

# **Technical Application Note TAN2007004**

Accessing the On-Camera Frame Buffer Revised January 9, 2008

## 1.1. Subject

Technical Application Note (TAN2007004): Accessing the On-Camera Frame Buffer

# **1.2.** Applicable Product(s)

• All models of Grasshopper cameras

## 1.3. Overview

The purpose of this Technical Application Note is to describe how users can directly interact with the on-board frame buffer of the Grasshopper camera. This mechanism has been shown to be useful in a number of different scenarios. Most of these scenarios fall into one of two categories:

- 1) Cases where retransmission of an image is required due to data loss or corruption
- 2) Multiple camera configurations where there is not enough bandwidth to capture sequences in the desired configuration.

The Grasshopper has 32MB of memory that can be used for temporary image storage.

Please refer to the PGR IEEE 1394 Register Reference for more details on accessing and the format of any registers referred to in this document.

## 1.4. Additional References

PGR IEEE 1394 Register Reference

## 1.5. Register Description

### Frame Buffer: 12E8h

This register provides the user with an interface to the camera's frame buffer functionality.

#### **Format:**

Field	Bit	Description
Presence_Inq	[0]	Indicates the presence of this feature (read only)
Reserved	[1-5]	Reserved
HoldImg	[6]	0: disable hold image
		1: store images to frame buffer rather than
		transmitting.
Reserved	[7-15]	Reserved
BufferSize	[16-23]	Maximum number of images in the current
		configuration.
NumOfImages	[24-31]	Read: Number of images currently in buffer.
		Write: When HoldImg is enabled, transmit a
		single image and delete the specified number of
		images from the buffer.

## 1.6. Using the Frame Buffer

All images pass through the frame buffer mechanism. This introduces relatively little delay in the system because of the fact that the camera does not wait for a full image to arrive in the buffer before starting transmission over the 1394 interface but rather lags only a few lines behind.

The user can cause images to accumulate in the frame buffer by enabling the HoldImg bit of register 12E8h. This effectively disables the transmission of images over the 1394 interface in favor of accumulating them in the frame buffer. The user is then required to use the remaining elements of the interface to cause the transmission of the images.

The buffer system is circular in nature storing only the last 32MB worth of image data. The number of images that this amounts to depends on the currently configured image size.

The standard user interaction involves the following steps:

#### 1) Configure the imaging mode.

This first step involves configuring the format, mode and frame rate in which the camera will acquire images. This can be done by either directly manipulating the DCAM registers or using the higher level functionality associated with the software library being used. Depending on the software package, this may involve going so far as to configure the camera, perform bandwidth negotiation and grab an image. In cases where bandwidth is restricted, the user will want to disable transmission and free the bandwidth after the camera is configured.

#### 2) Enable frame buffer accumulation

The second step involves enabling the HoldImg bit of register 12E8h. Enabling this bit results in images being accumulated in the frame buffer rather than immediately being transmitted out over the 1394 interface.

### 3) Negotiate bandwidth with the camera

Having accumulated some number of images on the camera, bandwidth will have to be renegotiated if it has not been done already. In most cases, this will involve effectively starting the camera in the imaging mode configured in step (1).

### 4) Transmit images off of the camera.

The final step involves poking bits [24-31] of register 12E8h in order to cause the camera to transmit images from the frame buffer over the 1394 interface. Every write to the register will cause a single image to be transmitted.

A couple of items to note are:

- Although it is possible to repeatedly transmit the same image, there is no way to access images that are older than the last image transmitted.
- Whether by enabling trigger or disabling isochronous data, switching out of a free running mode will leave the last image transmitted in an undefined state.

There are two basic scenarios in which a customer may want to use the frame buffer system. These scenarios are outlined below.

## 1.6.1. Retransmitting an Image in External Trigger Mode

There are occasions where it might be beneficial to retransmit an image when in an external trigger mode. Having configured the camera to be running in an external trigger mode, the user can cause the camera to retransmit an image by doing the following:

### 1) Read the current state of the FRAME\_BUFFER register 12E8h:

Read	12E8h	80 00 07 00

Reading register 12E8h indicates that the camera supports the frame buffer mechanism, the feature is currently disabled and in the current imaging mode, the system is capable of storing up to 7 images.

#### 2) Enable image hold:

Write	12E8h	8 <b>2</b> 00 07 00

Setting bit 6 of register 12E8 enables access to the frame buffer.

#### 3) Retransmit the last image:

Write	12E8h	82 00 07 <b>00</b>

Writing a value of **00** to bits 24-31 will cause the last image to be retransmitted.

### 4) Disable the hold image bit to return to normal operation

Write   12E8h   8 <b>0</b> 00 07 00
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Writing a 0 to bit 6 of register 12E8 disables access to the frame buffer and returns the camera to normal operation.

## **1.6.2.** Storing images for later transmission

A second scenario where this functionality is useful involves the storage of images for transmission at a later time. In this case, having configured the camera to be running in the desired imaging mode, enabling the hold image bit will stop images from being transmitted out over the 1394 interface in favor of accumulating in the frame buffer. Again, assuming the camera is configured to run in an external trigger mode:

## 1) Read the current state of register 12E8h:

Again, this value indicates that the camera supports the frame buffer mechanism, the feature is currently disabled and in the current imaging mode, the system is capable of storing up to 7 images.

## 2) Enable hold image mode:

Write   12E8h   8 <b>2</b> 00 07 00
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Setting bit 6 of 12E8h enables hold image mode, resulting in images being accumulated in the frame buffer rather than being immediately transmitted.

### 3) Aquire 4 images:

Write	62Ch	80 00 00 00
Write	62Ch	80 00 00 00
Write	62Ch	80 00 00 00
Write	62Ch	80 00 00 00
Read	12E8h	82 00 07 <b>04</b>

Writing the software trigger register 4 times results in 4 images being accumulated in the frame buffer. The last 8 bits of 12E8h will now indicate that there are 4 images in the frame buffer.

#### 4) Transmit two images:

Write	12E8h	82 00 07 <b>01</b>
Write	12E8h	82 00 07 <b>01</b>
Read	12E8h	82 00 07 <b>02</b>

Writing **01** to bits 24-31 of 12E8h results in a single image being transmitted and the number of images available being decremented by one. After transmitting two images, a subsequent read of the register indicates that there are two images left.

## 5) Skip one image and transmit the next image:

Write	12E8h	82 00 07 <b>02</b>
Read	12E8h	82 00 07 <b>00</b>

Writing **02** to bits 24-31 of 12E8h causes the camera to skip one image and transmit the second image from the buffer. A subsequent read of the register indicates that there are no un-transmitted images left in the buffer.

## 6) Retransmit the last image:

Finally, writing **00** to bits [24-31] of 12E8h causes the retransmission of the last image.

## 1.7. Additional Downloads and Support

Access more Technical Application Notes on the web at www.ptgrey.com/support/downloads.

Point Grey Research Inc. endeavors to provide the highest level of technical support possible to our customers. Most support resources can be accessed through the Product Support section of our website: <a href="https://www.ptgrey.com/support">www.ptgrey.com/support</a>.

## **Creating a Customer Login Account**

The first step in accessing our technical support resources is to obtain a Customer Login Account. This requires a valid name, e-mail address, and camera serial number. To apply for a Customer Login Account go to <a href="https://www.ptgrey.com/support/downloads/">www.ptgrey.com/support/downloads/</a>.

## **Knowledge Base**

Our on-line knowledge base at <a href="www.ptgrey.com/support/kb/">www.ptgrey.com/support/kb/</a> contains answers to some of the most common support questions. It is constantly updated, expanded, and refined to ensure that our customers have access to the latest information.

#### **Product Downloads**

Customers with a Customer Login Account can access the latest software and firmware for their cameras from our downloads site at <a href="https://www.ptgrey.com/support/downloads">www.ptgrey.com/support/downloads</a>. We encourage our customers to keep their software and firmware up-to-date by downloading and installing the latest versions.

## **Contacting Technical Support**

Before contacting Technical Support, have you:

- 1. Read the product documentation and user manual?
- 2. Searched the Knowledge Base?
- 3. Downloaded and installed the latest version of software and/or firmware?

If you have done all the above and still can't find an answer to your question, contact our Technical Support team at www.ptgrey.com/support/contact/.