tilt/zoom position is stored in the internal memory. Value of "nn" of 0, the contents of the memory are not changed.

#### <Parameter Details>

mm: see "mm: Mask Settings List" in "mm: Mask Settings "Parameters"

nn: select whether to set a new mask or reset an existing mask "Parameter" "nn: Settings".

rr: set the value w of 1/2 of the mask width

ss: set the value h of 1/2 of the mask height, and set the "pp:x, qq:y, rr:w, ss:h " of the "Parameter"

### Set Display

**24** privacy zones are individually turned on/off by single VISCA commands. Privacy zone bits that you want to display are set to "1" and privacy zone that you do not want to display are set to 0.

#### <Parameter Details>

pp pp pp pp: **24** Privacy Zones response to each bits and see "pp pp pp pp: Mask Bits" in "Parameters "

### Set Mask Color

You can select two different mask colors. Selected two colors can be assigned individually.

If the bits (pp pp pp pp) of the parameters are 0, the color of the mask is the color of the color code "qq". If the bits (pp pp pp pp) of the parameters are 1, the mask color is the color of the color code "rr".

#### <Parameter Details>

pp pp pp pp: **24** Privacy Zones response to each bits and see "pp pp pp pp: Mask Bits" in "Parameters "

qq: Set color code

rr: Set Color Code, see "qq, rr: Color Code" in Parameter

### Set PanTilt Angle

Sets the current pan and tilt angles.

#### <Parameter Details>

ppp: pan angle

qqq: tilt angle

See "Pan/Tilt Angle Settings" in "Parameters"

### Set PTZ Mask

You can use the command to set the pan and tilt angles and the zoom position to the desired position. When setting the angle, please specify that the pan/tilt position is set at the center of the camera.

<Parameter Details>

mm: configure mask, see "mm: Mask Configuration List" in "Parameters"

ppp: pan angle (000-FFF)

qqq: tilt angle (000-FFF)

See "Pan/Tilt Angle Settings" in "Parameters"

rrrr: Zooming position (000 to 4000)

### **Non Interlock Mask**

This is set when you do not want the mask to be interlocked with pan/tilt. If Non Interlock Mask commands and Set Mask commands are configured for the same masks, then later configured command is enabled.

<Parameter Details>

mm: Configure mask, see "mm: Mask Configuration List" in "Parameters"

pp: Set the center position x of the mask on the screen

qq: Set the center position y of the mask on the screen

rr: Sets the value w of 1/2 of the mask width

ss: Set the value h of 1/2 of the mask height

See pp:x, qq:y, rr:w, ss:h in Parameters

## **3.12 Other functions**

### **□ Temperature read function (Inquiry Command: CAM\_TempInq)**

The thermistor value attached to the lens barrel can be read. By using this value, you can know the temperature inside the camera.

NOTE) Thermistor values vary from individual to individual.

Calibration with actual temperature is necessary.

### **□ Title (Command: CAM\_MultiLineTitle)**

The title display can be set up to 12 lines with 20 characters per line. By each line you can set the ON/OFF, level starting position, flashing, font size, and font color.

By entering "F" on the display ON/OFF, all lines are displayed ON/OFF at the same time.

Title Set1 Command															
8x	01	04	73	1L	00	nn	0p	0q	00	00	00	00	00	00	FF
L	: line number [0x00 - 0x0B]														
nn	: H-position [nn x 20 pix, nn=0~5F]														
p	: Color														
q	: Blink & font size														

Color	
Value	Color
0x0	WHITE
0x1	YELLOW
0x2	VIOLET
0x3	RED
0x4	CYAN
0x5	GREEN
0x6	BLUE

Blink & Font size		
Value	Blink	Font Size
0x0	OFF	Tiny
0x1	ON	Tiny
0x2	OFF	Small
0x3	ON	Small
0x4	OFF	Medium
0x5	ON	Medium
0x6	OFF	Large
0x7	ON	Large

00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
08	09	0a	0b	0c	0d	0e	0f
I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
18	19	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f
Y	Z	&		?	!	1	2
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
28	29	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f
À	È	Ì	Ò	Ù	Á	É	Í
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Ó	Ú	Â	Ê	Ô	Æ		Å
38	39	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f
Ö	Ñ	Ç	ß	Ä	Ï	Ö	Ü
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
À	\$		¥		£	ı	ı
48	49	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f
ø	“	:	’	.	,	/	-

☐ **Register setting (Command: CAM\_RegisterValue)**

The Register Settings command allows you to change the settings of the camera's internal parameters.

**VISCA communication baud rate (Address = 00)**

You can change the VISCA communication baud rate.

0=9600bps, 1=19200bps, 2=38400bps, 3=115200bps

**Output Signal Format Setting (Address = 72)**

You can set the output signal format. CVBS/NTSC and CVBS/PAL are output from the VBS\_OUT terminal.

01=1080/30p, 02=1080/25p, 03=1080/60i, 04=1080/50i, 05=720/60p,  
06=720/50p, 07=1080/60p, 08=1080/50p, 09=1080/59.94p, 0A=1080/59.94i  
0D=CVBS/NTSC, 0E= CVBS/PAL

**Small aperture countermeasure F-value setting (Address = 79)**

You can change the small aperture limiter value set in the AE operation.

04=F16, 05=F14, 06=F11, 07=F9.6, 08=F8.0

**Max. open F setting (Address=7A)**

Maximum open F value can be set during AE operation.

09=F6.8, 0A=F5.6, 0B=F4.8, 0C=F4.0, 0D=F3.4, 0E=F2.8, 0F=F2.4, 10=F2.0,  
11=F1.6

**Minimum Shutter Speed Setting (Address=7B)**

You can set the minimum shutter speed (shorten the accumulation time) during AE operation.

0B=1/250or215, 0C=1/350or300, 0D=1/500or425, 0E=1/725or600, 0F=1/1000,  
10=1/1500or1250, 11=1/2000or1750, 12=1/3000or1/2500, 13=1/4000or3500,  
14=1/6000, 15=1/10000

**Max. Shutter Speed Setting (Address=7C)**

You can set the maximum shutter speed (increase the accumulation time) during AE operation.

0=1/1, 1=1/2, 2=1/4or3 3=1/8or6, 4=1/15or12, 5=1/30or25, 6=1/60or50,  
7=1/90or75

☐ **Position Preset(Command:CAM\_Memory)**

You can preset the camera settings in 16 ways.

**Reset**

Clear the specified memory.

**Set**

Saves the current setting to the specified memory.

**Recall**

Reads the settings from the specified memory.

The following items can be saved in the camera's internal memory.

- Zoom position
- Digital ZOOM position
- Focusing Auto/Manual
- Focus position
- AE mode
- Automatic Flicker Determination On/Off
- Shutter control value
- Iris control value
- Gain control value
- Exposure compensation On/Off
- Exposure-level
- Backlight correction On and Off
- Slow shutter Auto/Manual
- AE Response
- White balance mode
- R/B gain
- One Push WB data
- Contour enhancement level
- WD On, Off
- Defog On, Off
- Gamma
- ePT

NOTE) In general, the number of rewriting semiconductor memory is limited by the component specifications.

☐ **Initialization (custom preset) (Command: CAM\_CUSTOM)**

Camera operation can be started with preset settings when the power is turned on.

You can save parameters other than those set by register setting.

**Reset**

Clear saved data.

**Set**

Saves the current configuration data.

## Recall

Reads saved data.

set up parameters	Initial settings (Factory settings)	set up parameters	Initial settings (Factory settings)
Zoom Position	Wide end	SpotAE Position Setting	X: 0x08, Y: 0x07
D-Zoom ON/OFF	OFF	ICR	OFF
D-Zoom Separate/Combine	Combine	Auto ICR ON/OFF	OFF
D-Zoom Position	x1	AutoICR Threshold	0x48
Focus Position	Infinity	Aperture Level	0x07
Focus Auto/Manual	Auto	LR Reverse On/Off	OFF
Near Limit Setting	30cm	Picture Effect	OFF
AF Sensitivity	Normal	NR Level	0x33 (Middle)
AF Mode	Normal AF	Gain Limit	0x19 (+48dB)
AF Run Time	5秒	Low - Illumination Chroma Suppress	0x03 (-6dB)
AF Interval	5秒	Color Gain	0x04 (100%)
WB Mode ATW1	ATW	Color Hue	0x07 (0 degree)
WB Data (Rgain, Bgain)	-	Title Display On/Off	OFF
One Push WB Data	-	Title Setting	
AE Mode	Full Auto	Mask Setting	
AE Response	0x10 (0x01 - 0x30)	Mask Display On/Off	OFF
WD On/Off	OFF	Mask Color Setting	
Defog On/Off	OFF	E - Flip On/Off	OFF
Slow Shutter Mode	Manual	Mute ON/OFF	OFF
Slow Shutter Limit	0x04	Privacy Zone On/Off	OFF
Shutter Position	0x06 (1/60 or 1/50)	Privacy Zone Setting	
Iris Position	Iris Open	ZoomPos Continuous Output On/Off	OFF
Gain Position	Gain Min.	ZoomPos Continuous Output Interval	0x3C (60 frames)
Exposure Compensation On/Off	OFF	Gamma	0 : Standard
Exposure Compensation Amount	0x07 (0dB)	e-PT ON/OFF	ON
BackLight Compensation On/Off	OFF		
SpotAE On/Off	OFF		

## 3.13 Mode condition

The VISCA setting condition is as follows.

Because some combinations are not capable of delivering performance depending on the setting conditions, please note the followings.

<How to read Table>

○: Accept the command

×: Syntax Error or Command not Executable

## General

Mode	During initials	Power On	Freeze On	MemRecall	Trigger mode On
Address Set	○	○	○	○	○
IF_Clear	○	○	○	○	○
Command Cancel	○	○	○	○	○

## Lens

Mode	During initials	Power On	Freeze ON	Mem Recall	Trigger mode ON	ZOOM Direct	Focus Direct	Focus Auto
Zoom Tele/Wide/Stop	x	○	○	x	x	x	○	○
Zoom Direct	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○
DZoom On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	x	○	○
Dzoom Separate/Combine	x	○	○	x	x	x	○	○
Dzoom Tele/Wide/Stop	x	○	○	x	x	x	○	○
Dzoom Direct	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○
Focus Far/Near/Stop	x	○	○	x	x	○	x	x
Focus Direct	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	x
Focus Auto/Manual	x	○	○	x	x	○	x	○
AF OnePush Trigger	x	○	○	x	x	○	x	x
Focus Infinity	x	○	○	x	x	○	x	○
Focusnearlimit	x	○	○	x	x	○	x	○
AF Sensitivity Normal/Low	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○
AF Mode Normal/Interval/Zoom	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○
AF Active/IntervalTime	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○
IR Correction Standard/IR Light	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○
Initialize Lens/Cam	x	○	○	x	x	x	x	○
CAM_Memory set/Reset	x	○	○	x	x	x	x	○
CAM_Memory Recall	x	○	○	x	x	x	x	○

## White balancing

Mode	During initials	Power On	Freeze On	Mem Recall	Trigger mode ON	WB AUTO	Indoor	Outdoor	One push	Manual
WB Mode switch	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
One Push Trigger	x	○	○	x	x	x	x	x	○	x
R gain	x	○	○	x	x	x	x	x	x	○
B gain	x	○	○	x	x	x	x	x	x	○

## Exposed

Mode	During initials	Power On	Freeze On	Mem Recall	Trigger mode ON	AE FullAUTO	AE Manual	Shutter Priority	Iris Priority	WD
AE Full Auto	x	○	○	x	x	-	○	○	○	○
AE Manual	x	○	○	x	x	○	-	○	○	○
Shutter Priority	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	-	○	○
Iris Priority	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	-	○
Shutter Up/Down/Reset	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
Shutter Direct	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
Iris Up/Down/Reset	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
IRIS Direct	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
Gain Up/Down/Reset	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
Gain Direct	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
ICR On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
Auto ICR On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
Auto ICR Threshold	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
ExpComp On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
ExpComp Up/Down/Reset	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
ExpComp Direct	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
LightAdjust On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
SpotAE On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
SpotAE Position	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○
WD On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○	○	○	○	○



## Other

Mode	During initials	Power On	Freeze On	MemRecall	Trigger modeON	Stabilizer On
ImageStabilizer On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○
Defog On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○
Aperture Up/Down/Reset	x	○	○	x	x	○
Aperture Direct	x	○	○	x	x	○
NR	x	○	○	x	x	○
Gamma	x	○	○	x	x	○
LR_Reverse On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○
Freeze On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○
PictureEffect Off/B&W	x	○	○	x	x	○
PictureFlip On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○
MultiLineTitle On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○
MultiLineTitle Set/Clear	x	○	○	x	x	○
Mute On/Off	x	○	○	x	x	○
PrivacyZone	x	○	○	x	x	○
ChromaSuppress	x	○	○	x	x	○
ColorGain	x	○	○	x	x	○
ColorHue	x	○	○	x	x	○
Trigger-StillImage On/Off	x	○	○	x	○	○
StillImage-Output(need to confirm communication)	x	○	○	x	x	○
CAM_TriggerSignal and Exposure	x	○	○	x	x	○
StillImage-ExpCorrect(need to confirm communication)	x	○	○	x	x	○
ePT	x	○	○	x	x	x

## 4. VISCA Command

### 4.1 VISCA/RS-232 commands

By operating the RS-232C control software created based on this command list, TAMRON is not guaranteed on your hardware/software malfunctions and damages

### 4.2 VISCA outline

In VISCA, the side that issues commands such as computers is called the controller, and the side that receives commands such as cameras is called the peripheral device. • Communication rate: 9.6 kbps, 19.2 kbps, 38.4 kbps, 115.2 kbps. VISCA uses RS-232 compliant communication to connect the camera module to the controller. RS-232 The parameters are as follows:

- Data bits: 8 bits
- Start bit: 1-bit
- Stop bit: 1-bit
- Non Parity

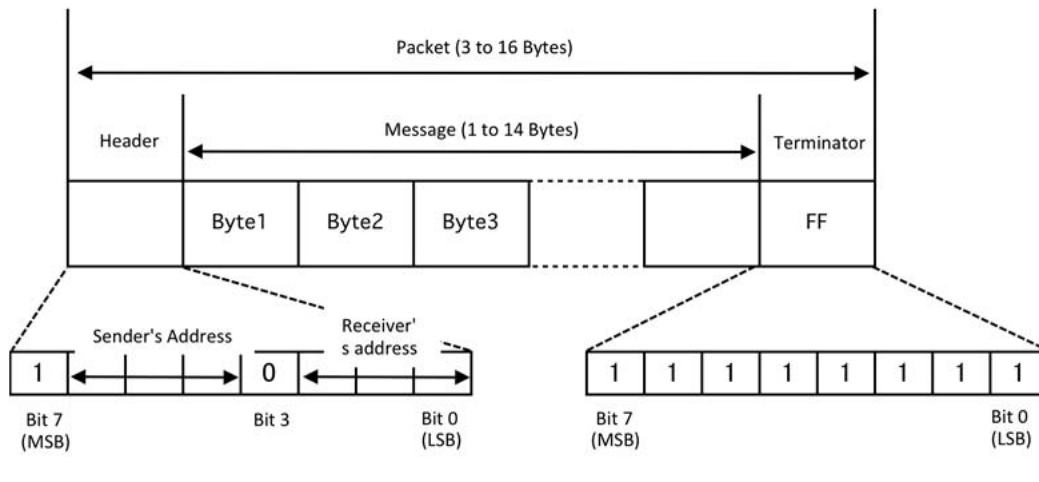
Flow-control using XON/XOFF or RTS/CTS is not supported

※ "VISCA" is a trademark of Sony Corporation.

### 4.3 VISCA communication format

#### □ Structures of VISCA Packets

The basic units of VISCA communication are called Packet. The first byte of Packet is called a Header and contains the address of the source and destination. For example, Header of Packet sent from the controller at address 0 to the camera at address 1 is 81 (H) in hexadecimal. Packet sent to the camera at address 2 is 82 (H). In the command list table, Header is 8X. Please put the address of the camera in the X part. In addition, Header of the answering Packet from the cameras at address 1 is 90 (H). Packet from cameras with address 2 is A0(H). Some camera settings commands can be sent to all devices at once (broadcast). For broadcasts, Header is assumed to be 88(H) in hexadecimal. Terminator is FF(H) to indicate the end of packets.



- ☐ Commands and queries

#### **Commands (Command)**

Instruct the camera to operate.

#### **Inquiry (Inquiry)**

This is used to check the status of the camera.

Command Packet Note

Inquiry 8X QQ RR ... FF QQ 1) = Command/Inquiry

RR 2) = category code

1) QQ = 01(Command), 09(Inquiry)

2) RR = 00(Interface), 04(Camera1), 06(Pan/Tilter), 07(Camera2)

X = 1 to 7: camera address

- ☐ Response to commands and queries

#### **ACK messages (ACK Message)**

The camera returns when it receives the command. In the case of messages for inquiries

ACK is not returned.

#### **Completion messages (Completion Message)**

Returns by the camera when you finish executing a command or query. If Command is inquiry, the response data to the inquiry is entered in the third byte or later of the packet. If ACK messages are omitted, the socket number will contain 0.

	Reply Packet	Note
Ack	X0 4Y FF	Y = socket number
Completion (commands)	X0 5Y FF	Y = socket number
Completion (Inquiries)	X0 5Y ...FF	Y = socket number

X = 9 to F: Camera address + 8

**Error message (Error Message)**

Returns an error message instead of a message if the command or query instruction cannot be executed or fails to execute

Error Packet	Description
X0 6Y 01 FF	Message length error (>14 bytes)
X0 6Y 02 FF	Syntax Error
X0 6Y 03 FF	Command buffer full
X0 6Y 04 FF	Command cancelled
X0 6Y 05 FF	No socket (to be cancelled)
X0 6Y 41 FF	Command not executable

X = 9 to F: camera address + 8, Y = socket number

☐ Socket number

Generally, after sending a command message, the system waits for the return of a complete or error message and sends the next command message. To realize more advanced communication, this camera has two sets of buffers (memories) for commands so that up to two commands can be received, including the commands being executed. When the camera receives a command, the camera uses the socket number of ACK message to indicate which command buffer was used. The socket number is also attached to the completion message or error message, so you can know which command has ended. Camera management commands and some inquiry messages can be executed even when both command buffers are used. No ACK message is returned for these commands or queries, and only the completion message of socket number 0 is returned.

## 4.4 Device setting command

Be sure to send as broadcast the AddressSet and IF\_Clear commands prior to starting control.

- For managing VISCA networks

### AddressSet Command

Set the address of the peripheral device. This command is used when initializing the network or receiving the following network change message

### Network Change

Content from peripheral devices when devices in the network are removed or added

This command is sent from the peripheral device to the controller. When this message is received, you need reconfigure the address.

	Packet	Note
Address	88 30 01 FF	Always broadcasted.
Network	Change X0 38 FF	
	X = 9 to F: camera address + 8	

- VISCA interface commands

### IF\_Clear Command

Clears the command buffer in the camera and suspends the instruction being executed.

	Command Packet	Reply Packet	Note
IF_Clear	8X 01 00 01 FF	X0 50 FF	
IF_Clear (broadcast)	88 01 00 01 FF	88 01 00 01 FF	
	X = 1 to 7: Addresses of cameras (for Inquiry packet)		
	X = 9 to F: Addresses of cameras + 8 (for reply packet)		

- VISCA interface inquiry

### CAM\_VersionInq

Inquiry Inquiry	Packet	Reply Packet	Description
CAM_VersionInq	8X 09 00 02 FF Y0 50 GG GG HH HH JJ JJ KK FF		GGGG= Vender ID (0023: TAMRON) HHHH = Model ID (F011 : MP1010M-VC)  JJJJ = ROM revision

KK = Maximum socket #(02)

X = 1 to 7: Addresses of cameras (for Inquiry packet)

Y = 9 to F: Addresses of cameras + 8 (for reply packet)

## 4.5 VISCA command and ACK protocols

Command	Command Message	Reply Message	comments
General command	81 01 04 38 02 FF (Example)	90 41 FF (ACK)+90 51 FF (Completion) 90 4 <u>2</u> FF 90 5 <u>2</u> FF	It returns ACK upon receipt of the command and Completion upon completion of execution of the command.
	81 01 04 38 FF (Example)	90 60 02 FF (Syntax Error)	An unsupported command or a command with insufficient parameters was accepted.
	81 01 04 38 02 FF (Example)	90 60 03 FF (Command Buffer Full)	There were two commands in progress and we could not accept them.
	81 01 04 08 02 FF (Example)	90 61 41 FF (Command Not Executable) 90 6 <u>2</u> 41FF	The existing mode could not execute the command.
Inquiry command	81 09 04 38 FF (Example)	90 50 <u>02</u> FF (Completion)	The inquiry command does not return ACK
	81 09 05 38 FF (Example)	90 60 02 FF (Syntax Error)	An unsupported command was accepted.
Address Set	88 30 <u>01</u> FF	88 30 <u>02</u> FF	The instrument address is returned + 1.
IF_Clear(Broadcast)	88 01 00 01 FF	88 01 00 01 FF	The same command is returned
IF_Clear (x に対して)	<b>Not Support</b>		
Command Cancel			
			has already been completed.

## 4. Messages from 6VISCA cameras

☐ ACK/ completion messages

	Command Message	comments
ACK	z0 4y FF (y:Socket No.)	returned when command was accepted
Completion	z0 5y FF (y:Socket No.)	Returned upon completion of command execution.

z = 9-F: Equipment Address+8

☐ Error message

	Command Message	comments
Syntax Error	z0 60 02 FF	It is returned when the command format is wrong or an invalid command parameter is received.
Command Buffer Full	z0 60 03 FF	Indicates that two sockets were already in use (while executing two commands) and that the command could not be accepted when another command was received.
Command Canceled	z0 6y 04 FF (y:Socket No.)	Returned when the command being executed is canceled on the socket specified by the cancel command. The completion message of the command being executed is not returned.
No Socket	z0 6y 05 FF (y:Socket No.)	Returned when there is no command being executed for the socket specified by the cancel command or when an invalid socket number is specified.
Command Not Executable	z0 6y 41 FF (y:Socket No.)	Depending on the condition, returned when an inoperable command is received. For example, during autofocus, when receiving a command to control focus manually.

z = 9-F: Equipment Address+8

#### ☐ Network change message

	Command Message	comments
Network Change	z0 38 FF	Issued when power is supplied to the camera.

z = 9-F: Equipment Address+8

---

## 4. 7VISCA Command List

☐ Command list (1/3)

Command Set	Command	Command Packet																Comments & Initial settings	Initial setting	Initial Value
		H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	T			
AddressSet	-	88	30	01	FF													Address setting	-	0x01
I/F_Clear	-	88	01	00	01	FF												I/F Clear	-	-
CAM_Zoom	Stop	8x	01	04	07	00	FF											Zoom Stop	-	-
	Tele (Variable)	8x	01	04	07	2p	FF											Variable zoom p=0 (Slow) to 7 (Fast) Refer to Appendix Zoom Parameter	Wide-end	-
	Wide (Variable)	8x	01	04	07	3p	FF												-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	47	0p	0q	0r	0s	FF								Move to the designated zoom position p,q,r,s=0000(Wide) p,q,r,s=4000(Tele)	-	-
CAM_DZoom	On	8x	01	04	06	02	FF											D-Zoom ON	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	06	03	FF											D-Zoom OFF	-	-
	Clear Image Zoom	8x	01	04	06	04	FF											D-ZOOM Clear	-	-
	Combine Mode	8x	01	04	36	00	FF											Opt.Zoom -> Digital Zoom	Combine	-
	Separate Mode	8x	01	04	36	01	FF											Digital Zoom Only	-	-
	Stop	8x	01	04	06	00	FF											D-Zoom Stop	-	-
	Tele (Variable)	8x	01	04	06	2p	FF											Variable D-zoom ( x1 to 16) p=0 (Slow) ~ 7 (Fast)	x1	-
	Wide (Variable)	8x	01	04	06	3p	FF												-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	46	00	00	0p	0q	FF								Set the designated magnification p,q=40 (x1) p,q=7C (x16)	-	-
CAM_Focus	Stop	8x	01	04	08	00	FF											Focus Stop	-	-
	Far (Variable)	8x	01	04	08	2p	FF											p=0 (Slow) to 7 (Fast)	-	-
	Near (Variable)	8x	01	04	08	3p	FF												-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	48	0p	0q	0r	0s	FF								Move to the designated focus position p,q,r,s=1000(far) p,q,r,s=C000(near)	-	-
	Auto Focus	8x	01	04	38	02	FF											Auto focus/Manual focus	Auto Focus	-
	Manual Focus	8x	01	04	38	03	FF												-	-
	One Push Trigger	8x	01	04	18	01	FF											One Push focus scan	-	-
	Infinity	8x	01	04	18	02	FF											Move to infinity position	-	-
AF Sensitivity	Normal	8x	01	04	58	02	FF											Choice of the AF sensitivity	Normal	-
	Low	8x	01	04	58	03	FF												-	-
CAM_AFMMode	Normal AF	8x	01	04	57	00	FF											Choice of the AF Mode	Normal AF	-
	Interval AF	8x	01	04	57	01	FF												-	-
	Zoom Trigger AF	8x	01	04	57	02	FF												-	-
	Active/Interval Time	8x	01	04	27	0p	0q	0r	0s	FF								Set the active and interval time of the Interval AF mode	Active 5Sec Interval 5Sec	p=0,q=5 r=0,s=5
CAM_IRCorrection	Standard	8x	01	04	11	00	FF											Visible light mode	Standard	-
	IR Light	8x	01	04	11	01	FF											IR light mode	-	-
CAM_Initialize	Lens	8x	01	04	19	01	FF											Lens Initialization	-	-
	Camera	8x	01	04	19	03	FF											Camera reset (ISP Cam-App restart.)	-	-
CAM_ImageStabilizer	On	8x	01	04	34	02	FF											Image stabilizer On	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	34	03	FF											Image stabilizer Off	-	-
	Hold	8x	01	04	34	04	FF											Image stabilizer Hold	-	-
CAM_WB	Auto	8x	01	04	35	00	FF											Standard Auto	-	-
	Indoor	8x	01	04	35	01	FF											Indoor mode approximately 3200k	-	-
	Outdoor	8x	01	04	35	02	FF											Outdoor mode approximately 5800k	Auto	-
	One Push WB	8x	01	04	35	03	FF											One push WB mode	-	-
	Manual	8x	01	04	35	05	FF											Manual WB	-	-
	One Push Trigger	8x	01	04	10	05	FF											Loading the white balance data	-	-
CAM_RGain	Reset	8x	01	04	03	00	FF											R Gain Reset	-	-
	Up	8x	01	04	03	02	FF											R Gain UP	-	-
	Down	8x	01	04	03	03	FF											R Gain Down	-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	43	00	00	0p	0q	FF								Set the designated R Gain	App. 5800k	-
CAM_BGain	Reset	8x	01	04	04	00	FF											B Gain Reset	-	-
	Up	8x	01	04	04	02	FF											B Gain UP	-	-
	Down	8x	01	04	04	03	FF											B Gain Down	-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	44	00	00	0p	0q	FF								Set the designated B Gain	App. 5800k	-
CAM_AE	Full Auto	8x	01	04	39	00	FF											Auto Exposure	-	-
	Manual	8x	01	04	39	03	FF											Manual AE mode	-	-
	Shutter Priority	8x	01	04	39	0A	FF											Shutter Priority AE mode	Full Auto	-
	Iris Priority	8x	01	04	39	0B	FF											Iris Priority AE mode	-	-
CAM_SlowShutter	Auto	8x	01	04	5A	02	FF											Auto Slow Shutter ON	OFF	-
	Manual	8x	01	04	5A	03	FF											Auto Slow Shutter OFF	-	-
	Limit	8x	01	05	5A	0p	0q	FF										Set the Slow Shutter Limit	1/15	p=0,q=4
CAM_Shutter	Reset	8x	01	04	0A	00	FF											Shutter speed reset	-	-
	Up	8x	01	04	0A	02	FF											Shutter speed Up/Down	-	-
	Down	8x	01	04	0A	03	FF												-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	4A	00	00	0p	0q	FF								Set the shutter Speed Refer to Appendix AE Parameter	1/60	p=0,q=6
CAM_Iris	Reset	8x	01	04	0B	00	FF											Iris position reset	-	-
	Up	8x	01	04	0B	02	FF											Iris position Up/Down	-	-
	Down	8x	01	04	0B	03	FF												-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	4B	00	00	0p	0q	FF								Set the Iris position Refer to Appendix AE Parameter	Open	p=1,q=1



□ Command list (2/3)

CAM_Gain	Reset	8x	01	04	0C	00	FF										Gain reset	-	-
	Up	8x	01	04	0C	02	FF										Gain Up/Down	-	-
	Down	8x	01	04	0C	03	FF										Gain Up/Down	-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	4C	00	00	0p	0q	FF							Set the Gain Refer to Appendix AE Parameter	0dB	p=0,q=1
CAM_ExpComp	Gain Limit	8x	01	04	2C	pq	FF										Set the Gain limit	48dB	pq=19
	On	8x	01	04	3E	02	FF										Exposure correction ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	3E	03	FF										Exposure correction ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Reset	8x	01	04	0E	00	FF										Exposure correction reset	-	-
	Up	8x	01	04	0E	02	FF										Exposure correction Up/Down	-	-
	Down	8x	01	04	0E	03	FF										Exposure correction Up/Down	-	-
CAM_LightAdjust	Direct	8x	01	04	4E	00	00	0p	0q	FF							Set the Exposure correction Refer to AE Parameter	Standard	p=0,q=7
	On	8x	01	04	33	02	FF										Backlight correction ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_SpotAE	Off	8x	01	04	33	03	FF										Backlight correction ON/OFF	OFF	-
	On	8x	01	04	59	02	FF										Spot AE mode ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	59	03	FF										Spot AE mode ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_Flicker	Position	8x	01	04	29	0p	0q	0r	0s	FF							X (00~10) , Y (00~0E)	Center	p=0,q=8 r=0,s=7
	On	8x	01	04	09	02	FF										Flicker cancellation ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_AE_Response	Off	8x	01	04	09	03	FF										Flicker cancellation ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	5D	pp	FF										Set the AE response speed p,q= 01 to 30	Standard	10
CAM_WD	On	8x	01	04	3D	02	FF										Wide Dynamic Range ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	3D	03	FF										Wide Dynamic Range ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_Defog	On	8x	01	04	37	02	00	FF									Defog ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	37	03	00	FF									Defog ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_Aperture	Reset	8x	01	04	02	00	FF										Aperture level reset	-	-
	Up	8x	01	04	02	02	FF										Aperture level Up/Down	-	-
	Down	8x	01	04	02	03	FF										Aperture level Up/Down	-	-
	Direct	8x	01	04	42	00	00	0p	0q	FF							Set the aperture level 00=Min, 0F=Max	Standard	pq=07
CAM_NR	-	8x	01	04	53	pq	FF										Set the noise reduction level p,q=0(Min), p,q=5(Max)	Standard	pq=33
CAM_Gamma	-	8x	01	04	5B	0p	FF										Select Gamma curve 0:standard,1:straight, 2: narrow, 3:wide	Standard	p=0
CAM_LR_Reverse	On	8x	01	04	61	02	FF										LR reverse ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	61	03	FF										LR reverse ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_Freeze	On	8x	01	04	62	02	FF										Image fixing mode ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	62	03	FF										Image fixing mode ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_PictureEffect	Off	8x	01	04	63	00	FF										Picture effect ON/OFF	OFF	-
	B&W	8x	01	04	63	04	FF										Picture effect ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_PictureFlip	On	8x	01	04	66	02	FF										Picture rotation ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	66	03	FF										Picture rotation ON/OFF	OFF	-
CAM_ICR	On	8x	01	04	01	02	FF										ICR Mode On/Off	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	01	03	FF										ICR Mode On/Off	OFF	-
CAM_AutoICR	On	8x	01	04	51	02	FF										Auto ICR ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	51	03	FF										Auto ICR ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Threshold	8x	01	04	21	00	00	0p	0q	FF							pq: ICR On →Off Threshold Level (00h to FFh)	-	p=4,q=8
CAM_Memory	Reset	8x	01	04	3F	00	0p	FF									Memory data reset p=0~F	-	-
	Set	8x	01	04	3F	01	0p	FF									Keep the VISCA setting data p=0~F	-	-
	Recall	8x	01	04	3F	02	0p	FF									Recall the memory data p=0~F	-	-
CAM_CUSTOM	Reset	8x	01	04	3F	00	7F	FF									Customize data reset	-	-
	Set	8x	01	04	3F	01	7F	FF									Customize the initial setting	-	-
	Recall	8x	01	04	3F	02	7F	FF									Recall the customize data	-	-
CAM_MultiLineTitle	Title Set1	8x	01	04	73	1L	00	nn	0p	0q	00	00	00	00	00	FF	Title Setting 1 L=0 to B (Line number) nn=0 to 5F (H-position) p=Color q=Blink&font size Refer to Appendix Title Setting	-	-
	Title Set2	8x	01	04	73	2L	mm	nn	pp	qq	rr	ss	tt	uu	vv	FF	Title Setting 2 L=0 to B (Line number) m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w; Character setting (1-10 line)	-	-
	Title Set3	8x	01	04	73	3L	mm	nn	pp	qq	rr	ss	tt	uu	vv	FF	Title Setting 3 L=0 to B (Line number) m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w; Character setting (11-20 line)	-	-
	Title Clear	8x	01	04	74	1p	FF										Title setting clear p=0 to B (Line number) p=F All lines	-	-
	On	8x	01	04	74	2p	FF										Title ON/OFF p=0 to B (Line number) p=F All lines	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	74	3p	FF										Title ON/OFF p=0 to B (Line number) p=F All lines	OFF	-
CAM_Mute	On	8x	01	04	75	02	FF										Image mute ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	75	03	FF										Image mute ON/OFF	OFF	-
	On/Off(Toggle)	8x	01	04	75	10	FF										Image mute: Blue	OFF	-

□ Command list (3/3)

CAM_PrivacyZone	SetMask	8x	01	04	76	mm	nn	0r	0s	0s	FF						Mask Index and size setting Refer to Appendix Mask Parameter	-	-
	Display	8x	01	04	77	pp	pp	pp	pp	FF							Mask Display ON/OFF Refer to Appendix Mask Parameter	OFF	
	SetMaskColor	8x	01	04	78	pp	pp	pp	pp	qq	rr	FF					Mask color setting Refer to Appendix Mask Parameter	-	-
	SetPanTiltAngle	8x	01	04	79	0p	0p	0p	0q	0q	0q	FF					Set Pan Tilt angle Refer to Appendix Mask Parameter	-	-
	SetPTZMask	8x	01	04	7B	mm	0p	0p	0p	0q	0q	0q	0r	0r	0r	0r	Pan, Tilt and Zoom setting for the mask mm: Mask index, pp: Pan(000 to FFF), qq: Tilt(000 to FFF), rrr: Zoom(0000 to 4000)	-	-
	Non_InterlockMask	8x	01	04	6F	mm	0p	0p	0q	0q	0r	0s	0s	FF			Non-interlock mask setting mm: Mask index, pp: X, qq: Y, rr: W, ss: H Refer to Appendix Mask Parameter	-	-
CAM_Continuous ZoomPosReply	On	8x	01	04	69	02	FF										Continuous output of zoom position data ON/OFF	OFF	-
	Off	8x	01	04	69	03	FF											-	-
	ReplyIntervalTimeSet	8x	01	04	6A	00	00	0p	0p	FF							Interval Time [Vertical timing]	-	0x3C
CAM_RegisterValue	-	8x	01	04	24	mm	0p	0q	FF								mm: register No(00~7F) Refer to Register Setting	Baud rate: 9600bps Signal format: 1080/60p Iris Close Limit F11 Iris Open Limit Open Minimum shutter speed: 1/10000 Maximum shutter speed: 1/1	mm;00 p=0,q= 0 mm;72 p=0,q=7 mm;79 p=0,q=6 mm;7A p=1,q=1 mm;7B p=1,q=5 mm;7C p=0,q=0
		8x	01	04	24	7D	0p	0q	FF								Restore See Appendix Register data		p=0,q=0
CAM_ChromaSuppress	-	8x	01	04	5F	0p	FF										Set the Chroma Suppress value p:0(0dB) to 3(-6dB)	-	p=03
CAM_ColorGain	Direct	8x	01	04	49	00	00	00	0p	FF							Color Gain Setting p:0 (60%) to E (200%)	-	p=4
CAM_ColorHue	Direct	8x	01	04	4F	00	00	00	0p	FF							Color Hue Setting p= 0 (-14 degrees) to E (+14 degrees)	-	p=7
CAM_Reboot	Direct	8x	01	04	7F	00	00	00	00	FF							Linux Reboot	-	-
CAM_Trigger-StillImage	Off	8x	01	04	80	03	00	00	FF								Trigger-still Image mode ON/OFF	OFF	-
	On (Standard)	8x	01	04	80	02	00	00	FF									-	-
	On (Continuous shooting)	8x	01	04	80	0A	0p	0q	FF								Continuous shooting mode Refer to Appendix Continuous shooting parameter	-	-
CAM_TriggerSignal and Exposure	Customer Setting	8x	01	04	8B	05	FF										Capture timing and exposure are controlled by Trigger Pulse (Iris;open, Gain;0dB)	Edge Detection Auto	-
	Edge Detection Auto	8x	01	04	8B	00	FF										Capture timing is controlled by the Trigger Pulse Auto Exposure	-	-
CAM_StillImage- ExpCorrect	Direct	8x	01	04	84	01	00	0p	FF								Exposure correction on the Edge Detection Auto mode p=0B(center) ±6Step(2dB)	-	p=8
CAM_ePT	ON	8x	01	7E	06	00	02	FF									ePT ON/OFF	ON	-
	OFF	8x	01	7E	06	00	03	FF										-	-
	Absolute Position	8x	01	7E	06	20	00	0p	0q	0r	0s	FF					Change the read out position Horizontal pixel: ±64 Vertical pixel: ±36 (Two pixels of units)		

☐ Inquiry command (1/2)

[illegible]

□ Inquiry command (2/2)

CAM_MuteModelInq	8x	09	04	75	FF		y0	50	02	FF									On
							y0	50	03	FF									Off
CAM_PrivacyDisplayInq	8x	09	04	77	FF		y0	50	pp	pp	pp	pp	FF						pp pp pp pp: Mask Display (0: Off, 1: On)
CAM_PrivacyPanTiltInq	8x	09	04	79	FF		y0	50	0p	0p	0p	0q	0q	0q	FF				ppp: Pan qqq: Til
CAM_PrivacyPTZInq	8x	09	04	7B	mm	FF	y0	50	0p	0p	0p	0q	0q	0q	0r	0r	0r	FF	mm: Mask Settings ppp: Pan qqq: Tilt rrrr: Zoom
CAM_PrivacyMonitorInq	8x	09	04	6F	FF		y0	50	0p	0q	0r	0s	FF						pp pp pp pp: Current Displayed Mask
CAM_VersionInq	8x	09	00	02	FF		y0	50	00	23	mn	pq	rs	tu	vw	FF			mnpq: Model ID (F040) rstu: ROM Version (xxxx) vw: Socket Number (=02)
CAM_ContinuousZoomPosReplyModelInq	8x	09	04	69	FF		y0	50	02	FF									Continuous Zoom Position Reply On
							y0	50	03	FF									Continuous Zoom Position Reply Off
CAM_ReplyIntervalTimeInq	8x	09	04	6A	FF		y0	50	00	00	0p	0q	FF						pq: Interval Time
CAM_RegisterValueInq	8x	09	04	24	mm	FF	y0	50	0p	0q	FF								mm: Register No. (00-7F) pq: Register Value (00-FF)
CAM_ChromaSuppressInq	8x	09	04	5F	FF		y0	50	0p	FF									0p: Chroma Suppress setting level 00: Lowest 01-03: On (3 levels) Effect increases as the level number increases.
CAM_ColorGainInq	8x	09	04	49	FF		y0	50	00	00	00	0p	FF						p: Color Gain Setting 0h (60%) - Eh (200%)
CAM_ColorHueInq	8x	09	04	4F	FF		y0	50	00	00	00	0p	FF						p: Color Hue Setting 0h (-14 degrees) - Eh (+14 degrees)
CAM_TempInq	8x	09	04	68	FF		y0	50	00	00	0p	0q	FF						pq: Lens TemperatureLens
CAM_ImageStabilizerInq	8x	09	04	34	FF		y0	50	02	FF									ON
	8x	09	04	34	FF		y0	50	03	FF									OFF
CAM_ePTInq	8x	09	7E	06	00	FF	y0	50	02	FF									ON
	8x	09	7E	06	00	FF	y0	50	03	FF									OFF
CAM_ePT_AbsolutePosInq	8x	09	7E	06	20	FF	y0	50	00	00	0p	0q	0r	0s	FF				04: 水平方向 垂直方向
CAM_Trigger-StillImageInq	8x	09	04	80	FF		y0	50	0p	0q	0r	FF							p=3 q=0 r=0 (OFF) p=2 q=0 r=0 (ON) p=A q=0-7 r=0-9 (ON:continuous shooting)
CAM_TriggerSignal and ExposureInq	8x	09	04	8B	FF		y0	50	0p	FF									p=5 (Customer Setting) p=0 (Edge Detection Auto)
CAM_StillImage-ExpCorrectInq	8x	09	04	84	01	FF	y0	50	00	0p	FF								p=2-E

## 5 Specification

### Product specification

Image pickup device:	1/1.8 type Global shutter CMOS (SONY IMX265LQR-C)
Valid pixel count:	2064(H) x1544(V) approximately 3.19 mega pixels
Lens:	30× inner focus lens F number F1.6 (Wide end) F5.3 (Tele end) Focal length (Nominal Value) 6.5mm-195mm (Designed Value) 6.7 mm-190 mm
Scanning method:	Progressive
Synchronization method:	Internal synchronization
Video Output:	Digital (LVDS)or Analog VBS
Maximum resolution:	1920(H)×1080(V)
Minimum subject illumination:	0.2 lux (F1.630 fps 50% output)
Digital Output Image Size & Frame Rate:	1920x1080p/60, 1920x1080p/59.94, 1920x1080p/50, 1920x1080p/30, 1920x1080p/25, 1920x1080i /60, 1920x1080i /59.94, 1920x1080i /50, 1280x720p/60, 1280x720p/50
Angle of view (horizontal):	Wide about 54°, Tele about 2.0°.
Recommended subject illuminance:	100 Lux~10000 Lux
Zoom travel time:	About 2.8 seconds under no zoom tracking condition Zoom Tracking Approx. 6.5 sec. Maximum speed condition
Digital zoom:	16× (up to 480× in combination with optical zoom)
Minimum object distance:	0.1 m Initial setting: 0. 3 m (Zooming Wide) 1.5 m (Zoom Tele)
White Balance:	ATW/Manual/One Push/Indoor/Outdoor
AE:	Auto/Manual/ Shutter Priority/Iris Priority
Shutter speed setting:	1/1 Sec to 1/10000 Sec 22 Step
Aperture setting:	F 1.6~Close 15 Step
Gain setting:	0dB to 48dB25Step
Camera Control:	VISCA (see VISCA Commands List for detailed specifications)
Camera function :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Still image trigger mode Continuous shot</li></ul>

Exposure tie setting

Auto/Manual

Image reading by trigger signal

Image sensor exposure start timing notification

- Image stabilizer (Electronic, Gyro sensor)
- BLC (Back Light Compensation)
- Exposure compensation 13 step  $\pm 12$  dB
- Auto Slow Shutter (Max 1sec)
- Auto ICR
- WDR (Tone Curve Correction)
- DNRs (Combinations of 2D+3D)
- Defog
- Privacy Zone Mask setting (24 possible settings)
- Temperature reading function (thermistor data only output)
- Title display 1 line, 20 characters, up to 12 lines
- Picture effects (black and white, freeze, up/down, left/right)
- Dynamic defect correction
- Quality of the image

Four gamma settings,

Aperture control (intensity setting 16 steps)

Color density and phase

Input voltage: 8.0 V~13.2 V

Power Consumption: Approx. 4.5 W Zooming & Focusing

Approx. 5 W zooming

Recommended operating temperature: 0°C to 40°C

Performance temperature: -5°C to 60°C

Operating temperature: -10°C to 65°C

External dimension WxHxD: about 55.0×62.3 x125.0 mm

Mass: approx. 370 g

### Interface

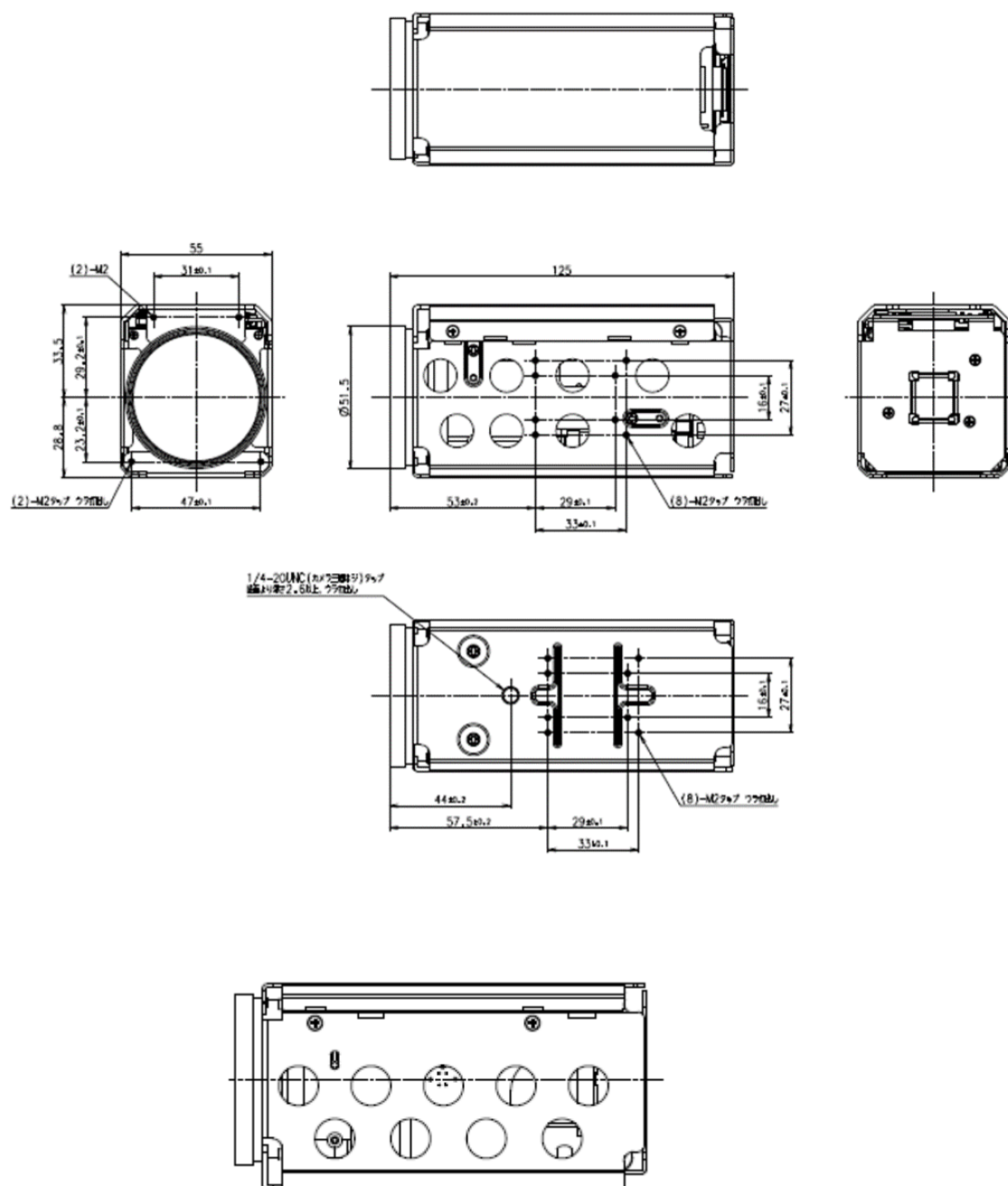
Pin NO.	Pin Name	I/O	Description/Remarks
1	LVDS_RXIN3+	O	Camera Signal Out(LVDS 4CH+Clock)
2	LVDS_RXIN3-	O	
3	LVDS_CLKIN+	O	
4	LVDS_CLKIN-	O	
5	LVDS_RXIN2+	O	
6	LVDS_RXIN2-	O	
7	LVDS_RXIN1+	O	
8	LVDS_RXIN1-	O	
9	LVDS_RXIN0+	O	
10	LVDS_RXIN0-	O	
11	GND		
12	VISCA_TXD		VISCA Communication
13	VISCA_RXD		
14	DC_IN	I	
15	DC_IN	I	
16	DC_IN	I	
17	DC_IN	I	
18	DC_IN	I	
19	GND		
20	GND		
21	GND		
22	GND		
23	GND		
24	GND		
25	VBS_OUT	O	Analog Video Out (75Ω 終端 1 Vp-p)
26	Reset	I	Camera Reset (Reboot)
27	TRIG_IN	I	Trigger Plus ("L"Active)
28	TRIG_OUT	O	Image Sensor Capture Timing (H→L)
29	NC		No Connection
30	NC		No Connection

**USL00-30 L: board-side connectors**

**Manufactured by KEL**

**References: USL20-30: Harness-side connector made of KEL**

## 6 External view





## 7 Software License etc.

### OPEN SOURCE LICENSE REPORT ON THE PRODUCT

---

The software included in this product contains copyrighted software that is licensed under the GPL/LGPL.

You may obtain the complete Corresponding Source code from us for a period of three years after our last shipment of this product by sending email to [icm@tamron.co.jp](mailto:icm@tamron.co.jp)

If you want to obtain the complete Corresponding Source code in the physical medium such as CD-ROM, the cost of physically performing source distribution might be charged.

- GPL S/W

Linux kernel and drivers, uboot, Busybox, udev

- LGPL S/W

uClibc, Linaro-glibc

### GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

---

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

#### Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software-- to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public

Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

## **TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION**

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program. You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.
2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:
  - a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
  - b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
  - c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections

when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

- . a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,
- . b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine- readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.
5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.
6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.
7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

## **NO WARRANTY**

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.
12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. **END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS**   **How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs**

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.> Copyright (C) <year>  
<name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License.

---

## GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA



02110-1301 USA Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

## **Preamble**

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free

library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does

ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

## **TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION**

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices

that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

- . a) The modified work must itself be a software library.
- . b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
- . c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
- . d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful. (For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative

or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange. If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License. However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables. When a "work that uses the Library" uses material

from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law. If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

- . a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)
- . b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable,

and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface- compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

. d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

. e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

. a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

. b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.
9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.
10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license



practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.
13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

#### **NO WARRANTY**

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

## **END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS** How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.> Copyright (C) <year>  
<name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110- 1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!