

# Register Description

The goal of this list is to show the register mapping and to describe the different parameters.

## 1. Overview

For the register type, the following abbreviations are used:

- r: Register is readable
- w: Register is writable
- u: Register may be updated by FPGA
- S: Special function

Address	Name	Type	Description	Default
<b>Global Control registers (0x00 – 0x0ff)</b>				
0x00 (0)	-	-	DO NOT USE!	-
0x02 (2)	AcqCtrl0 (7:0)	rwu	Set camera and acquisition modes	0x50
0x03 (3)	AcqCtrl1 (15:8)	rwu		0x07
0x04 (4)	DataPathCtrl	rwu	BIST, Build in self tests, others	0x00
0x06 (6)	HwCtrl	rw	Controls HW on board	0x00
0x07 (7)	PowerCtrl	rw	Controls the on board switching regulators	0x21
0x08 (8)	TrigOnPosCtrl	rw	Enables and controls the trigger on position feature	0x00
0x09	TrigOnPos0 (7:0)	rw	Position (Encoder value) where a trigger is generated. Only active if 'TrigOnPos' feature is enabled	0x00
0x0a	TrigOnPos1 (15:8)	rw		0x00
0x0b	TrigOnPos2 (23:16)	rw		0x00
0x0c	TrigOnPos3 (31:24)	rw		0x00
0x0d				
0x0e				
0x0f				
<b>Sensor configuration (0x10 – 0x2f)</b>				
0x10 (16)	SensTqp0 (7..0)	rw	Time quarter period (in sequencer cycles) of the sensor demodulation stage	0x1d
0x11 (17)	SensTqp1 (15..8)	rw		0x00
0x12 (18)	SensTqp2 (23..16)	rw		0x00
0x14 (20)	SensNavM20	rw	Ncyc = SensNavM2 x 2 + 2 Allowed range for SensNavM2:[1 ... 255]	0x30
0x15 (21)	SensNavM21			0x00
0x16 (22)	SensNFrames0	rw	Number of frames taken when triggering	0x80
0x17 (23)	SensNFrames1	rw		0x00
0x18 (24)	FrmDur35MHz0 (7:0)	r	Frame duration $T_{Frame}$ between two consecutive frames. Calculated from parameters <i>SensTqp</i> and <i>SensNavM2</i> . Value in 1/35Mhz sequencer clock cycles.	0x00
0x19 (25)	FrmDur35MHz1 (15:8)	r		0x00
0x1a (26)	FrmDur35MHz2 (23:16)	r		0x00
0x1b (27)	FrmDur35MHz3 (31:24)	r		0x00
0x1c (28)	TDemodCyc35MHz0 (7..0)	r	Duration of a sensor demodulation cycle in 1/35MHz clock cycles.	0xec
0x1d (29)	TDemodCyc35MHz1 (16..8)	r		0x00
0x1e (30)	SensDeltaExp0(7..0)	rw	This value (multiplied by 1/35MHz) will be subtracted from the sensor exposure time of a quarter period	0x00
0x1f (31)	SensDeltaExp1(11..8)	rw		0x00
0x20 (32)	SensRegAnaFct	rw	Sensors analogue functions register	0x0a
0x21				
0x22				
0x23				
0x24				
0x25	SensNDarkFrames	rw	HDR intensity mode parameter	

## Helicam 3.0

0x26	SensExpTime0(7:0)	rw	HDR intensity mode parameters	
0x27	SensExpTime1(15:8)	rw		
0x28 (40)	SensCaldur0(7:0)	rw	Duration of offset compensation in sequencer cycles (1/35MHz)	0x98c
0x29 (41)	SensCaldur1(11:8)	rw		
0x2a				
0x2b				
0x2c				
0x2d				
0x2e				
0x2f				
<b>Data processing + configuration of algorithms (0x30 – 0x4f)</b>				
0x30 (48)	ProcConfig	rw	-- not used --	0x00
0x31 (49)	AscanProc	rw	Global Ascan processing parameters	0x3f
0x32 (50)	BiasI0	rw	Bias value on I for the first two frames of the volume (10Bit)	0x000
0x33 (51)	BiasI1	rw		
0x34 (52)	BiasQ0	rw	Bias value on Q for the first two frames of the volume (10Bit)	0x000
0x35 (53)	BiasQ1	rw		
0x38 (56)	OffsetProc0	rw	Offset modes, parameters and meta/debug information	0x0c
0x39 (57)	OffsetProc1	rw		0x00
0x3a (58)	OffsetProc2	rw		0xff
0x3b (59)	OffsetProc3	rw		0x03
0x3c				
0x3d				
0x3e				
0x3f				
0x40 (64)	ExSimpMaxHwin	rw	Window size of data that is transmitted to the host Values from 1..10 are valid. Resulting in window sizes of 3-21	0x05
0x41 (65)	FirstSurfAtsh0	rw	First surface amplitude treshhold registers	0x00
0x42 (66)	FirstSurfAtsh1	rw		0x00
0x43 (67)	FirstSurfCtrl	rw	First surface configuration register	0x00
0x44				
0x45				
0x46 (70)	EnergyLutCtrl	rwS	Control register for writing energy function lut	0x00
0x47 (71)	EnergyLutData0 (7:0)	rwS	Energy LUT word	0x00
0x48 (72)	EnergyLutData1 (16:8)	rwS		0x00
0x49 (73)	UndRelParam	rw	Under relaxation parameter u(0.8)	0xc0
0x4a (74)	ZRangeStart0	rw	Starting point minimize energy u(12.0)	0x00
0x4b (75)	ZRangeStart1	rw		0x00
0x4c (76)	ZRangeEnd0	rw	Last/ending point minimize energy u(12.0)	0xff
0x4d (77)	ZRangeEnd1	rw		0x01
0x4e (78)	MinEnergyWin	rw	Half size of the window (around the 'mean z' of the neighbours) which is taken into account	0x10
0x4f				
<b>Test, BIST: Configuration and Results (0x50 – 0x53)</b>				
0x50 (80)	ObsAddr	rw	Address to observe	0x00
0x51 (81)	ObsData	ru	Data observed	0x00
0x52 (82)	BistNum	rw	Number of build in test to be applied	0x00
0x53				
<b>Segmented volume feature (0x54 – 0x59)</b>				
0x54	Seg1SensNFrames0 (7:0)	rw	Number of frames for the 1 <sup>st</sup> segment (sensor delivers data)	0x64
0x55	Seg1SensNFrames1 (8)			0x00
0x56	Seg2SensNFrames2 (7:0)	rw	Number of frames for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> segment (no data from sensor)	0xff
0x57	Seg2SensNFrames3 (11:8)			0x03
0x58	Seg2SensMultiple0 (7:0)	rw	Multiplier for the number of frames in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> segment	0x01
0x59	Seg2SensMultiple1 (11:8)			0x00
<b>Global minEnergy settings (0x5a – 0x5c)</b>				
0x5a	IterCtrl	rw	Enable integer/frac algorithm	0x03

## Helicam 3.0

0x5b	IterMaxInt	rw	Max. number of iterations in integer path	0x08
0x5c	IterMaxFrac	rw	Max. number of iterations in fractional path	0x08
0x5d				
0x5e				
0x5f				
<b>Status Registers (0x60 – 0x7f)</b>				
0x60	StatSens	ru	Status of sensor quarters	0x00
0x61	StatMem	ru	Status of the ddr2 memories	0x00
0x62	Reserved...			
0x63				
0x64				
0x65				
0x68				
0x69				
0x6a				
0x6b				
0x6c				
0x6d				
0x6e				
0x6f				
0x70				
0x71				
0x72				
0x73				
0x74	...reserved			
0x75				
0x76				
0x77				
0x78	VerV	r	Version sub information Version	-
0x79	VerD	r	Version sub information Day	-
0x7a	VerM	r	Version sub information Month	-
0x7b	VerY	r	Version sub information Year	-
0x7e				
0x7f				

## 2. Detailed register description

In the followed chapter the camera registers are described more in detail. The description includes the following columns:

<b>Addr</b>	Address of the register
<b>Bit</b>	Used bits for this parameter
<b>Name</b>	Parameter name
<b>Description</b>	Detailed description for this parameter
<b>Cammode</b>	This parameter can be used if one of the listed commode selected. (0 – 7)
<b>Level</b>	Degree of difficulty for this parameter: 1: basic configuration 2: intermediate configuration 3: advanced configuration
<b>Range</b>	Possible value range for this parameter
<b>Default</b>	Default value after power up and open the camera

### 2.1 0x02 – 0x03, AcqCtrl

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x02	0	PhiAEdgeDet					-
	1	SegVolume	1: Enable segmented volume feature. 0: Disable segmented volume feature.	all	2	0 - 1	'0'
	2	ExtTqp	0: TQP from CSR (TqpReg) is used 1: External TQP. IN3, IN4 or both (e.g. in quadrature encoder mode) generate the trigger for starting integrating a quarter period (TQP) on the sensor.	all	3	0 – 1	'0'
	3	SingleVolume	0: Off (normal mode) 1: Single volume acquisition (AcqStop will be set after having scanned one volume after AcqStop was cleared)	all	3	0 – 1	'0'
	4	TrigFreeExtN	0: Acquisition controlled by external trigger source 1: Free running acquisition	all	1	0 – 1	'1'
	5	<i>reserved</i>					-
	6	AcqStop	0: Acquisition is running 1: Acquisition is stopped (default)	all	1	0 – 1	'1'
	7	DoSeqRld	0: No sequencer code reloading active 1: Sequencer reloading triggered, this register will be cleared by the FPGA as soon as done.	all	2	0 – 1	'0'
0x03	2:0	CamMode	000: raw IQ, 001: Amplitude, 010: smoothed Amp. 011: intensity, 100: SimpleMax(ini. Surface), 101: Extended SimpleMax, 111:MinEnergy		1	0 – 7	"111"
	3	VolReady	1: Volume in AB_Memory 0: AB_Memory empty (read only register)	all	3	-	'0'
	4	MemSoftRes	1: AB_Memory soft reset (has to be set to 0 again)	all	3	0 – 1	'0'
	5	CalDur1Cyc	1: Offsetcompensation takes exactly 1 cycle (calculated from the FPGA with TQP reg) 0: Time for Offsetcompensation is defined by register 'SensCaldur' (0x28/0x29)	all	3	0 – 1	'1'

## Helicam 3.0

	6	SensCfgBusy	0: Device is ready to receive trigger and start new acquisition 1: Device is busy and triggers will be ignored	all	2	-	'0'
	7	ExtTqpPuls	0: External TQP pulses are generated on one channel only 1: External TQP pulses are generated on both channels	all	2	0 – 1	'0'

## 2.2 0x04, DataPathCtrl

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x04	4:0	<i>reserved</i>					-
	5	CalSurfWhileAcq	0: Normal acquisition mode (new measurement after results are transferred to host) 1: high speed acquisition mode (new measurement while surface calculations are in process). Do not use ztags from header in this case!	7	3	0-1	'0'
	6	EnSBIS	0: No Sensor Built in Self test 1: Sensor Built in Self test enabled -> electrical stimulation of sensor. sensor built in stimulus is not used for extTQP or intensity mode	all	3	0 – 1	'0'
	7	DoBist	0: No BIST active 1: BIST is triggered, this register will be cleared by the FPGA as soon as done. Make sure AcqStop = 1 and all remaining data has been fetched from USB before triggering this (because DDR memory data will be overwritten).	all	3	0 – 1	'0'

## 2.3 0x06, HwCtrl

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x06	0	EnSynFOut	0: Disables synchronization signal on OUT3 (rectangular waveform with demodulation frequency fd, see appendix A2) 1: Enables synchronization signal on OUT3 (Not available in extTQP mode)	all	3	0 – 1	'0'
	1	OutEnDrv	0: Set OutEnDrv (Pin 5 on Hirose) to 0 → switch Driver off 1: Set OutEnDrv (Pin 5 on Hirose) to 1 → switch Driver on Not available with ConBrd2V0	all	1	0 – 1	'0'
	2	Out1	General purpose output (if ConBrd3V0 configured Pin 12 of Hirose as output) Not available with ConBrd2V0	all	2	0 – 1	'0'
	3	In1	General purpose input (if ConBrd3V0 configured Pin 12 of Hirose as input) Not available with ConBrd2V0	all	2	0 – 1	'0'
	4	InvEncCnt	Invert encoder counter from Camera. (Invert the profile if you use zTags)	0,1,2,4,5,7	1	0 – 1	'1'
	5	EnSprOsc	0: disable spread spectrum oscillator 1: enable spread spectrum oscillator	all	3	0 - 1	'0'

## Helicam 3.0

	6	<i>reserved</i>					-
	7	SoftRes	0: Normal (running) mode (default) 1: FPGA is in SoftReset mode. CSR contents are preserved	all	3	0 – 1	'0'

## 2.4 0x07, PowerCtrl

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x07	7:0	PowerCtrl	Length of 1/3 of the synchronisation period for sensor board power regulators 200MHz system clock cycles. Default: 2.02 MHz (33 / 0x21) if set to 0x00, power synchronisation outputs are kept at '0' continuously.	all	3	0x00 – 0xff	0x21

## 2.5 0x08, TrigOnPosCtrl

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x08	3:0	<i>reserved</i>	-				'0'
	4	MskTrgOnPos	0: Counter is cleared on every Sync (on every pulse on w1, see manual for details) 1: Counter cannot be cleared by Sync (input is masked) <i>Use only if EnTrigOnPos=1</i>	all	2	0 – 1	'0'
	5	TrgDown	0: TriggerUp (Trigger is generated when passing TrigOnPos from smaller to bigger values) 1: TriggerDown (Trigger is generated when passing TrigOnPos from bigger to smaller values) <i>Use only if EnTrigOnPos=1</i>	all	2	0 – 1	'0'
	6	ClrPosCnt	1: Sets position counter to 0 (reset to 0) <i>Use only if EnTrigOnPos=1</i>	all	2	0 – 1	'0'
	7	EnTrigOnPos	1: Global Trigger on Position feature enabled 0: Global Trigger on Position feature disabled	all	2	0 – 1	'0'

## 2.6 0x10 – 0x12, SensTqp

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x10 0x11	11:0	SensTqp	Time quarter period (in sequencer cycles) of the sensor demodulation stage $SensTqp = f_{sens} / (8 * f_{dem}) - 30$	0,1,2,4,5,7	1	0 – 0xffff	0x1d
	15:12	<i>reserved</i>					

## 2.7 0x14 – 0x15, SensNavM2

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
------	-----	------	-------------	----------	-------	-------	---------

## Helicam 3.0

0x14 0x15	11:0	SensNavM2	Number of averaging/demodulating cycles per frame: $\text{SensNavM2} \times 2 + 2$ (from symmetrical sequencer)	0,1,2, 4,5,7	1	0 – 0xff	0x30
	15:12	reserved					

## 2.8 0x16 – 0x17, SensNFrames

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x16 0x17	8:0	SensNFrames	Number of frames taken by the sensor when triggered	all	1	0xa – 0x1ff	0x80
	15:9	reserved					

## 2.9 0x18 – 0x1b, FrmDur35MHz

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x18 0x19 0x1a 0x1b	31:0	FrmDur35MHz	Frame duration $T_{\text{Frame}}$ between two consecutive frames. Calculated from parameters <i>SensTqp</i> and <i>SensNavM2</i> . Value in 1/35Mhz sequencer clock cycles.	all	2	-	0x00

## 2.10 0x1c – 0x1d, TDemodCyc35MHz

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x1c 0x1d	16:0	TDemodCyc35MHz	Duration of a sensor demodulation cycle in 1/35MHz clock cycles.	all	2	-	0xec

## 2.11 0x1e – 0x1f, SensDeltaExp

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x1e 0x1f	11:0	SensDeltaExp	This value (multiplied by 1/35MHz) will be subtracted from the sensor exposure time of a quarter period	0,1,2, 4,5,7	2	0 – 0xffff	0x000
	12:15	reserved					

## 2.12 0x20, SensRegAnaFct

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x20	0	LoadTestSeq	1: load Testsequencer without patching. 0: load normal sequencer, enable patching	3	3	0 – 1	'0'
	1	BSEnable	Bias suppression enable (offset compensation in sensor) 1: enabled, 0: disabled	all	1	0 – 1	'1'
	3:2	DdsGain	Gain in sensors dds stage. Voltage is amplification factor: 00: 3 (voltage gain), 01: 1.5, 10:1, 11:0.75	all	1	0 – 3	"10"
	5:4	SensExpTimeMult	Multiplier for exposure time in intensity mode.	3	1	0 – 3	"00"

			short exposure time [us] = (SensExpTimeMult+1)*SensExpTime				
	7:6	SensExpRatio	Ratio between short and long exposure time. ("00" 1:2 / "01" 1:4 / "10" 1:8 / "11" 1:16)	3	1	0 – 3	"00"

## 2.13 0x25, SensNDarkFrames

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x25	8:0	SensNDarkFrames	Number of dark frames used for offset calculation. $\text{SensNDarkFrames} \leq (\text{SensNFrames} - 4)$	3	1	0x7 – 0xff	0x0a

## 2.14 0x26 – 0x27, SensExpTime

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x26 0x27	8:0	SensExpTime	Exposure time for short exposure image in us. short exposure time [us] = (SensExpTimeMult+1)*SensExpTime	all	1	1 – 0xffff	0x80
	15:9	reserved					

## 2.15 0x28 – 0x29, SensCaldur

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x28 0x29	11:0	SensCaldur	Number of sequencer cycles ( $2/f_s = 28.57\text{ns}$ ) for the offset compensation. $\text{EffNCal}^* = \text{SensCaldur} + 53$ * EffNCal: effective number of sequencer cycles for the offset calibration	0,1,2, 4,5,7	3	0 – 0xffff	0x98c
	12:15	reserved					

## 2.16 0x31, AscanProc

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x31	3:0	SigTsh	Signal threshold, up to this level peak is considered as noise (simpleMax). Used to calc OffsetSens metric in header (#Ascans in +- SigTsh)	1,2,4, 5,7	3	0 – 0xf	"0001"
	6:4	FWHMnFrame	Full Width Half Max of the signal envelope in frames, used to filter the Ascan (smoothing) 000: no filtering, 001: 2 frames, 010: 6 frames 011: 10 frames, 100: 20 frames $N_{fwhm} = l_{co} / (\lambda_c * N_{cycles})$	2,4,5, 7	2	0 – 7	"011"
	7	Comp11to8	Enable amplitude compression to 8 Bit. The function that is applied for compression is defined in appendix A.	1,2	2	0 – 1	'0'

## 2.17 0x32 – 0x35, Bias

Register can be used to let the algorithm's z –value snap to the 2<sup>nd</sup> frame (when filtering is enabled else it will be the 1<sup>st</sup> frame). This results in a defined height for the user. The sw could set the confidence of these pixels to very low.



Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x32 0x33	9:0	BiasI	Bias/Signal I-value for the first 2 frames in the volume.	all	3	0 – 0x3ff	0x000
	15:10	<i>reserved</i>					
0x34 0x35	9:0	BiasQ	Bias/Signal Q-value for the first 2 frames in the volume.	all	3	0 – 0x3ff	0x000
	15:10	<i>reserved</i>					

Take care to set these values bigger than the value in *sigTsh* register (AscanProc 0x31). Further, don't forget that the values are filtered and the peak value of the calculated amplitude may be strongly reduced. Check the filter parameter *FWHMnFrame* for the right setting.

## 2.18 0x38 – 0x3b, OffsetProc

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x38	0	OffsetMethod	0: Offset by histogram 1: Offset by Average	1, 2, 4, 5, 7	2	0 – 1	'0'
	1	UseLastFrame	0: First frames are used in averaging mode 1: Last frames are used in averaging mode	1, 2, 4, 5, 7	2	0 – 1	'0'
	5:2	NFrmAvg	Number of frames used for averaging nAvg $nAvg = 2^{NFrmAvg}$	1, 2, 4, 5, 7	2	0 – 0xf	"0011"
	7:6	HistStrt (1:0)	Start address of Histogram, can be useful to speed up creating of histogram (increase this value) (not used yet)	1, 2, 4, 5, 7	3	0 – 0x3ff	0x000
0x39	7:0	HistStrt (9:2)	Start address of Histogram, can be useful to speed up creating of histogram (increase this value) (not used yet)	1, 2, 4, 5, 7		0 – 0x3ff	
0x3a	7:0	HistEnd (7:0)	End address of Histogram, can be useful to speed up creating of histogram (decrease this value) (not used yet)	1, 2, 4, 5, 7	3	0 – 0x3ff	0x3ff
0x3b	1:0	HistEnd (9:8)	End address of Histogram, can be useful to speed up creating of histogram (decrease this value) (not used yet)	1, 2, 4, 5, 7		0 – 0x3ff	
	6:2	HistPixOut	HistPixOut*8 = Allowed number of pixels outside the margin (+-SigTsh) (not used yet)	1, 2, 4, 5, 7	3	0 – 0x1f	0x03

## 2.19 0x40 ExSimpMaxHwin

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x40	3:0	ExSimpMaxHwin	Half window size in the extended simple max CamMode. The maximum half window size is 10 (default is 5), which results in a window size of 21. WindowSize= 2x ExSimpMaxHwin+1	5	2	0 – 0xf	0x5

## 2.20 0x41 – 0x42, FirstSurfAtsh,

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x41 0x42	13:0	FirstSurfAtsh	Bit 13..0: Amplitude threshold value. The value in this register is interpreted as an unsigned (10.4) fixed point integer.	4,7	2	0 – 0x3fff	0x00 0x00
	15:14	<i>reserved</i>					

## 2.21 0x43, FirstSurfCtrl

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x43	7	EnFirstSurf	1: Enable first surface detection feature 0: Disable first surface detection feature	4,7	2	0 – 1	'0'
	6	EnMaxUnderTsh	User can choose if a normal simple max should be done below the threshold (=1) or if the Z and A values for ascan with signals below the threshold should be set to 0 (A=0,Z=0).  <i>Only available if EnFirstSurf=1</i>	4,7	2	0 – 1	'0'
	5	EnDiffuseSurf	1: The surface will be detected and saved as soon as the signal is bigger than the specified threshold value in FirstSurfAtsh. 0: feature is disabled  <i>Only available if EnFirstSurf=1</i>	4,7	2	0 – 1	'0'
	4	EnLastSurf	1: The results of the first surface found (A and Z) will be cleared and a new maxSearch will take place on the rest of the volume if the signal crosses the threshold value again. 0: feature is disabled  <i>Only available if EnFirstSurf=1</i>	4,7	2	0 – 1	'0'
	3	EnDeltaZ	1: Enable returning the difference of two surfaces found in the Ascan. 0: Disable DeltaZ feature  <i>Only available if EnFirstSurf=1</i>	4,7	2	0-1	'0'
	2:0	reserved					

## 2.22 0x46, EnergyLutCtrl

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x46	1:0	LutCtrl	0 → 1 start reading or writing LUT (if written to 0x47-0x48 data is written into the LUT, if read data is read from the LUT). Default length is 241 (not used yet)	7	3	0 - 3	0x0

## 2.23 0x47 – 0x48, EnergyLutData

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x47 0x48	15:0	EnergyLutData	Data that is written or read to the energy function LUT. It is important to first read/write 0x47 and then 0x48 (auto address increment) (not used yet)	7	3	0 – 0xffff	0x00

## 2.24 0x49, UndRelParam

## Helicam 3.0

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x49	7:0	UndRelParam	Under relaxation parameter for minimize energy algo u(0.8). Weights the DeltaZ (BestZ-InitZ) and takes than this value as newZ	7	3	0 – 0xff	0xc0

## 2.25 0x4a – 0x4b, ZRangeStart

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x4a 0x4b	11:0	ZRangeStart	Starting frame for energy function to be applied	all	3	0 – 0xffff	0x000
	15:12	<i>reserved</i>					

## 2.26 0x4c – 0x4d, ZRangeEnd

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x4c 0x4d	11:0	ZRangeEnd	Last frame where the energy function is applied. If not set, the value from SensNFrames is taken	all	3	0 – 0xffff	0x1ff
	15:12	<i>reserved</i>					

## 2.27 0x4e, MinEnergyWin

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x4e	7:0	MinEnergyWin (7:0)	Half size of the window (around the 'mean z' of the neighbours) which is taken into account for the Minimize Energy Algorithm (cam_mode=7). Smaller values may shorten the computing time. Value has to be a multiple of 8.	7	2	0 – 0xff	0x10

## 2.28 0x50, ObsAddr

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x50	7:0	ObsAddr (7:0)	Address to select internal FPGA signals to be observed. This is a debugging feature.	all	3	0 – 0xff	0x00

## 2.29 0x51, ObsData

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x51	7:0	ObsData (7:0)	Output for observed internal FPGA signals. Bit t.b.d. are directly (live) observable at t.b.d., the whole word can be read from this register.	all	3	-	0x00

## 2.30 0x52, BistNum

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x52	7:0	BistNum	0x10: Test ZTAG chain (encoder signals are generated internally. They emulate a motor with a 100nm encoder driving 5mm/s)	all	3	0x00 0x10	0x00

## 2.31 0x54 - 0x55 Seg1SensNFrames

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x54 0x55	8:0	Seg1SensNFrames	Number of frames taken by the sensor in Segment 1 <i>Only if SegVolume=1</i>	all	2	0xa – 0x1ff	0x64
	15:9	<i>reserved</i>					

## 2.32 0x56 - 0x57 Seg2SensNFrames

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x56 0x57	11:0	Seg2SensNFrames	Number of frames taken by the sensor in segment 2 (no data output) <i>Only if SegVolume=1</i>	all	2	0xa – 0xffff	0x3e8
	15:12	<i>reserved</i>					

## 2.33 0x58 - 0x59 Seg2SensMultiple

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x56 0x57	11:0	Seg2SensMultiple	Multiplication factor of Seg2SensNframes <i>Only if SegVolume=1</i>	all	2	0x1 – 0xffff	0x01
	15:12	<i>reserved</i>					

## 2.34 0x5a, IterCtrl

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x5a	1:0	IterCtrl	00: Integer and fractional algo disabled 01: integer enabled, fractional disabled 11: integer enabled, fractional enabled	7	2	0 – 0x3	0x3

## 2.35 0x5b, IterMaxInt

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x5b	7:0	IterMaxInt	Maximum number of iterations done by the <i>integer</i> algorithm	7	2	0 – 0xff	0x02

## 2.36 0x5c, IterMaxFrac

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x5c	7:0	IterMaxFrac	Maximum number of iterations done by the <i>fractional</i> algorithm	7	2	0 – 0xff	0x02

## 2.37 0x60, StatSens

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x60	3:0	SensSens	One bit per sensor quarter gives go/no go information 0: Sensor quarter is OK (having good DCLK, DVAL) 1: Sensor quarter is bad (DCLK and/or DVAL give unexpected values)	all	3	-	0x0
	7:4	<i>reserved</i>					

## 2.38 0x78 – 0x7b, bcd\_revision

Addr	Bit	Name	Description	Cam-mode	Level	Range	Default
0x78	7:0	VerV (7:0)	FPGA version code. The version code has the format YYMMDDVV (e.g. 0x12120101 reads "01.12.2012 Version 01")	all	1	-	-
0x79	7:0	VerD (15:8)		all	1	-	-
0x7a	7:0	VerM (23:16)		all	1	-	-
0x7b	7:0	VerY (31:24)		all	1	-	-

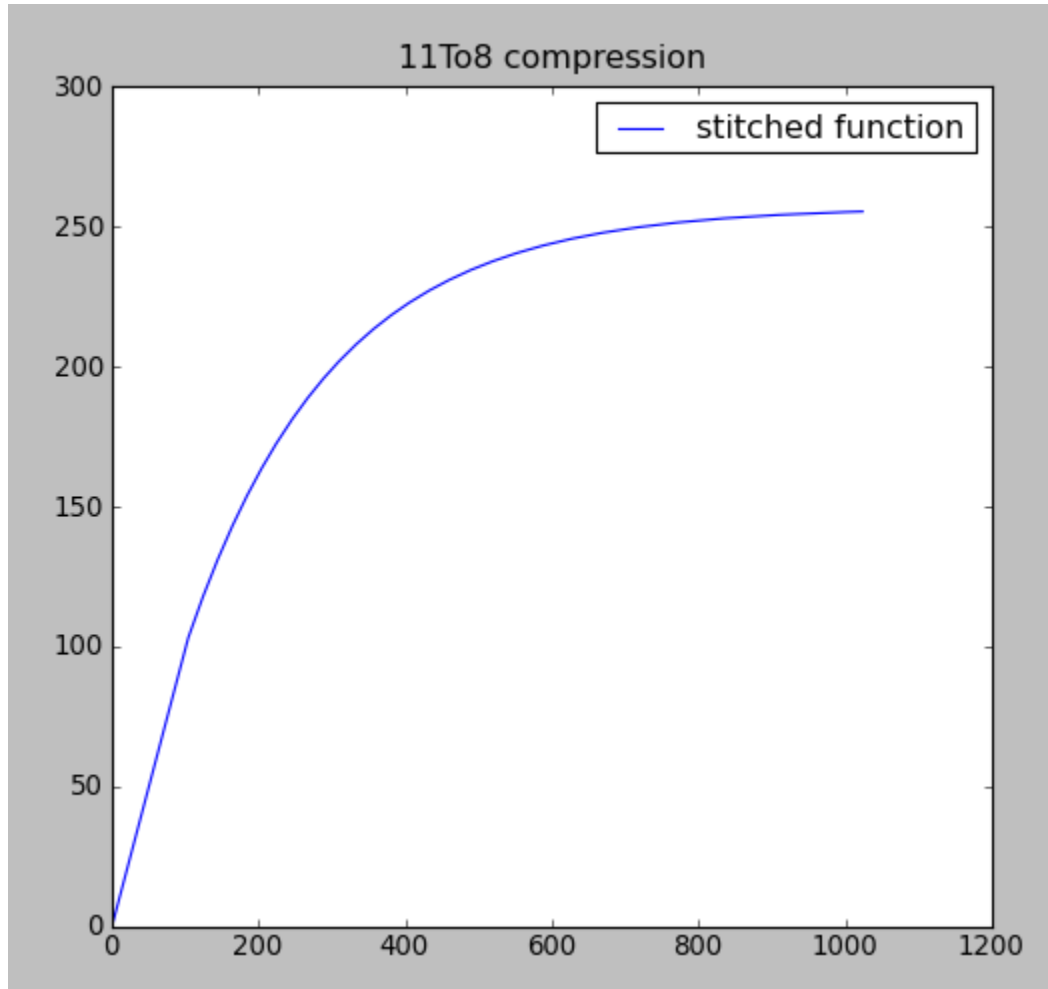
### 3. Header

Addr	Value	Comments
0x3FF	Nvolume	Number of volumes since power on. Counter is never cleared (32 Bit)
0x3FE		
0x3FD	0x0000	
0x3FC	Nframes	Number of frames in volume (16Bit)
0x3F8	TimeStamp	Number of system clock cycles since power on. Counter is never cleared (64Bit). Timestamp on Trigger
0x3F4	ScanDuration	Number of system clock cycles for the acquisition of the volume. (64Bit) Time from Trigger event until the whole volume is written into the first memory.
0x3F3	FrameDur	Measured frame duration Tf in 70MHz clock cycles
0x3F2		
0x3F1	TempLaser	Laser temperature. Only for MHT. Not used in RTSD!
0x3F0	TempOptics	Optics temperature. Only for MHT. Not used in RTSD!
0x3EF	free space	
0x210		
0x20F	ZTagFrm511	Ztag for frame511 / last (possible) Ztag (16Bit counter)
0x010	Ztag space ...	
0x010	ZTagFrm0	Ztag for frame0 / first Ztag
0x001	zeros...	
0x001	0xc000	Header SYNCWORD / First word read
0x000	0x0000	Not read from the FX2!!

16 Bit

## Appendix A

### A1. 11To8 compression function:

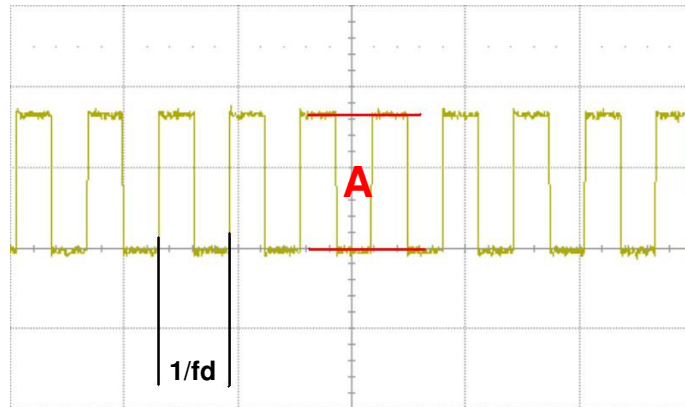


The function is combined by two parts:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \{\text{for } x \ 0..100\} \\ 156 \cdot (1 - \exp(-0.005 \cdot (x - 100))) + 100 & \{\text{for } x \ 101..1023\} \end{cases}$$

## A2. Synchronization signal OUT3

Some applications need to be synchronized with the pixel internal lock-in frequency  $f_d$  (e.g. to modulate a light source). By setting the *EnSynFOut* register to '1' a rectangular signal on OUT3 is generated.



The frequency of the signal corresponds exactly to the demodulation frequency  $f_d$ . The signal amplitude  $A$  ranges from 0V to 3.3V (4mA max. output current).